GLOSSARY FOR LULA COMIC

Alagoas — state in northeastern Brazil; major industry is sugar production; long known among Brazilians for its particularly corrupt politicians (Keck 1992, 5).

Arena Party — National Renewal Alliance; established in 1966 by the military junta as the ruling party (Third World Guide 1990, 237).

Collorde Mello, Fernando — appointed mayor of Maceió by the military dictatorship, later became governor of Alagoas; elected President of Brazil in 1989 (the first direct presidential elections since 1960) with 42.75% of the vote; in May 1992 accused by his brother of corruption; impeached by Brazil’s Congress in late 1992 (Keck 1992, 5; Third World Guide 1990, 239).

Da Silva, Luis Inácio (Lula) — son of poor farmer, at 11 went to work in São Paulo factories; imprisoned by military; became President of the Metalworkers Union in 1975; one of the founders of the Workers’ Party; ran for President against Collor in 1989, received 37.86% of the vote (Hinchberger 1990, 4; Third World Guide 1990, 239.)

Maceió — Capital of Alagoas.

Maharajah — Brazilian political slang for corrupt politicians.

PDS — Social Democratic Party; Collor’s party when serving various offices in Alagoas in the 1970s and ‘80s.

PT — Workers’ Party; founded by labor leaders in 1980 and consisting of “people with diverse ideological perspectives: progressive Catholic church activists, independent socialists, Trotskyists, trade-unionists... ex-Communist Party members...” (Alves 1989, 16).

Sarney, José — following a U.S.-backed military coup in 1964 Brazil was governed by a military junta which appointed the country’s presidents, Sarney being the last; appointed in 1985 during a period of decline in the military’s power; responsible for democratization of Brazil’s political system which led to constitutional reform and direct elections (Third World Guide 1990, 238-9).

Works Cited


