

Nereu de Oliveira Ramos



Biography

He was born in Lajes, Santa Catarina, on September 3, 1888. He graduated from the Law School of São Paulo (1909). He was elected to the state legislature (1911-1912). He was the secretary of the Brazilian Delegation to the international conferences of Maritime Law and Letters of Exchange, held in Brussels and Hague (1912/1913). He was Cabinet Official of the President of Santa Catarina, who was his father (1914). Chief Editor of the "O Dia" newspaper, an organ of the Republican Party of Santa Catarina (1914-1917). He was once again elected to the state legislature (1919-1921), he founded and was the first president (1927-1932) of the Liberal Party of Santa Catarina. He was founder of the "A Noite", of Florianópolis, and "A República" newspapers (1921). He was elected to Congress in 1930, but had his term of office repealed due to the revolution and the closing of Congress. He was the leader of the Liberal Alliance campaign in Santa Catarina (1929-1930). He participated in the Revolution of 1930 and supported the Constitutionalist Revolution of 1932, resigning as president of the Liberal Party of Santa Catarina. He was one of the founders of the Law School of Santa Catarina (1932), where he taught Constitutional Law and Theory of the State. He was one of the congressmen who integrated the committee in charge of examining the draft of the Constitution prepared by the Provisory Government (1933). He was elected to Congress (1934-1935). He was a delegate at the National Constitutional Assembly of 1934; he was indirectly elected governor of Santa Catarina (1935-1937). With the coup of 1937, he was named federal intervener in that state, an office he occupied until the end of the New State in 1945. During this same year, he was one of the founders of the Democratic Social Party in Santa Catarina, from which he was elected Constitutional Senator and majority leader. With the conclusion of the National Constitutional Assembly on September 19 of 1946, he was indirectly elected Vice President of the Republic and President of the Senate (1946-1951). Provisional President of the Republic (1949 and 1955). He was president of the Democratic Social Party (1947-1949), Congressman for the same party and president of Congress (1951-1955). In October of 1954, he was elected senator and in 1955 he became vice president of the Senate. He was the Minister of Justice and Interior Business (1956-1957). He was provisional Minister of Education (1958) and Senator (1957-1958). He died in a plane accident, which happened in Curitiba, on June 16 of 1958.

Presidential Period

With the deposition of Carlos Luz, on November 11 of 1955, he assumed the Presidency of the Republic, because as President of the Senate, he was next in the line of succession. On November 22, with the definitive removal of Café Filho, substituted by Carlos Luz, Congress confirmed Nereu Ramos as President of the Republic until the inauguration of Juscelino Kubitschek. He was nominated Minister of Justice and Interior Business in 1956, he resigned the position in 1957 and returned to the Senate.

Other Information

Fifteenth Period of the Republican Government - 31.01.1951 a 31.01.1956

3rd phase: 11.11.1955 a 31.01.1956

Born: Lages - SC, on 03.09.1888

Died: São José dos Pinhais (Curitiba)-PR, on 16.06.1958

Profession: Lawyer

In Office: 11.11.1955 to 31.01.1956 (02m21d)

Age when assuming office: 67 years old

Inauguration: Nereu Ramos assumes the Government provisorily without knowing for how long his term, as President would last. Thus, there is no record of his inauguration in the Book

Observation: As Vice-President of the Federal Senate, he assumed the Presidency due to the impediment of President João Fernandes Campos Café Filho and the President of Congress, Carlos Coimbra da Luz, in conformity with Senate and Congress deliberations

Source: Library