

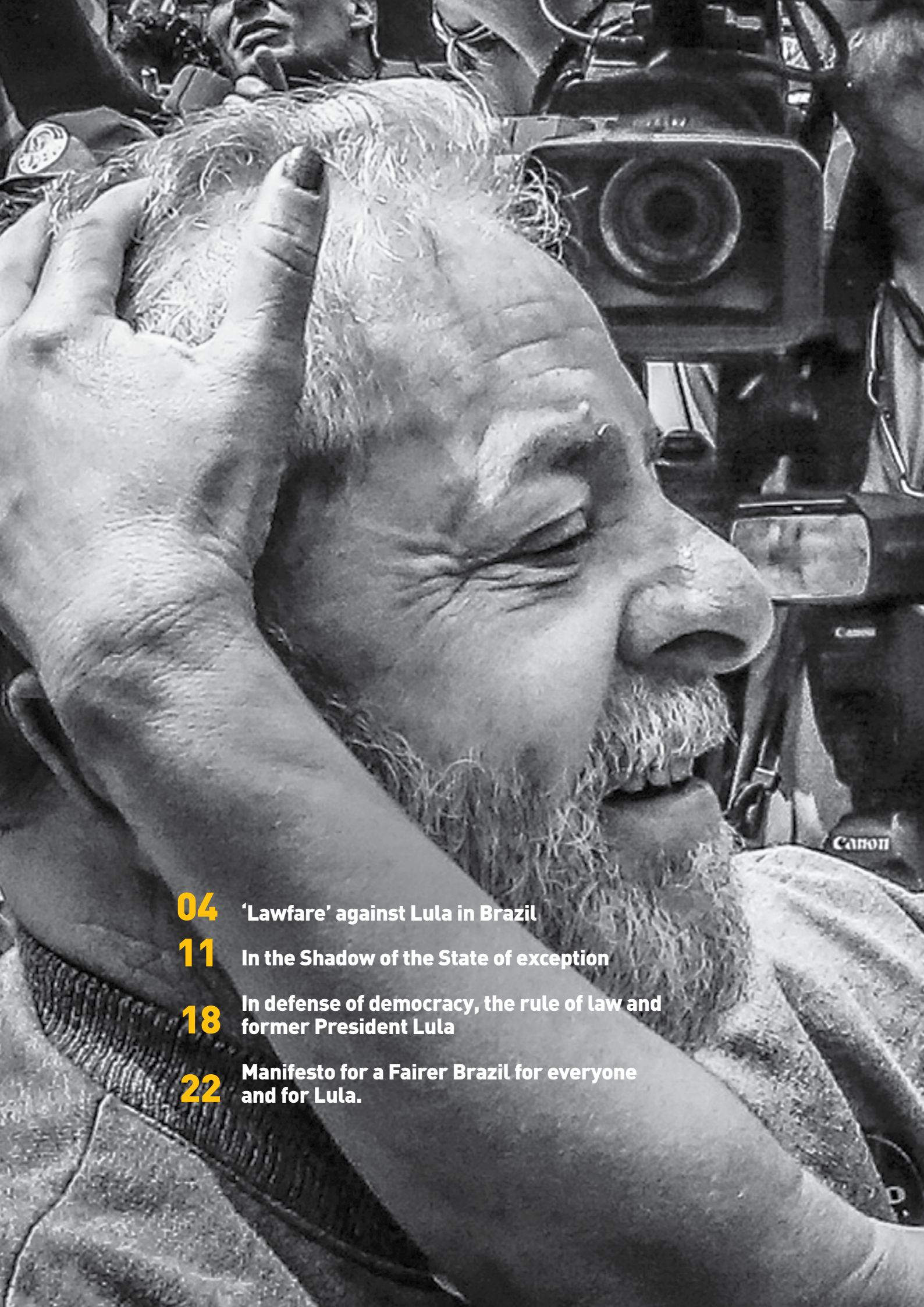


UM BRASIL  
**JUSTO**  
PRA  
**TODOS**  
E PRA  
**LULA**

[www.brasiljustopratos.com.br](http://www.brasiljustopratos.com.br)

# A fair Brazil

In defense of a country without political persecution masked as a fight against corruption, where Brazilians can choose more social inclusion and development.



- 04** 'Lawfare' against Lula in Brazil
- 11** In the Shadow of the State of exception
- 18** In defense of democracy, the rule of law and former President Lula
- 22** Manifesto for a Fairer Brazil for everyone and for Lula.



UM BRASIL  
**JUSTO**  
PRA  
**TODOS**  
E PRA  
**LULA**

[www.brasiljustopratos.com.br](http://www.brasiljustopratos.com.br)



# ‘Lawfare’ against Lula in Brazil

The legal offensive against former President Lula, which began with the reelection of President Dilma Rousseff in October 2014, hit a new level of violence with the completion of the impeachment coup that on August 31 disenfranchised the votes of 54 million voters. Lula's adversaries are now directly manipulating the legal process, relentlessly engaged in 'lawfare' for political purposes.

The territory of this war is the Brazilian legal system, especially the 10th Federal District Court, in Curitiba (Paraná State), where Judge Sérgio Moro conducts the so-called Operation Car Wash. The weapons against Lula are false charges and legal actions without any factual or legal basis. The big media induce prejudgment and conviction through the headlines. These are the classic elements of so-called 'lawfare'.

Lula is a thorn in the flesh of the elites that have always governed Brazil without taking into account the rights of the overwhelming majority. In little over a decade, since 2003, the first worker ever elected president and his successor, Dilma Rousseff, proved that it was possible to govern for the benefit of all, especially the workers and the humblest. Lula changed Brazil and the image of the country in the eyes of the world.

Social programs like Bolsa Família plus access by the poor to education, higher-than-inflation minimum wage raises, support to family farming, democratized credit extension, public investments, and the decision to make the giant oil company Petrobrás purchase more in Brazil, among other policies, have made the country's GDP leap from US\$ 550 billion to US\$ 2.5 trillion, generated 21 million jobs, increased the income of the poorest by 66%, lifted 36 million people out of poverty, and raised 40 million people into the middle class.

Lula's and the Workers' Party adversaries had imagined returning to power in the 2014 elections, taking advantage of the impact

of the global economic crisis and an intense media campaign against President Dilma. They lost in the polls and, immediately after that, set out to work on the impeachment coup. Tearing the Constitution, they overthrew the legitimately elected president, yet are still desperately seeking to remove a leader called Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva from the political scene.

The illegitimate government of coup-monger Michel Temer has nothing to offer besides recession, curtailment of social rights, and a conservative social agenda. Opinion polls confirm that Lula still remains in the memory of the people as the best president of all times and, in spite of the legal and media-led massacre he has been a victim of, is the frontrunner for the 2018 presidential elections.

The hunt for ex-President Lula has clear political, ideological, economic, and geopolitical motivations. The ex-president's lead, in tune with the people's resistance, is the greatest hurdle against the ongoing initiatives to dismantle cash-transfer programs, workers' and retirees' guarantees, and the rights of the poorest.

Lula is the symbol of the strengthening of the domestic production and consumer market, of defense of national riches and natural resources (especially oil wealth) and of a sovereign and independent foreign policy – all that which the coup-backed government and its allies are destroying.

Lula is the living memory of a Brazil that succeeded; he is the hope of reconstructing a project of a country that is more just and less unequal. That's why he is being persecuted.

As they cannot erase from history the social accomplishments and the development era Lula represents in the history of Brazil, their adversaries put up a tenacious and oppressive propaganda campaign against him; a campaign in which state agents are in complicity with the most influential means of communication in the country.

## Absurd charges reveal accusers' failure

After systematically violating Lula's rights and guarantees, and even his attorneys', some notoriously biased federal prosecutors filed a frivolous, empty, and false suit against him.

First-tier judges eagerly accepted the charges in synchronized law enforcement actions that fuel the most intense bombardment by the media and prejudgment against a popular leader ever seen in the history of Brazil.

The inconsistency of the charges and actions against Lula is the ultimate evidence of the failure of his accusers. After two years of invasive and arbitrary investigations that have mobilized over 300 Prosecutor's Office, Federal Police, and IRS agents, not a single piece of evidence of any wrongdoing, secret accounts, offshore firms, fake contracts, or illegal payments involving the ex-president has been found. Rigorously, nothing.

The fact is that Lula completed two presidential terms of office with an 85% approval rating and left the government with the same possessions he had before being elected. Over the eight years during which he raised Brazil's status, beating hunger and social backwardness, Lula became even more respected worldwide and by the global leaders he came to meet. And he went back to the same middle-class apartment where he used to live twenty years before in the city of São Bernardo (SP), the cradle of his union and political fight in the 1970s.

As soon as his government was over, in 2011, the ex-president started the Lula Institute, which is funded by individual and corporate donations for the purpose of disseminating his legacy and promoting cooperation against hunger in the world and for the integration of and friendship between the peoples. And, like so many ex-presidents and leaders, he gave talks to companies and organizations in a number of sectors and countries, paid for through legal contracts and the due collection of taxes.

Unlike what his accusers said, Lula is not involved in the kickback scheme in state-owned company Petrobrás as investigated by Operation Car Wash, or in any wrongdoing. All the depositions given by defendants and

witnesses are unanimous thereto: no one has ever seen or heard the ex-president asking for or receiving favors in exchange for contracts with Petrobrás or any government action.

But, after so much time disseminating malicious and false accusations, Lula's persecutors have become prisoners of their own outrageous criminal hypotheses. Even knowing he has never received any illegal cent, they are desperately seeking to convict him, under any pretext, or else it will be them who will be demoralized before a public opinion that has been poisoned by their lies.

The actions against the former president would have been merely ridiculous had they not constituted very serious violations against the legal order and the rule of law.

One of them addresses Lula's international travels and talks as a supposed cover for bribery, thus ignoring that he was hired by 42 companies from various countries, always with the same fee and conditions, and not only by the six companies being investigated by Operation Car Wash. What is absurd is that this would be the first case in the world where bribery takes place through a contract and the collection of taxes.

In another suit, conducted by notoriously biased Judge Sergio Moro, it is alleged that a company would have corrupted Lula with a 300-thousand-dollar apartment when he no longer was the president. The fact is that Lula is not and has never been the owner of such apartment, as he did not want to buy it when it was offered to him, and that has been fully proven in the records.

The truth is that in 2005 Lula's wife, Marisa Letícia Lula da Silva, bought by installments a quota of housing cooperative Bancoop to own a unit in the Solaris Building, being built on Guarujá beach (SP). In 2009, in crisis financially, Bancoop transferred its undertakings, in an agreement approved by the Prosecutor's Office and the State of São Paulo Judiciary. OAS corporation acquired six projects, including Solaris.

In 2013, the then president of OAS, Leo Pinheiro, sought to sell a triplex apartment to the Lula family, in this same building, but the

offer was turned down and the property is still in the name of OAS. Lula was at the apartment only once to know the place. Since the apartment does not belong to Lula, they accuse him of concealing the property, pointing two crimes where there is none, in a truly Kafkaesque plot.

The same suit criminalizes the storage of documents and historical images of the Lula administration. The Brazilian law establishes that former presidents should keep such collection, yet does not provide the means for that and prohibits its donation or selling.

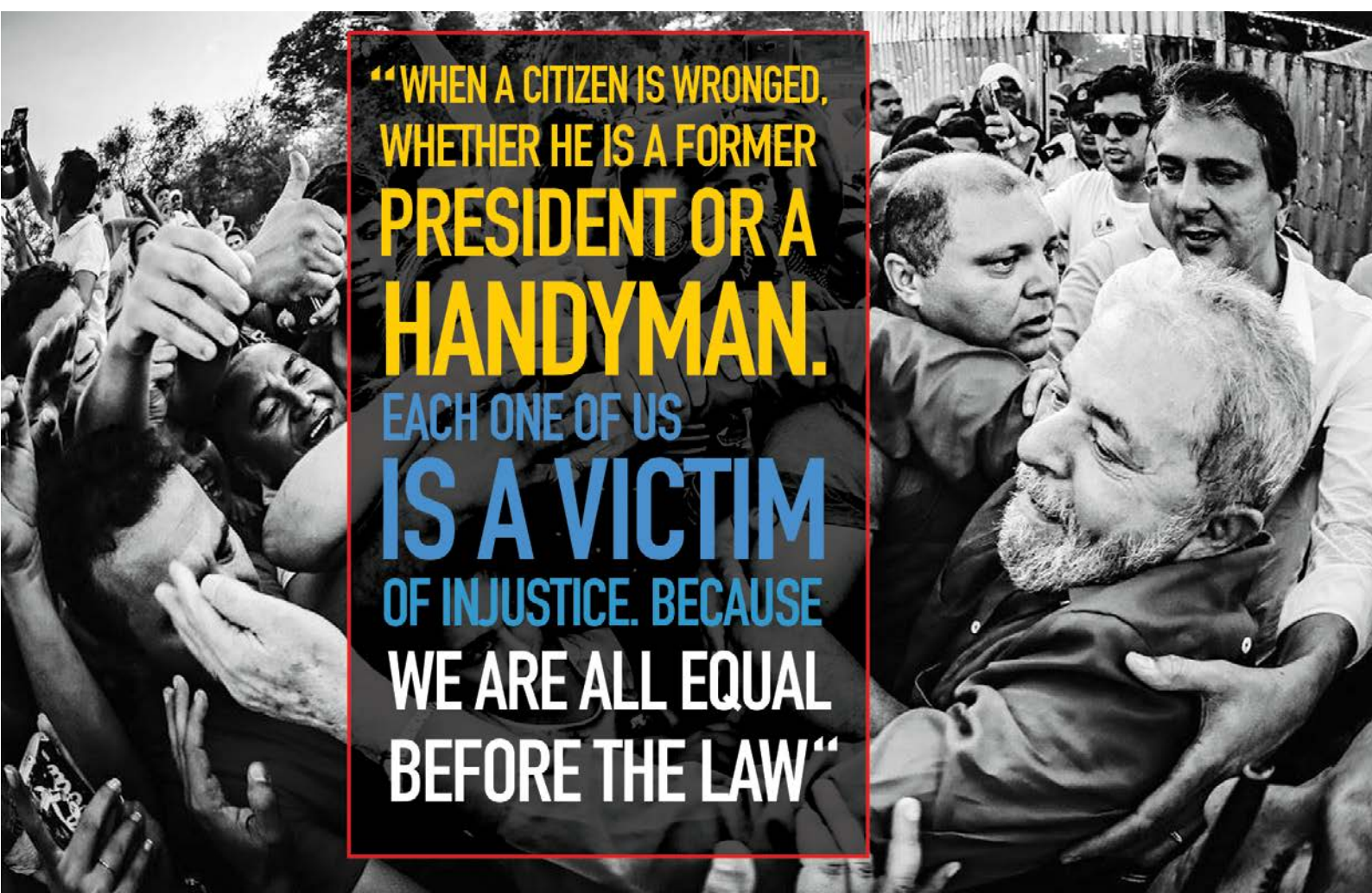
Company OAS paid for the storage of these documents, which occupy 11 containers, while they were being cataloged by the Lula Institute. Ignoring the law and the facts, Operation Car Wash says they are "personal belongings", kept "through bribery". Besides absurd, this is discrimination that does not affect other former presidents.

Judge Moro heard 19 prosecution witnesses and none of them confirmed the charges made by the Prosecution. No witness said Lula was the owner of the apartment or confirmed the false bribery hypothesis, thus proving the frivolity of the charges and the practice of 'lawfare' against the former president.

In Judge Moro's district court there is another Kafkaesque inquest charging Lula with "hiding" the ownership of a country estate in the city of Atibaia (SP), where the ex-president and his family spent a few days to rest. The country house belongs to some friends of the ex-president's, who have proved for the record they had acquired the property with their own resources. The accusation is so fragile that it has not even been filed, and only lent itself to feeding the headlines.

And, lastly, there is a lawsuit for an alleged obstruction of justice based on false accusation by former senator Delcídio do Amaral, who was arrested trying to buy the silence of a defendant who could incriminate him in Operation Car Wash. Amaral bargained his freedom with the prosecutors by lying that he was acting on Lula's orders. The sham was denied by the defendant himself, former Petrobrás director Nestor Cerveró.

In a legal hearing, Cerveró accused Amaral of charging bribes during the PSDB government (1995-2002) and of trying to silence him, but he had nothing to say against Lula. None of the 11 witnesses called by the prosecution pointed any relation whatsoever of the former president with the facts investigated, which further evidences 'lawfare' against Lula.



**“WHEN A CITIZEN IS WRONGED,  
WHETHER HE IS A FORMER  
PRESIDENT OR A  
HANDYMAN.  
EACH ONE OF US  
IS A VICTIM  
OF INJUSTICE. BECAUSE  
WE ARE ALL EQUAL  
BEFORE THE LAW”**

## Judgment by the media, a diabolic bombardment

Taken in isolation, the charges against Lula are inconsistent, but disseminated in conjunction, constitute a diabolic bombardment against his public image, with the massive reporting of suspicions and innuendoes. This is the method of 'lawfare', the manipulation of public opinion to sanction legal convictions. It is the method used by Judge Sergio Moro, overtly advocated by him in academic articles.

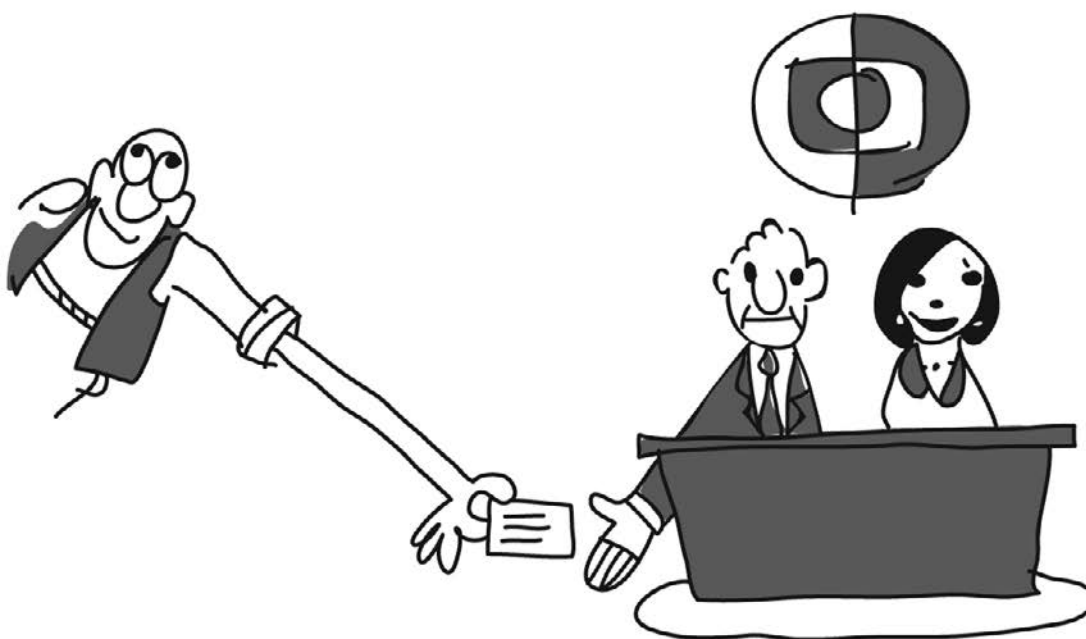
The terrain in which 'lawfare' against Lula thrives has been fertilized by the most sordid and intense oppressive propaganda campaign ever seen in the Brazilian press, controlled by four families who are historical PT adversaries, under the leadership of TV Globo, a media and big business empire erected in the shadow of the 21 dark years of the military dictatorship.

A study by the Rio de Janeiro State University (UERJ) Laboratory of Media and Politics Studies shows the bias of the Brazilian press in numbers. Between December 2015 and August 2016, Brazil's largest newspapers (O Globo, Folha de S. Paulo and O Estado de S. Paulo), magazines Veja and Época, and the Globo television network news program Jornal Nacional

ran 2,539 stories on Lula, 1,828 (72%) of which were unfavorable to him, 26% were neutral, and a mere 2% were rated as favorable to him.

Jornal Nacional, Brazil's most influential prime-time broadcast TV news program, accumulated over the period 12 hours and 52 minutes of news unfavorable to Lula, half of which without presenting the former president's version. This length of time corresponds to the transmission of seven soccer games or a full month of soap operas. As these stories are reproduced on four other daily news programs, Globo TV network has been dedicating 20 minutes a day to massacre Lula.

No other politician has ever been treated like that in the press; not even the most notorious cases of corruption, like that of the former speaker of the house of representatives, Eduardo Cunha, not to speak of Lula's and the PT's main rivals, Fernando Henrique Cardoso and Aécio Neves, both charged with serious wrongdoings during the same period. Lula is a victim of a classic case of judgment by the media, where the headlines convict long before the legal system.





## Still more violence against Lula and his family

Counting on the complicity of the big media, partisan state agents commit ever increasing abuses and illegalities against Lula and his family, without their being restrained by the higher tiers of the Brazilian judiciary system. On March 4, Lula was detained for questioning without any prior notice and legal basis by an arbitrary decision of Judge Moro.

Judge Moro authorized the police to search his home and the homes of his children and Instituto Lula collaborators; and wiretapped calls made by Lula, his relatives and lawyers, and even conversations with President Dilma.

Moro leaked selected conversations to TV Globo in an attempt to cause embarrassment with the Supreme Federal Court, forging the political atmosphere for the judicial suspension of Lula's inauguration as Chief of Staff – further evidence of the political motivations behind Operation Car Wash.

Besides investigating every detail in Lula and his family's accounts, public agents illegally leaked the accounts of both Instituto Lula and the former president's firm in charge of his talks – even without having found a single cent obtained illegally.

Police officers and prosecutors constrained guilty pleaders and businessmen already serving prison sentences into testifying against Lula in exchange for reduced sentences according to reports that reached the press and the courts. Yet they did not get one deposition incriminating the former president in the Petrobrás kickback scheme.

Only after the impeachment coup was completely over and after all the propaganda against Lula, Dilma, and the PT throughout that period was it that the Car Wash prosecutors filed their suit, on September 14. All they had was the malicious hypothesis regarding the apartment, which is not Lula's, and the payment of the storage of the presidential belongings, which are not legally his either, thus forging another nonexistent crime.

In face of the weakness of the charges, the prosecutors went beyond the scope of the



investigation and spent more than one hour in front of TV cameras accusing the former president of having been the “commander of a criminal organization” and of having used illegal means to “perpetuate himself in power”. It has become clear that Operation Car Wash intends to convict Lula for something that has not even been mentioned in the files.

Instead of rejecting this unlawful filing, Judge Moro sought to justify and even correct some of the procedural errors made by the prosecutors, in a decision in which he acted as a true assistant to the prosecution and not as the fair judge he ought to be. Moro accepted the Car Wash-based penal action against Lula less than one week after the filing of the suit, thus making the former president a defendant without a crime.



# In the Shadow of the State of exception

In face of so much evidence that the case against Lula constitutes an exception to the rule of law, the 4th Region's Regional Federal Court (the court immediately above Judge Moro's) further clarified any doubt thereto. On September 22, that court rejected Lula's defense against Moro's abuses and biases, claiming that "as they are unprecedented", Operation Car Wash actions "are not governed by the general rules that apply to common cases".

That court stated that the due process of law and the Brazilian Constitution do not apply when it comes to the rights and guarantees of former President Lula. Speaking frankly, it stated that anything goes to convict Brazil's greatest popular leader, the president who defeated hunger, left economic backwardness behind, and showed that it was possible to govern Brazil for all, not just for the usual beneficiaries.

Non-judicial and indecent decisions like these cause indignation, but do not surprise those who follow the Brazilian political and social process; those who know the hegemonic power of the media, the interests the media represents, and its influence on the institutions. Lula is a thorn in the flesh of the elites that governed Brazil for five centuries, and that is why he has to be butchered.

Lula built his trajectory on the struggle for the right to organize and to freedom of speech, for democracy, and the rule of law. He trusts the democratic conscience of the Brazilian people. Right now it is Lula who accuses Judge Moro, in a petition filed with the courts on November 18 on charges of abuse of power and unlawful decisions.

The ex-president's defense is taking every possible course, even in face of the unfairness

of sectors of the Brazilian judicial system conducting the "Lula case", because this case will not be examined only by the judges of our time but also by the court of History.

On July 28, the ex-president's lawyers filed a petition with the United Nations Human Rights Commission, in Geneva, against the abuses perpetrated by Operation Car Wash. On October 23, the commission officially requested explanations to these facts from the government of Brazil, thereby starting the review of the violations pointed out in the petition. This is the first time the UN Commission reviews a human rights violation case in Brazil.

Lula has received great support and solidarity in Brazil and abroad. By initiative of the International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC), a campaign – #StandWithLula – was launched in August, which has already received tens of thousands of signatures. In November was launched campaign "Por um Brasil Justo Para Todos e Para Lula", or "For a Fair Brazil for All and for Lula", making public a manifesto that has received the support of hundreds of the country's most important jurists, lawyers, intellectuals, artists, and social activists and leaders.

The awareness is clearly increasing that the attack against Lula's rights is yet another threat to the democratic rule of law in Brazil, which was hard hit by the impeachment coup. The violent and arbitrary actions of Operation Car Wash and other judicial system spheres are not directed solely against Lula, but are directed against rights and guarantees enshrined in the Constitution.

From behind the war against ex-President Lula once again looms the shadow of the state of exception over Brazil.

## Table 1

### 'Lawfare': violent actions perpetrated against Lula by the Judicial System

Over the past two years, ex-President Lula had the following rights and guarantees violated by a number of prosecutors, police officers, judges:

- The right to fair treatment and the presumption of innocence;
- The right to a lawful judge and a lawful prosecutor;
- The right to know of an inquest and to full access to court records, as recognized by the National Council of Public Prosecution itself, yet without any consequence to the violators;
- The right to secrecy of communication with lawyers, as recognized by Justice Teori Zavaski, of the Supreme Federal Court (STF, in the Portuguese acronym), yet also without any consequence to Judge Moro, the perpetrator of the violation;
- The right to phone privacy, as also recognized by STF Justice Teori Zavaski, and equally of no consequence to Judge Moro;
- The right to privacy of personal, tax, and bank data entrusted to State agents and the Judiciary;
- The right to not be indefinitely investigated beyond legal and reasonable terms prior to filing charges or their dismissal;
- The right to privacy and the preservation of one's image, as set forth in Article V of the Constitution of Brazil;
- The right of reply in the media;
- The political right to hold the public office of State Minister, to which he had always been entitled, denied by individual decision of STF Justice Gilmar Mendes, upon request of political parties that oppose the PT;
- And even the right to come and go, as, without any arrest warrant and any legal provision, President Lula was detained for questioning on March 4, 2016.

## Table 2

### Firing at will: in search of any crime to accuse Lula

The successive arbitrary actions perpetrated against Lula have been taking place in the context of judicial and parajudicial attacks on various simultaneous fronts, which characterizes orchestrated persecution, i.e., 'lawfare'.

In the relentless attempt to find any crime with which to accuse President Lula, or in the impossible search to associate him to the Petrobrás kickback scheme, the former president, his relatives, the Instituto Lula, and LILS, the firm in charge of his talks, were the target of:

- 3 inquests filed by Paraná-based federal prosecutors for alleged (and nonexistent) claims regarding properties Lula that does not own and talks given in compliance with the law;
- 1 lawsuit stemming from these inquests started by Judge Sergio Moro, from Curitiba, the capital city of the state of Paraná;
- 1 lawsuit regarding the same facts filed by São Paulo State prosecutors, dismissed by Justice after 10 months of oppressive propaganda;
- 1 inquest filed by Brasília federal prosecutors to investigate the ex-president's trips and talks abroad;
- 1 lawsuit stemming from this inquest at the Brasília Federal Justice;
- 1 inquest by the Prosecutor General of the Republic to investigate facts related to Operation Car Wash;
- 1 lawsuit filed by the Prosecutor General of the Republic concerning the alleged (and nonexistent) attempt to obstruct Justice;
- 1 inquest filed by Brasilia federal prosecutors to investigate an alleged (and nonexistent) advantage granted to one of Lula's sons through Executive Orders enacted by Congress;
- 3 police inquests started by the Brasília and Paraná Federal Police;
- 2 Internal Revenue investigations that have found no irregularity at the Instituto Lula and firm LILS Palestras;
- Suspending Lula's tax and bank privacy rights, as well as those of Instituto Lula, firm LILS Palestras, and of 12 other people and of 38 companies belonging to acquaintances of the former president;
- Suspending Lula's phone and Internet privacy right, as well as that of his family, the Instituto Lula, and its directors; even Lula's attorneys were affected by this illegal measure;
- 38 search and seizure warrants for the homes of Lula, his children, Instituto Lula staff and directors, people associated with him, carried out by means of abuse of authority, and illegal seizures, including that of Instituto Lula's email server.

### Table 3

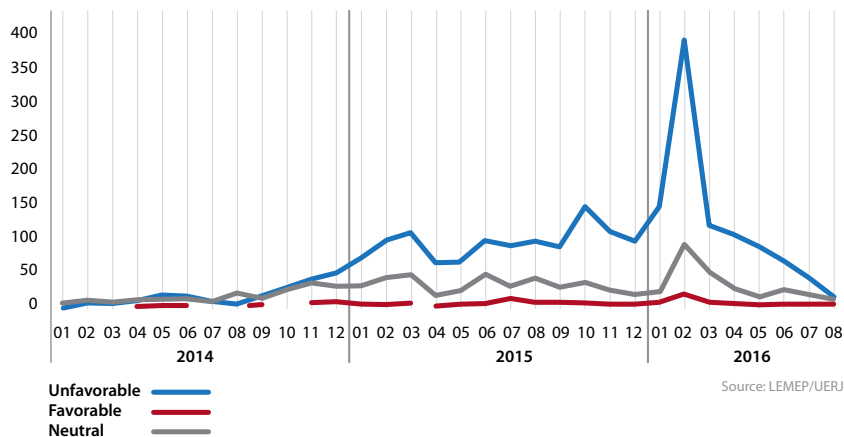
## Oppressive propaganda: the brazilian media massacre against Lula

By request of Lula’s defense, the Laboratory of Media and Politics Studies (LEMEP), at the respected Rio de Janeiro State University (UERJ, in Portuguese), produced a study on the coverage carried out by the Brazilian main media outlets of Lula. The study rates the editorial bias (valence) of (favorable, neutral, or unfavorable) news on Lula and compares their frequency to that of other individuals.

The graph below analyses the cover stories

of the three largest Brazilian dailies (O Globo, Folha de S. Paulo and O Estado de S. Paulo) and the stories by prime-time news program Jornal Nacional by TV Globo between 2014 and 2016. The frequency of the news stories that were unfavorable to Lula rises with Dilma Rousseff’s reelection and throughout the impeachment process, thus proving the coup had two goals: depose Dilma and eliminate Lula from the political scene.

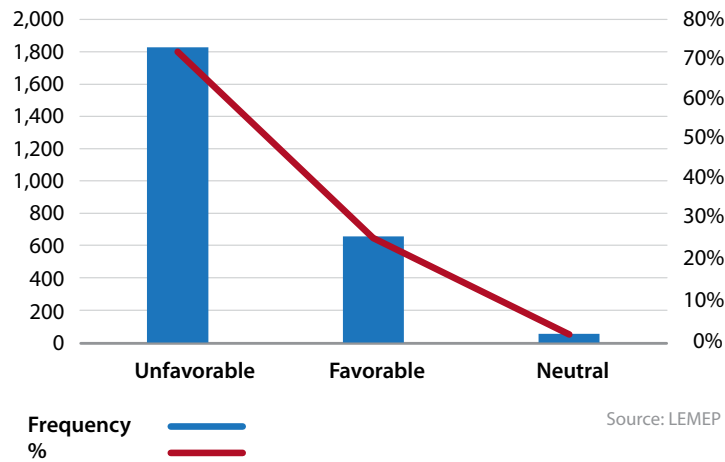
**Lula’s coverage (2014-2016)**



The figures are impressive. In March 2016, when Lula was appointed Chief of Staff – which would have greatly strengthened the reaction against the impeachment – the newspapers and TV channels published a record number of 363 unfavorable pieces of news (and only 80 neutral stories). On average, each media outlet released three main stories a day against Lula.

The study highlighted that in examines the news on Lula from December 2, 2015 to August 31, 2016 – dates that mark the beginning and the completion of the impeachment coup in the Brazilian Congress. In addition to the three largest newspapers and Globo TV network, two other magazines – Veja e Época – also had their stories rated on the same basis. The results are as follows.

Valence		
	Frequency	%
Unfavorable	1.828	72%
Neutral	658	26%
Favorable	52	2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.538</b>	<b>100%</b>

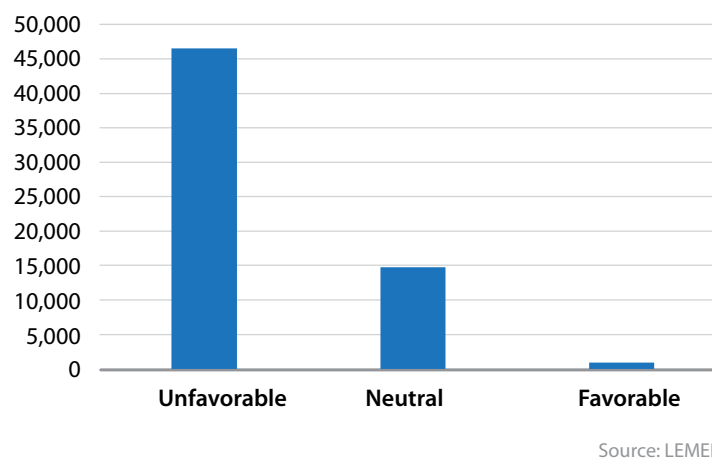


The studied highlighted that in nearly half of the stories there is presumption of guilt against the former president.

Presumption in text/news body		
	Frequency	%
Absent	1.369	54%
Presumption of guilt	1.114	44%
Presumption of innocence	55	2%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.538</b>	<b>100%</b>

Fuente: LEMEP

The overall news profile of the six media outlets analyzed is very similar, yet none of them is as powerful as that of national news program Jornal Nacional, broadcast during prime time to the homes of tens of millions of people. The time dedicated to news that is unfavorable to Lula is more than three times bigger than that of neutral stories – and not a single second of favorable news.



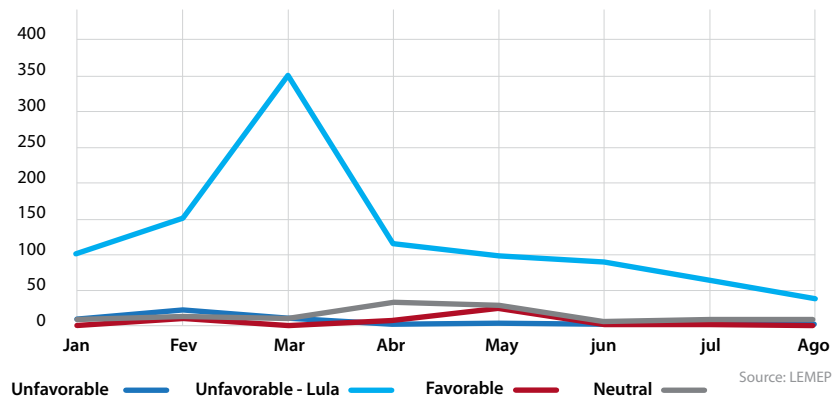
The scientific study confirms the Brazilian media bias by comparing the news on Lula with the treatment afforded to the PT's two main political adversaries: ex-President Fernando Henrique Cardoso (FHC) and PSDB president, Senator Aécio Neves, the candidate defeated by Dilma Rousseff in 2014.

Throughout 2016, FHC was accused of sending illegal money to a former mistress in Spain; Car Wash plea bargainers narrated two episodes of bribery at Petrobrás during his government, one of them involving FHC's son, while a former congressman told details on the purchasing of Congress votes to approve the former president's reelection in 1995.

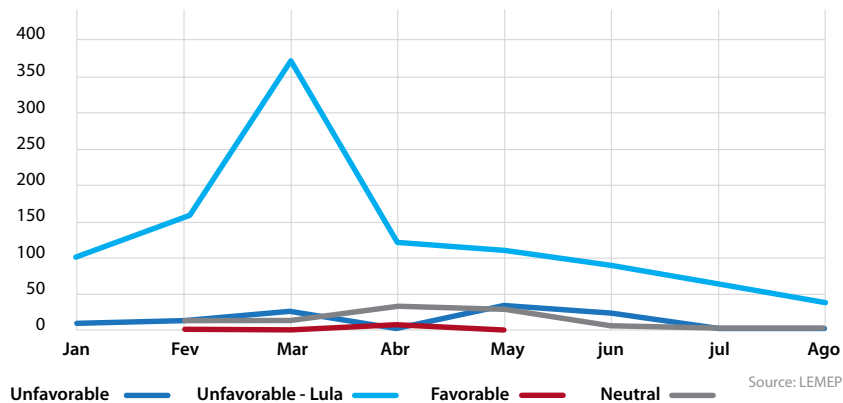
Aécio Neves was accused of heading bribery schemes inside Petrobrás and at state-owned energy company Furnas, during the FHC administration; he was also accused by two big businessmen of having received bribes during his term as governor of the state of Minas Gerais, plus being charged by the Prosecutor General with obstruction of Justice, among other episodes.

Regardless of this load of negative facts, the treatment afforded by the Brazilian press to FHC and Aécio was altogether different. The graphs below compare Lula's curve of negative news with those of FHC's and Aécio's total news (unfavorable, neutral, and favorable).

FHC's coverage and Lula's negative coverage

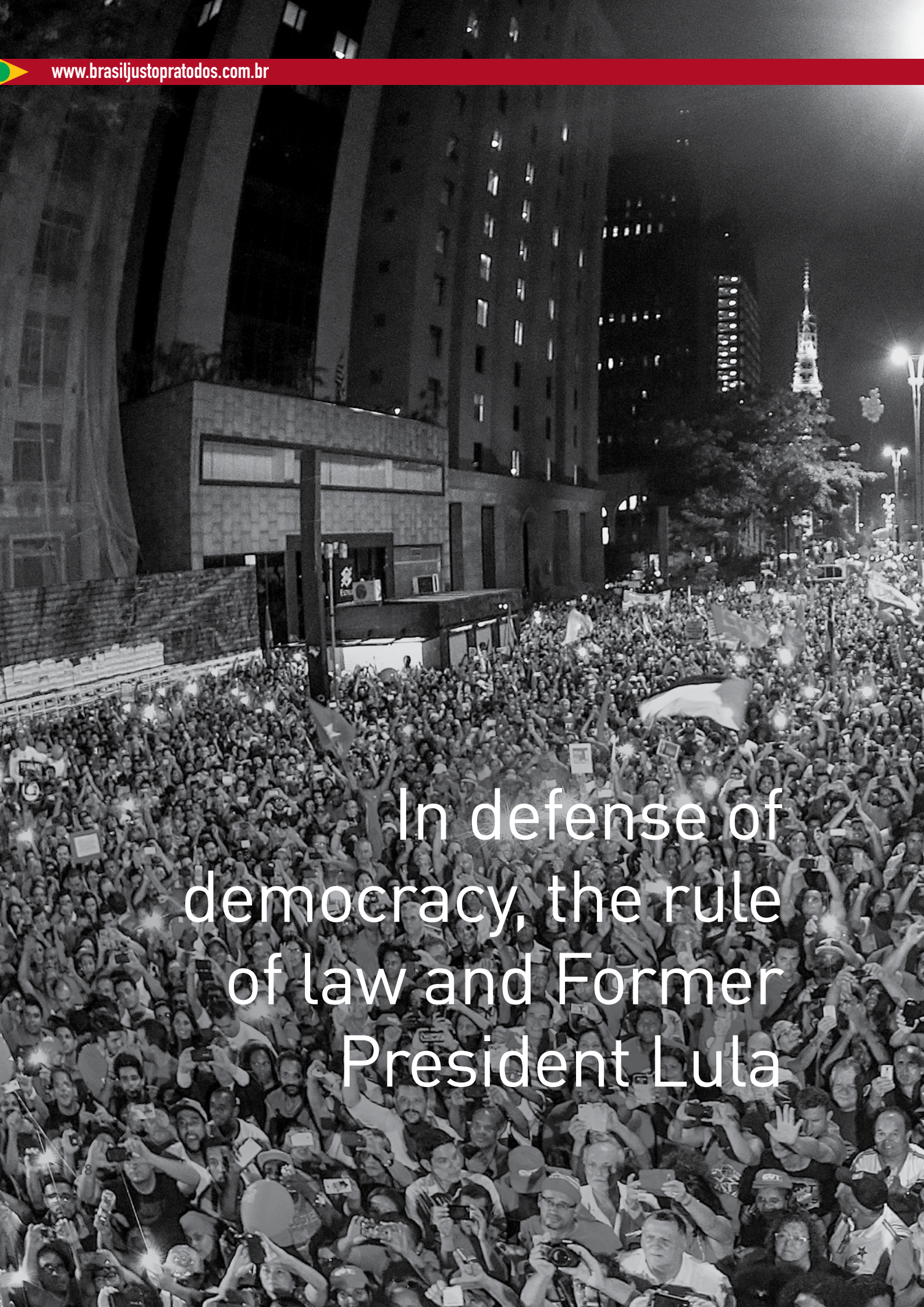


Aécio's coverage and Lula's negative coverage (2016)





**IN THE  
STREETS**  
FOR  
**ALL** AND FOR  
**LULA**

A black and white photograph of a massive crowd of people gathered at night in an urban setting. Many individuals are holding up their smartphones to take pictures or videos. In the background, a large, modern building with a curved facade is visible, along with other city lights and a tall, illuminated tower in the distance. The overall atmosphere is one of a significant public demonstration or rally.

In defense of  
democracy, the rule  
of law and Former  
President Lula



The democratic rule of law, enshrined in the 1988 Constitution, is the most important historical accomplishment of Brazilian society. Under democracy, Brazil has known a period of institutional stability in addition to social and economic breakthroughs, having become a better and less unequal country. Yet, this great collective accomplishment is being threatened by successive attacks against rights and guarantees under the pretext of combating corruption.

The Brazilian society does indeed demand that corruption be permanently combated and severely punished, provided due process of law, the right to defense, and the presumption of innocence are respected, for only thus the combat will be effective and punishment, pedagogical. That is why Brazil, over the last decade, introduced mechanisms designed to ensure public transparency and enacted more efficient laws against corruption, equipping state agents with the legal and material means to carry out their constitutional mission.

Today, however, what we see is the arbitrary manipulation of the law and disrespect for guarantees by those supposed to defend them. Arrests on the basis of mere suspicion have become dangerously ordinary; as have pretrial detentions with no legal basis; the criminal leakage of data and the exposure of the privacy of those investigated; the unlawful wiretapping of personal communications, including with attorneys; the curtailment of the right to defend oneself through covert procedures; and denunciations and sentences based on charges bargained with defendants and not on lawfully obtained evidence.

The perversion of the legal process does not allow distinguishing the guilty from the innocent, but it has been unrelenting in destroying reputations and been used with undisguised political/electoral goals. The judicial and media-led manhunt against former President Lula is the most visible face of this process of criminalization of politics that knows no ethical or legal boundaries and operates in a selective way, essentially aiming at the political camp that Lula represents.

Over the last 40 years, Lula has had his personal life permanently scrutinized without

a single wrongdoing ever being produced. For eight years he presided over one of the biggest economies in the world, which grew fourfold during his administration, and added nothing to his personal assets. He made Brazil respected worldwide; met powerful presidents and global leaders, convened with kings and queens, yet still lives in the same middle-class apartment he used to live in twenty years ago.

Like any other citizen, Lula can and should be investigated, provided there are plausible reasons and due process of law. Yet, he cannot be submitted, along with his family, to the 'anything goes' type of accusation that has been hyped within and without the records for two years. He is charged with owning properties – which are not his – solely on the basis of hearsay. His activity as international speaker is criminalized, while ignoring that Lula is a well-known and respected personality around the world. The recklessness of the denunciations offends legal conscience and disrespects the intelligence of the public at large.

This unfair and relentless manhunt occurs simultaneously with a growing process of curtailment of citizenship and political liberties that is to pave the way for a reversal of social rights. Social movement leaders are persecuted and even arrested, street demonstrations and the occupation of schools are violently repressed, independent journalists are convicted on the basis of crimes of opinion. At the same time, the judicial system moves back into the past by restricting recourse to the right of habeas corpus and downplaying the presumption of innocence, inalienable guarantees under the rule of law.

This host of threats and setbacks demands a strong response by all democrats, beyond partisan politics. When a citizen is unfairly treated – be him or her a former president or a manual laborer – each of us is a victim of injustice, for we are all equal before the law. Today in Brazil, defending Lula's right to the presumption of innocence, to full defense, and a fair trial is defending democracy and the rule of law. It is about defending the liberty, the rights, and the citizenship of all Brazilians.

## Campaign infos:

Official website: <http://brasiljustopratos.com.br/>

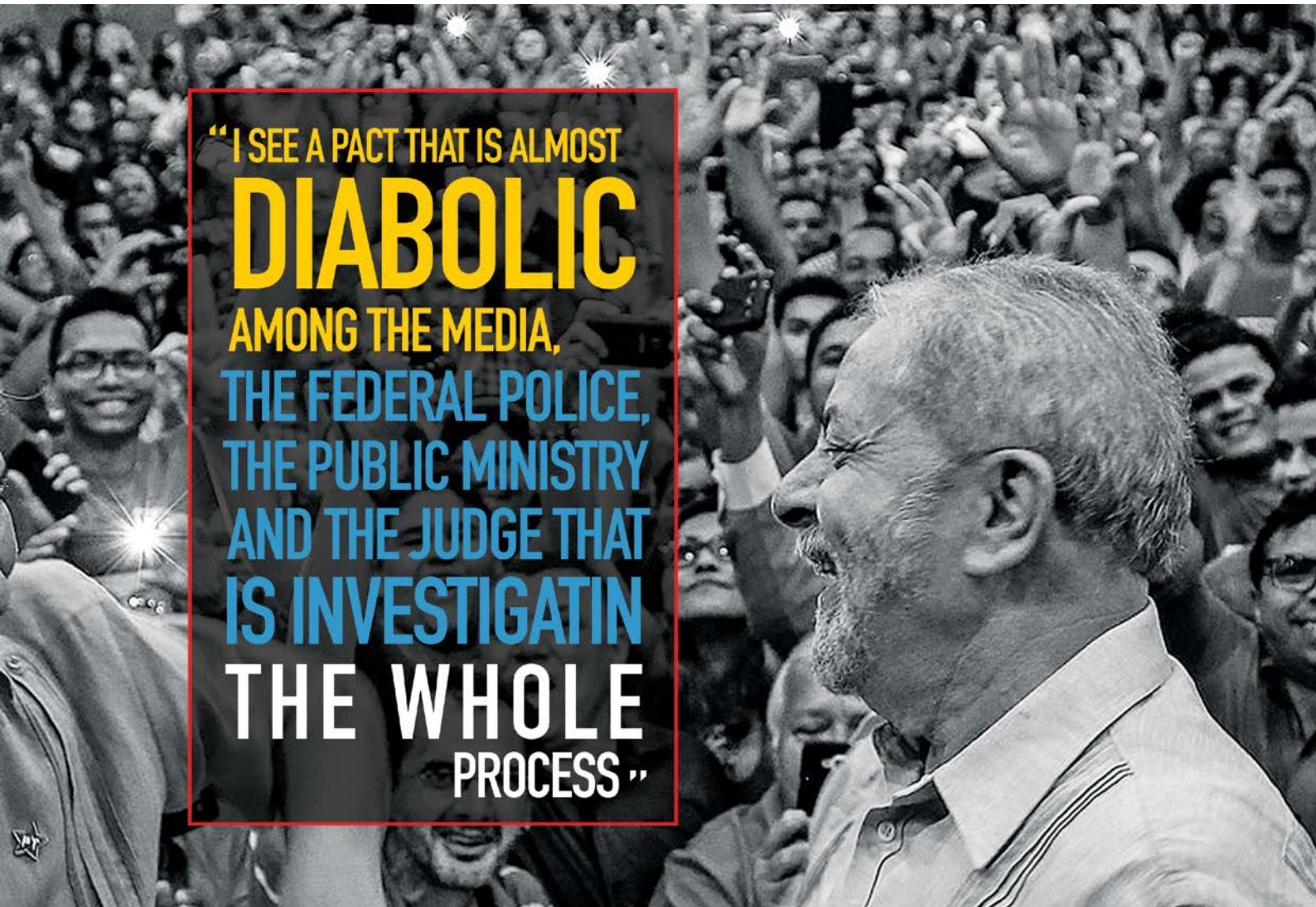
Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/brasiljustopratos/>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/justopratos>

Instagram: <https://www.instagram.com/brasiljustopratos/>

Together with this manifest, we make available a publication detailing the truth and refuting the lies contained in the charges against Lula, as well as listing the countless rights violated by these arbitrary processes against ex-President Lula, their key target.

This same publication is available in Portuguese, English, French, and Spanish at <http://www.pt.org.br/a-cacada-judicial-ao-ex-presidente-lula/>



**“ I SEE A PACT THAT IS ALMOST  
DIABOLIC  
AMONG THE MEDIA,  
THE FEDERAL POLICE,  
THE PUBLIC MINISTRY  
AND THE JUDGE THAT  
IS INVESTIGATING  
THE WHOLE  
PROCESS ”**



Manifest for a Fairer  
Brazil for everyone  
and for Lula



## Culture

- Aderbal Freire**, *Dramatist*  
**Adriana Medeiros**, *Photographer*  
**Aílton Graça**, *Actor*  
**Aline Calixto**, *Singer*  
**Aly Muritiba**, *Cinematographer*  
**Ana Petta**, *Actress*  
**Anabella Gaier**, *Visual artist*  
**Anna Muylaert**, *Cinematographer*  
**Bemvindo Sequeira**, *Actor*  
**Bete Mendes**, *Actress*  
**Beth Carvalho**, *Singer and composer*  
**Bruno Garcia**, *Actor*  
**Carla Caffé**, *Art director*  
**Carlinhos Vergueiro**, *Singer and composer*  
**Chico Buarque de Hollanda**, *Singer and composer*  
**Cláudia Ferreira**, *Photographer*  
**Cristina Pereira**, *Actress*  
**Dainara Toffoli**, *Director*  
**Daniel Filho**, *Actor, TV director and cinematographer*  
**Debora Duboc**, *Singer*  
**Edgard Sc Andurra**, *Musician and composer*  
**Eliane Caffé**, *Cinematographer*  
**Estevão Teixeira**, *Musician*  
**Fabiana Marzenta de Andrade Neves**, *Dance and theater Professor*  
**Fernanda Takai**, *Singer and composer*  
**Flávia Lacerda**, *Cinematographer*  
**Flávio Renegado**, *Singer and composer*  
**Francisco "Chico" Díaz Rocha**, *Actor*  
**Gabriela Amaral Almeida**, *Cinematographer*  
**Genival Oliveira Gonçalves - GOG**, *Musician*  
**Giba Assis Brasil**, *Cinematographer*  
**Gilberto Gil**, *Singer and composer*  
**Gregório Duvivier**, *Actor and writer*  
**Helena Tassara**, *Cinematographer and sociologist*  
**Iana Cossoy Paro**, *Scriptwriter*  
**Jitman Vibranovski**, *Actor*  
**Joanna Maranhão**, *Swimmer and Olympic medalist*  
**Jonny Massaro**, *Actor*  
**Jorge Mautner**, *Musician*  
**Juliano Ribeiro Salgado**, *Cinematographer*  
**Laís Bodansky**, *Cinematographer*  
**Leoni**, *Singer*  
**Luciana Sérvulo da Cunha**, *Artistic director*  
**Luiz Fern and o Resende**, *Artistic director*  
**Maeve Jinkings**, *Actress*  
**Mano Brown**, *Musician*  
**Marcela Baladez Casagrande**, *Actress and journalist*  
**Marcela Lordy**, *Cinematographer*  
**Maria Casadevall**, *Actress*  
**Marília Andrade**, *Producer*  
**Moacir Chaves**, *Theater director*  
**Mônica Simões**, *Cinematographer*  
**Naná Rizinni**, *Musicista*  
**Olga Vlahou**, *Photographer*  
**Olivia Byington**, *Singer*  
**Orã Figueiredo**, *Actor*  
**Osmar Prado**, *Actor*  
**Paulo Betti**, *Actor*  
**Petra Costa**, *Cinematographer*  
**Quelany Vicente**, *Cinematographer*  
**Rafael Sampaio**, *Cinematographic producer*  
**Rappin Hood**, *Musician*  
**Regina Marconi**, *Plastic artist*  
**Renata Martins**, *Director and producer*  
**Renata Prado**, *Cultural producer and activist*  
**Rossini Ferrari**, *Musician*  
**Sara Muller**, *Plastic artist*  
**Sato do Brasil**, *Visual artist and journalist*  
**Sebastião Salgado**, *Photographer*  
**Sérgio Vaz**, *Poet*  
**Solange Farkas**, *Curator and director of Cultural Association Videobrasil*  
**Taciana Barros**, *Singer*  
**Tata Amaral**, *Cinematographer*  
**Tico Santa Cruz**, *Musician*  
**Tiê**, *Singer*  
**Tonico Pereira**, *Actor*  
**Tuca Moraes**, *Actress*  
**Wagner Tiso**, *Musician*  
**Wallace Ruy**, *Actress*  
**Zoravia Augusta Bettiol**, *Visual artist*



## Academics and Intellectuals

**Adalberto Cardoso**, *Director, IESP-UERJ*  
**Alberto Ribeiro Gonçalves de Barros**, *Associate professor - FFLCH USP*  
**Aldo Fornazieri**, *Academic director at FESPSP*  
**Alerte Moyses**, *Professor at Unicamp*  
**Alfredo Bosi**, *Professor at FFLCH-USP*  
**Aluísio Schumacher**, *Professor at Unesp*  
**Amauri Mendes Pereira**, *Former president of IPCN- Research Institute of Black Culture of Rio de Janeiro and professor at UFRRJ.*  
**Ana Estela Haddad**, *Professor at University of São Paulo.*  
**Ana Mota**, *Professor and athlete*  
**André Singer**, *Political science professor at USP*  
**Ângela Maria Biz Rosa Antunes**, *Educator - Paulo Freire Institute*  
**Antônio Carlos Caruso Ronca**, *Professor of pedagogy at PUC-SP*  
**Ari Marcelo Sólón**, *Professor of Philosophy and General Theory of Law at the Law School of the University of São Paulo*  
**Ariovaldo Umbelino de Oliveira**, *Professor of Agrarian Geography at FFLCH-USP*  
**Augusto Sampaio**, *Vice Rector at PUC RJ*  
**Balmes Vega Garcia**, *Professor of Commercial Law at the Law School of USP*  
**BeActress Vargas Ramos**, *Professor at the Law School of UnB*  
**Betânia de Moraes Alfonsin**, *Vice-president of the Brazilian Institute of Urbanistic Law. Professor at the Law School of PUC RS and Superior Foundation School of the Public Ministry of RS - FMP*  
**Bruno Konder Comparato**, *Unifesp*  
**Camila Mouri**, *Documentary filmmaker and researcher*  
**Carlos Enrique Ruiz Ferreira**, *Professor of International Relations of UEPB*  
**Carlos Jorge Rossetto**, *Researcher*  
**Carol Proner**, *Professor of International Law at FND-UFRJ C310*  
**Cátia Simon**, *Master Professor and doctorship of letters /UFRGS*  
**Charles Pessanha**, *Professor of Political Science at UFRJ*  
**Chico de Oliveira**, *Retired Professor of Sociology at FFLCH-USP*  
**Christus Menezes da Nobrega**, *Professor at the UnB Institute of Arts*  
**Clara Davidovich Strauss Vasques**, *Teacher - RJ*  
**Clara Ferrari**, *Geographer and indigenist*  
**Claudemir Belitane**, *Professor at the Faculty of Education of USP*  
**Cláudia Marica Barbosa**, *Titular Professor of Constitutional Law at the Pontifical Catholic University of Paraná*  
**Cláudia Schiedeck Soares de Souza**, *Professor of higher education of letters and former rector of IFRS, doctoral student in education by Unisinos*  
**Cláudia Versiani**, *Professor at PUC-RJ*  
**Corinta Maria Grisolia Geraldi**, *Professor at the Faculty of Education of UNICAMP*  
**Cristiane Machado**, *Professor at the University of São Paulo*  
**Cristina Dalbert**, *Professor - RJ*  
**Cristina Vicentin**, *Professor at PUC SP*  
**Dalmo Dallari**, *Former director and Emeritus Professor of the Law School of USP*  
**Daniel Cara**, *Educator*  
**Daniel Veiga**, *Architect*  
**Dennis Oliveira**, *Professor and coordinator of CELACC of USP - Center for Latin American Studies of Culture and Communication*  
**Dermeval Saviani**, *Emeritus Professor of UNICAMP and emeritus researcher of CNPq*  
**Djamila Ribeiro**, *Master in Philosophy and Vice-Secretary of Human Rights of the São Paulo City Hall*  
**Dulce Chaves P and olfi**, *Researcher at the CPDOC of the Getúlio Vargas Foundation*  
**Dulce Maria Pereira**, *Professor at UFOP and coordinator of the March of Black Women / MNU*  
**Eclea Bosi**, *Emeritus Professor of Social Psychology at IP-USP*  
**Eliandra Viana da Silva**, *Teacher and proofreader of texts - RJ*  
**Elie Ghanem**, *Professor at the Faculty of Education of USP*

- Eliete Ferrer**, *Professor and Human Rights activist*  
**Elio de Assis**, *Supervisor of Teaching of the State Network of São Paulo*  
**Elisa Carvalho Lauer**, *Agricultural Engineering*  
**Emilio Peluso Neder Meyer**, *Adjunct Professor of FD at UFMG, Doctor of Law from UFMG, Visiting Researcher at King's College Brazil Institute (2014-2015)*  
**Emir Sader**, *Writer and political scientist*  
**Enio José Silva**, *Architect*  
**Ennio Candotti**, *Physicist and former president of the Brazilian Society for the Advancement of Science*  
**Érico Bezerra**, *UFRGS*  
**Eugenio Ferrari**, *Professor of the degree course in education of the UFV field*  
**Fabiane Lopes de Oliveira**, *Pedagogue and professor of Pedagogy and Undergraduate courses at PUCPR*  
**Fábio Betiol Contel**, *Geography - USP*  
**Fábio Konder Comparato**, *Emeritus Professor of Commercial Law at the Law School of USP*  
**Fátima Mello**, *Historian*  
**Flavia Shilling**, *Professor at USP*  
**Flávio Antônio de Souza Castro**, *Professor - Doctor in sciences of the human movement, Esefid / UFRGS*  
**Francisca Pini**, *Educator - Paulo Freire Institute*  
**Francisco Foot Hartman**, *Professor of the Institute of Unicamp Language Studies*  
**Giorgio Romano Schutte**, *Professor of International Relations at UFABC*  
**Gisalio Cerqueira Filho**, *Full Professor of Poetic Theory - UFF*  
**Gisele Cittadino**, *Professor of the Department of Law, Dean of the Social Sciences Center of PUC-Rio and member of the Advisory Council of the Center for Studies in Law and Society (CEDES)*  
**Helena Guesso**, *Geographer and indigenist*  
**Heloisa Starling**, *Historian, Professor at UFMG*  
**Hermógenes Saviani Filho**, *Professor at the Department of Economics and International Relations at UFRGS*  
**Homero Santiago**, *Professor of Philosophy, FFLCH USP*  
**Ingrid Sarti**, *UFRJ*  
**Isabel Lustosa**, *Historian of the Casa Rui Barbosa Foundation*  
**Jesse de Souza**, *Full Professor of UFF, former president of IPEA*  
**Joana Geraldi Staeblein**, *Professor at the Technological University of Denmark*  
**João Ricardo Wanderley Dornelles**, *Professor of Law at PUC-Rio; Coordinator-General of the Human Rights Nucleus of PUC-Rio.*  
**João Wanderley Geraldi**, *Retired professor of Unicamp linguistics department*  
**Joaquim José Guilherme de Aragão**, *Professor at UNB*  
**José Augusto Fontoura Costa**, *Professor of International Law at the Law School of USP*  
**José Sérgio Leite Lopes**, *Full Professor of the Postgraduate Program in Social Anthropology of the National Museum - UFRJ*  
**Juarez Cirino dos Santos**, *Professor of Criminal Law at UFPR, President of ICPC and Criminal Lawyer*  
**Ladislau Dawbor**, *Full Professor at PUC SP*  
**Laura Feuerwerker**, *Professor at the Faculty of Public Health - USP*  
**Lucas Teixeira Ferrari**, *Professor of IFNMG*  
**Lúcia Naegeli**, *Teacher, geographer - RJ*  
**Luiz Alberto Gomes de Souza**, *Sociologist*  
**Luiz Felipe de Alencastro**, *Emeritus Professor of History of Brazil at the University of Paris - Sorbonne*  
**Luiz Roncari**, *Professor at USP*  
**Luzia Magalhães Cardoso**, *Social Service worker - RJ*  
**Manoel Moraes**, *University Professor and Political Scientist*  
**Manoela Zigiatti**, *Documentary filmmaker and editor*  
**Marcelo Neves**, *Professor of Public Law at UnB*  
**Márcia Chuva**, *Historian and Professor - RJ*  
**Márcia de Pula Leite**, *Professor at Unicamp's School of Education*  
**Márcia Tiburi**, *Philosopher and writer*  
**Márcio Tavares D'amaral**, *Writer and Professor Marco Akerman, Full Professor, Faculty of Public Health at USP*  
**Marcos Rocha**, *Professor of Human Rights, PhD in Public Policies and Human Education / UERJ*  
**Margareth Pereira**, *Full Professor at UFRJ*  
**Margareth Rago**, *Historian and researcher at UNICAMP*  
**Maria Alice Kauer**, *Professor Institute of Letters of UFRGS*  
**Maria Amalia Abibandery**, *Elected Rector of PUC SP*  
**Maria Cândida Bordenava**, *Pedagogue - RJ*  
**Maria de Lourdes Rangel Tura**, *Professor - RJ*  
**Maria de Lourdes Zuquim**, *Professor at the Faculty of Architecture and Urbanism at USP*  
**Maria Dinair Acosta Gonçalves**, *University professor, Master in Child and Adolescent Law*  
**Maria do Carmo Caccia Bava**, *Professor at the Faculty of Medicine of Ribeirão Preto*  
**Maria do Carmo Teixeira**, *Pedagogue - UFV + B172*  
**Maria Inês da Silva Barbosa**, *Professor at UFMT*  
**Maria Paula Dalari Bucci**, *Professor of Law at USP*  
**Maria Rita Loureiro**, *Professor of Political Science, FGV / São Paulo*  
**Maria Vitória Benevides**, *Retired Professor of Sociology Faculty of Education, USP*  
**Marilena Chauí**, *Philosopher and Professor at USP*  
**Marta Maria Alves da Silva**, *Professor at UFG*  
**Marthius Sávio Cavalcante Lobato**, *Lawyer, Master Professor and PhD in Law State and Constitution by UnB*

and Post-Doctoral Degree in Public Law by the University of Paris III, Sorbonne Nouvelle

**Miguel Nicoletis**, Professor at Duke University - USA

**Moacir Gadotti**, Educator - Paulo Freire Institute

**Mônica Lima**, History teacher

**Natacha Eugênia Janata**, Professor at Federal University of Santa Catarina

**Nelson Machado**, Engineer - RJ

**Norma Braga Sá**, Social Service Worker - RJ

**Otávio Helene**, Professor at the Faculty of Education of USP and former president of the Association of Teachers of USP

**Otávio Velho**, Emeritus Professor of Sciences of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, honorary president of the Brazilian Society for the

**Advancement of Science - SPBC**

**Pablo Schwartz**, Professor at FFLCH USP

**Patrícia Constante Jaime**, Professor at the Faculty of Public Health - USP

**Patrícia Domingos**, Biologist - RJ

**Patricia Reuillard**, PPG Letters UFRGS

**Paulo Illes**, South American Network - Space "Sem Fronteiras"

**Paulo Roberto Padilha**, Educator - Paulo Freire Institute

**Paulo Sérgio Pinheiro**, UN observer for Syria

**Raduan Nassar**, Writer

**Rafael Guimarães**, Writer and Journalist

**Rafael Valim**, Professor of Administrative Law at PUC-SP

**Rebeca Souza and Silva**, Demographer, Professor at Unifesp

**Regina Novaes**, Professor of Sociology and Anthropology at UFRJ and former National Secretary of Youth

**Reginaldo Moraes**, Professor of Unicamp, researcher at the National Institute of Science and Technology for Studies on the United States (INCT-Ineu)

**Ricardo Carneiro**, Professor at UNICAMP

**Ricardo Dathein**, Professor of Economics at UFRGS

**Ricardo Musse**, Professor at FFLCH USP

**Ricardo Rezende Figueira**, Professor - RJ

**Roberto A.R. de Aguiar**, Emeritus Professor and former Rector of UnB

**Roberto Bueno**, Adjunct Professor III, Law School of UnB (CT) and Doctor of Law by UFPR

**Rogério César de Cerqueira Leite**, Physicist, Emeritus Professor at UNICAMP

**Romão Veriano da S. Pereira**, Architect - RJ

**Rosilene Rocha**, Public Manager

**Rubem Murilo Leão Rego**, Professor at UNICAMP

**Rubens Barbosa de Camargo**, Professor,

Department of School Administration and Economics of Education, School of Education, USP

**Rubens Casara**, Professor of criminal procedure and judge

**Sandra Loguercio**, Professor of the Institute of Letters / UFRGS

**Schuma Schumacher**, Pedagogue and writer

**Sebastião Velasco and Cruz**, Full Professor of Political Science, UNICAMP

**Selma Garrido Pimenta**, Professor at the School of Education of USP

**Sérgio Haddad**, University professor and social activist

**Sérgio Lamarão**, Historian

**Sírio Possenti**, Full Professor of Linguistics at UNICAMP

**Sonia Maria Portella Kruppa**, Professor at the School of Education of USP

**Stael Santana**, Retired Professor at UFMG

**Sueli Carneiro**, Professor at USP

**Suhayla Khalil**, Professor at FESPSP

**Tânia Regina Laurindo**, Professor of FAM and UNISAL

**Uirá Azevêdo**, Professor at UNEB / Ba

**Valter Pomar**, Professor of International Relations at UFABC

**Vera Masagão**, Educator

**Walnice Nogueira Galvão**, Historian

**Walquiria Leão Rego**, Professor at Unicamp

**Wilson Ramos Filho**, Professor of Law at UFPR

**Wilson Roberto Mattos**, Professor at UEB

**Wolfgang Leomaar**, Professor at UFSCAR

**Zoracy Parra da Motta**, Architect

## Journalists and Communication Professionals

Alessandra Mello, *Journalist*  
Ana Flávia Gussen, *Journalist*  
Ana Paula Siqueira, *Public Relations*  
Andrea Nathan, *Journalist*  
Anivaldo Padilha, *President of Forum21*  
Antônio Edson Costa da Silva, *Journalist*  
Ariadne Jacques Fern and es, *Journalist and Public Relations – Master and Doctor in Applied Linguistics and Professor of Communication at Facha-Rio.* Bárbara Gancia, *Journalist*  
Bruno Monteiro, *Journalist*  
Bruno Trezena, *Political journalist*  
Camilo Vannuchi, *Journalist*  
Clô Barcelos, *Editor*  
Cynara Menezes, *Journalist*  
Dal Marcondes, *Journalist*  
Débora Cruz, *Journalist*  
Denise Assis, *Journalist*  
Edmundo Oliveira, *Journalist and business consultant*  
Eduardo Guimarães, *Blogger*  
Efraim Neto, *Journalist*  
Elayne Fonseca, *Visual Designer - RJ*  
Emiliano José, *Journalist and writer, Professor-doctor of UFBA*  
Fern and o Brito, *Journalist*  
Fernando Morais, *Journalist and writer*  
Flávia Giani, *Journalist*  
Flávio Carrança, *Flama Jornalismo*  
Gustavo Alves, *Journalist*  
Ivana Jinkings, *Editor*  
Ivany Turíbio, *Journalist*  
José Geraldo Couto, *Journalist, film critic and writer*  
José Trajano, *Journalist*  
Laerte Coutinho, *Illustrator*  
Laura Capriglione, *Journalist*  
Laurindo Lalo Leal Filho, *Journalist*  
Lelia Wanick Salgado, *Editor and Designer*  
Lenício Siqueira, *Journalist and Photographer*  
Luiz Antônio Cintra, *Journalist*  
Luiz Nassif, *Journalist*  
Manuela Carta, *Publisher*  
Márcia Marques, *Journalist and Professor of journalism at the Faculty of Communication at UnB*  
Maria Inês Nassif, *Journalist*  
Maria Luiza Kfour, *Journalist*  
Marilene Felinto, *Journalist*  
Maurício Machado, *Adman*  
Miguel do Rosário, *Journalist*  
Milu Muller, *Journalist*  
Otávio Antunes, *Journalist*  
Paulo Moreira Leite, *Journalist*  
Paulo Roberto Pepe, *Journalist*  
Paulo Roberto Salvador, *Rede Brasil Atual*  
Rodrigo Siqueira, *Journalist and Cinematographer*  
Rodrigo Vianna, *Journalist*

Rosane Borges, *Journalist and member of Cojira SP - Commission of Journalists for Racial Equality*  
 Thássia Alves, *Journalist*  
 Wagner Nabuco, *Editor of Caros Amigos*  
 Wellington Novais, *Journalist in Estocolmo, Alemanha*  
 Xico Sá, *Journalist and writer*  
 Xico Teixeira, *Journalist - RJ*

## Doctors and Health Practitioners

Acácia Cristina Reis de Andrade Brito, *Dentist surgeon - RJ*  
 Alba Gomes de Paiva, *Psychoanalyst - RJ*  
 Ana Maria Cantalice Lipke, *Doctor - RJ*  
 Ana Maria Costa, *Doctor, Director of the Brazilian Center for Health Studies (CEBES - DF)*  
 Ana Mib Bock, *Psychologist, Professor at PUC-SP*  
 Ana Tereza, *Doctor, Director of the Brazilian Center for Health Studies (CEBES)*  
 Antônio Ivo de Carvalho, *Coordinator of the Center for Advanced Studies of Fiocruz*  
 Aytan Mir and a Sipahi, *Gastroenterologist*  
 Bernardo Furer, *Doctor - RJ*  
 Carlos Américo Rocha de Azevedo, *Sanitarian Doctor - RJ*  
 Carlos Fayal, *Dentistry - Rio de Janeiro*  
 Celina Santos Boga Marques Porto, *Doctor - Fiocruz RJ*  
 Cláudia Bonan, *Researcher at FIOCRUZ*  
 Cristiane Novaes, *Psychologist - RJ*  
 Dalia Romero, *Researcher at FIOCRUZ*  
 Eleny Guimarães Teixeira, *Doctor and professor*  
 Eliane Assumpção, *Doctor - RJ*  
 Florentino Leonidas, *Sanitarian*  
 Franklin Rubinstein, *Doctor - RJ*  
 Giselle Israel, *Doctor - RJ*  
 Gloria Seddon, *Psychoanalyst - RJ*  
 Guiomar Silva Lopes, *Doctor and researcher*  
 Héider Aurélio Pinto, *Doctor*  
 Heitor A. G. de Freitas, *Doctor - IESC/UFRJ*  
 Helenita Matos Sipahi, *Gastroenterologist*  
 Jofran Palmeira de Oliveira, *Psychologist*  
 Joice Aragão, *Doctor*  
 José Noronha, *Doctor and researcher at Fiocruz - RJ*  
 José Paulo Vicente da Silva, *Researcher at Fiocruz- RJ*  
 Jubel Barreto, *Doctor and professor at UFJF*  
 Juliana Pimenta, *Psychiatrist +B25 SES - RJ*  
 Katia Maria Caldeira Pires, *Doctor - RJ*  
 Laerte Vaz de Melo, *Surgeon - RJ*  
 Lenora Paes Coelho Grossi, *Psychologist*  
 Lúcia Helena, *Psychologist*  
 Lucia Souto, *Doctor, Researcher at FIOCRUZ - RJ and director of CEBES*  
 Luiz Fern and o Tura, *Doctor - RJ*  
 Márcia Schmidt de Andrade, *Doctor - RJ*  
 Marco Paulo Valeriano de Brito, *Nurse-sanitarist, public administrator, Franciscan Catholic professor and theologian - RJ*  
 Maria Alice Genofre, *Doctor - RJ*  
 Maria Christina Orrico, *Psychologist - RJ*  
 Maria da Luz Barbosa Gomes, *Nurse, Retired Teacher at UFRJ*  
 Maria de Fátima Carneiro de Mendonça, *Nurse*

**Maria Helena Barros de Oliveira**, *Head of the Human Rights Department of FIOCRUZ*

**Maria José de Oliveira Araújo**, *Doctor - BA+B175+B154*

**Maria Rita Kehl**, *Psychologist*

**Mônica Jung**, *Doctor - RJ*

**Moyses Rechtman**, *Doctor*

**Nelson Ferrão**, *Doctor - RJ*

**Pedro Gabriel Delgado**, *Doctor and professor at UFRJ*

**Pedro Miranda**, *Doctor - RJ*

**Regina Maria de Aquino**, *Sanitarian Doctor - RJ*

**Rosalie Branco Corrêa**, *Doctor and retired professor at UFRJ*

**Rosita Fontes**, *Doctor - RJ+B66*

**Sábado Girardi**, *Doctor - MG*

**Sandra Siqueira**, *Researcher in public health*

**Tania Kolker**, *Psychoanalyst - RJ*

**Ulysses Panisset**, *Doctor - MG*

## Anthropologists, Sociologists, Economists and Political Scientists

**Antônio C and ido**, *Sociologist, Literature and university professor*

**Benedito Tadeu César**, *Political Scientist and Professor at UFRGS*

**Candido Mendes de Almeida**, *Political Scientist*

**Carlos Eduardo Fernandez da Silveira**, *Economist*

**Danilo de Souza Morais**, *Sociologist*

**Eduardo Fagnani**, *Economist*

**Erivan da Silva Raposo**, *Anthropologist and Political Scientist*

**Ester Bamergoy de Albuquerque**, *Economist*

**Fernanda Bittencourt Ribeiro**, *Anthropologist*

**Gustavo Souto de Noronha**, *Economist, INCRA*

**Heloisa Pires Lima**, *Anthropologist*

**Jacqueline Pitanguí**, *Anthropologist and Researcher at Cépia - RJ*

**João Mário Pereira**, *Economist - RJ*

**Jorge Mattoso**, *Economist at Unicamp*

**Laura Carvalho**, *Economist at USP*

**Livia Sampaio**, *Economist, Master in Communication and Contemporary Cultures. PosCom / Ufb*

**Louise Caroline**, *Political Scientist*

**Lúcia Ribeiro**, *Sociologist and cultural producer - RJ*

**Luiz Carlos Bresser Pereira**, *Economist, Emeritus Professor of the Getúlio Vargas Foundation*

**Luiz Fernando Massonetto**, *Former Secretary of Legal Affairs of the Municipality of São Paulo and Professor of Economic Law at the Law School of USP*

**Luiz Gonzaga Belluzzo**, *Economist*

**Márcio Pochmann**, *Economist*

**Margarida Genevois**, *Sociologist - Brazilian Network for Human Rights Education*

**Maria Betânia Ávila**, *Sociologist, Feminist of SOSCorpo de Recife*

**Maria Helena Machado**, *Sociologist, Researcher at FIOCRUZ - RJ*

**Maria José Rosado Nunes**, *Sociologist, Researcher and director of Catholics for the Right to Decide*

**Maria Luiza Heilborn**, *Anthropologist, Professor and Researcher at UERJ*

**Maria Sílvia Portela de Castro**, *Sociologist*

**Ricardo de Azevedo**, *Sociologist*

**Tereza Cristina Vallinoto**, *Sociologist - RJ*

## Lawyers and Jurists

**Afrânio Silva Jardim**, Associate Professor of Criminal Procedure Law of UERJ. Master at UERJ, Prosecutor (retired) of the Public Ministry of RJ

**Álvaro Augusto Ribeiro da Costa**, Retired Prosecutor, former General Attorney of the Union and former President of the National Association of Federal Prosecutors

**Angelo Longo Ferraro, Lawyer**, former advisor to the Minister of Justice and the Special Secretary for Human Rights

**Antônio Alberto Machado, Lawyer**, retired member of the Public Prosecutor's Office of the State of São Paulo and Professor of the Law School of UNESP

**Antônio Claudio Linhares**, Public Prosecutor of the Public Ministry of Rio Grande do Norte

**BeActress do Valle Bargieri**, Lawyer

**Breno Bergson Santos**, Lawyer

**Bruno Espiñeira Lemos**, Professor of Criminal Procedure, former Federal Prosecutor, State Attorney

**Caio Gr and uque**, Public Defender / SP

**Carlos Gondim**, Lawyer

**Carlos Henrique Pereira Leite**, Labor Attorney

**Celso Antônio B and eira de Mello**, Lawyer

**Cláudio Fonteles**, Retired General Attorney of the Republic

**Claudismar Zupirolli**, Lawyer BSB

**Cristiano Zanin**, Lawyer

**Daniela Skromov**, Public defender

**Edson Ribeiro Baeta**, Prosecutor – MG

**Eliane Dias**, Lawyer

**Eugênio Aragão**, Subprocurador Geral da República and Former minister da Justiça

**Fábio Balestro Floriano**, Lawyer and college professor

**Flávio Croce Caetano**, Lawyer

**Flávio Tonelli Vaz**, Lawyer

**Francisco Celso Calmon da Silva**, Lawyer, OAB-ES and part of the coordination of the Forum Memory Truth and Justice

**Geórgia Bello**, Lawyer - Rio de Janeiro

**Hélcio Ribeiro**, Lawyer and Professor

**Iracema Vaz Ramos Leal**, Defensora Pública - RJ

**Jefferson Martins de Oliveira**, Sindical Lawyer

**João Paulo de Faria Santos**, Union Lawyer, Master in Constitutional Law by UnB, Professor of Civil and Constitutional Law UniCEUB

**Jorge Rodrigo Araújo Messias**, Attorney of the National Treasury

**José Arteiro Soares Goiano**, Promoter of Justice - Cearense Public Ministry

**José Francisco Siqueira Neto**, Lawyer, Full professor and former director of the Law School of the Mackenzie Presbyterian University

**José Roberto Batochio**, Lawyer, Former President of the OAB and former Federal Deputy

**Jucemara Beltrame**, Lawyer

**Larissa Teixeira Quattrini**, Doctorship in Law from PUC-SP

**Leila Linhares Barsted**, Lawyer and jurist Cépia RJ

**Leonardo Isaac Yarochevsky**, Lawyer, Professor of Criminal Law at PUC-Minas and Doctor at UFMG

**Lisyane Chaves Motta**, Regional Labor Attorney

**Lúcia Helena Barbosa de Oliveira**, justice promoter - MPDFT

**Luciano Tolla**, Lawyer

**Luís Antônio Camargo de Melo**, Deputy Attorney General of Labor

**Luiz José Bueno de Aguiar**, Lawyer

**Luiz Lenio Streck**, Lawyer, Full Professor at Unisinos and UNESA

**Luiz Moreira Junior**, Doctorship in Law, former National Counsel of the Public Ministry, Visiting Professor of PUC RIO.

**Magda Barros Biavaschi**, Retired federal judge TRT4 and Researcher CESIT / UNICAMP

**Manoel Volkmer de Castilho**, *Federal Judge TRF / fourth Region retired. Former Consultor-General of the Union*  
**Márcia Santos**, *Lawyer*  
**Márcio Tenenbaum**, *Lawyer*  
**Marco Antônio Barbosa**, *Lawyer in SP*  
**Maria Célia Carmona Maciel**, *Lawyer*  
**Maria Elaine Lima Maciel**, *Attorney of the State of Ceará*  
**Maria Luiza Flores da Cunha Bierrenbach**, *Lawyer, Attorney of the State of São Paulo - Retired*  
**Maria Luiza Quaresma Tonelli**, *Lawyer, Doctorship in Philosophy at USP*  
**Mário Madureira**, *Lawyer RS*  
**Marivaldo Pereira**, *Master of Laws by USP, Former Executive Secretary, Former Secretary of Legislative, Former Secretary of MJ Judiciary Reform*  
**Maximiliano Nagl Garcez**, *Sindical Lawyer*  
**Nasser Ahmad Allan**, *Lawyer, Doctorship of Law from UFPR*  
**Otávio Pinto and Silva**, *Lawyer, Professor of Labor Law at the Law School of USP*  
**Pablo Gutiérrez Colantuono**, *Specialist in Administrative Law at Universidad Nacional Del Comahue - Argentina*  
**Patrick Cacicedo**, *Public Defender / SP*  
**Pedro Serrano**, *Lawyer, Professor of Law of the State of PUC-SP*  
**Renata Nóbrega**, *Labor Judge*  
**Roberta Siqueira Maciel**, *Lawyer*  
**Roberto Freire Jr**, *Lawyer BA/CE and Professor at UNIFOR*  
**Roberto Teixeira**, *Lawyer*  
**Sérgio Graziano**, *Lawyer and Professor at University of Caxias do Sul*  
**Sigmaringa Seixas**, *Lawyer and former federal deputy*  
**Silvana Valladares de Oliveira**, *Regional Labor Attorney*  
**Simone Nacif**, *Judge of the Court of Justice of Rio de Janeiro*  
**Stella Bruna Santo**, *Lawyer, SP*  
**Sueli Dallari**, *Lawyer and professor in Public Health from USP*  
**Taiguara Libano Soares e Souza**, *Lawyer and Professor of Criminal Law at UFF and IBMEC-RJ*  
**Tarso Cabral Violin**, *Lawyer and Professor of Law at PUCPR and FAPI*  
**Valeska Teixeira Martins**, *Lawyer*  
**Vinicius Cascone**, *Lawyer*  
**Wanja Carvalho**, *Federal Attorney*

## Former ministers

**Alexandre Padilha**, *Former minister of Health*  
**Aloizio Mercadante**, *Former minister of Education and Civil Service*  
**Arthur Chioro**, *Former minister of Health*  
**Carlos Gabas**, *Former minister of Presidency*  
**Celso Amorim**, *Former minister of Defense and Foreign Affairs*  
**Edinho Silva**, *Former minister of Social Communications*  
**Eloi Ferreira**, *Former minister of SEPPIR*  
**Franklin Martins**, *Former minister of Social Communication*  
**Ideli Salvatti**, *Former minister of Institutional Relations*  
**Inês Magalhães**, *Former minister of Cities*  
**Iriny Lopes**, *Former minister of Women*  
**Márcia Lopes**, *Former minister of MDS*  
**Renato Janine Ribeiro**, *Former minister and Professor at USP*  
**Roberto Amaral**, *Former minister of Science and Technology*



## Political and Government Officers

**Alexandre Tombini**, *President of the Central Bank*  
**Carlos Luppi**, *President of PDT*  
**Denise Mota Dau**, *Municipal Secretary of Policies for Women of the Municipality of São Paulo*  
**Dilma Rousseff**, *Former President of the Republic*  
**Durval Ângelo Andrade**, *Deputy PT / MG*  
**Eduardo Roxo**, *Retired diplomat*  
**Eduardo Suplicy**, *Former senator and councilor of São Paulo*  
**Eleonora Menicucci**, *National Secretary of Women's Rights of the Dilma government.*  
**Fernando Haddad**, *Mayor of São Paulo (2012 - 2016)*  
**Flávio Dino**, *Governor of Maranhão*  
**Gleisi Hoffmann**, *Senator (PR)*  
**Jean Wyllys**, *Federal deputy (RJ)*  
**João Daniel**, *Federal deputy (BA)*  
**Jorge Solla**, *Federal deputy, Doctor (BA)*  
**Leci Brandão**, *Deputada Estadual (SP)*  
**Luciana Santos**, *President of Pcdob*  
**Margarida Salomão**, *Federal deputy (MG)*  
**Milton Rondó Filho**, *Diplomat*  
**Mônica Valente**, *Secretary of International Relations of PT and Executive Secretary of Foro de São Paulo*  
**Nádia Campeão**, *Vice-mayor of São Paulo*  
**Nilton Tatto**, *Federal deputy (SP)*  
**Paulo Teixeira**, *Federal deputy (SP)*  
**Pedro Tourinho**, *Councilor of Campinas*  
**Renato Rabello**, *Former president of Pcdob*  
**Ricardo Alemão Abreu**, *National Secretary of Organization of PCdoB*  
**Roberto Requião**, *Senator*  
**Rogério Lucas Martins**, *Federal Judge of Labor*  
**Rui Falcão**, *President of PT*  
**Silvio Costa**, *Federal deputy of PTdoB*  
**Waldir Pires**, *Former governor of Bahia*

## Political and Government Officers

### Social movements

<b>Adriano Ferreira</b> , <i>MTC Coordinator - Field Workers' Movement</i>	<b>Clareana Cunha</b> , <i>Moviment Nós na Rua</i>
<b>André Lazáro</b> , <i>RJ</i>	<b>Claudete Alves</b> , <i>President of SEDIN (Union of Workers in Establishments of Early Childhood Education of the Municipality of São Paulo)</i>
<b>Ângelo Guimares</b> , <i>President of UNEGRO</i>	<b>Claudius Ceccom</b>
<b>Artur Henrique da Silva Santos</b> , <i>Former National President of CUT and Municipal Secretary of Development, Labor and Entrepreneurship of the City of São Paulo</i>	<b>Creuza Maria Oliveira</b>
<b>Camila Lanes</b> , <i>President of Ubes</i>	<b>Denise Rezende Sanches</b> , <i>Vice President Union of Nurses - RJ</i>
<b>Camila Thibbes</b>	<b>Diana Gama</b>
<b>Camila Veiga</b> , <i>Elo Connections Coordinator - BA</i>	<b>Diogo Bueno de Lima</b> , <i>Internationalist, Coordinator of International Relations of Osasco</i>
<b>Carina Vitral</b> , <i>President of UNE</i>	<b>Douglas Belchior</b> , <i>Professor and Editor of NegroBelchior Blog</i>
<b>Carlos Eduardo Magalhães Gato</b> , <i>Member of the Justice and Peace Commission of São Paulo</i>	<b>Dulce Jannotti</b>

**Elizabeth Andrade Romeiro**  
**Eufrásio Gato**, Member of CONEN and Cultural Association Refavela  
**Flávio Jorge**, Executive of CONEN  
**Geovan Silva**, Institution of Traditions and Afro-Brazilian Culture São Judas Tadeu / CONEN - ES  
**Gilberto Leal**, Executive of CONEN  
**Gilson Nunes**, Coordinator of the Fala Negão / Fala Mulher Association  
**Guilherme Boulos**, MTST  
**Iara Horner**, Colective DMV (SC)  
**Iole Ilíada**, Vice-president of the Perseu Abramo Foundation  
**Iridiani Gracielli Seibert**, Member of the National Direction of the MMC - Peasant Women's Movement  
**Ismael José Cesar**, Member of the National Executive of CUT  
**Izabel Noronha (Bebel)**, President of Apeoesp  
**J and yra Uehara Alves**, National Secretary for Social Policies and Human Rights of CUT  
**João Carlos Nogueira**, General Coordinator REAFRO Brazil / CONEN  
**João de Oliveira**, Cultural Association Refavela  
**João Pedro Stédile**, MST  
**José Antônio de la Roque Monteiro**, bank employee - RJ  
**Juliana Lira**, executive producer  
**Juvândia Moreira Leite**, President of the bank employees Union  
**Kjeld Aagaard Jakobsen**, Director of the Perseu Abramo Foundation  
**Laura Tavares**, Representative of FLACSO in Brazil  
**Lisa de Castro Fialho**, Administrator, administrative agent at INCcancer  
**Lourdinha Antonioli**, Communicator and feminist activist - RJ  
**Lucia Haygert**,  
**Lucilene Vitória**, JCONEN Goiás  
**Luiz F. Taranto**,  
**Marcos Cardoso**, President of the Hamilton Cardoso Institute  
**Marcos Resende**, General Coordinator of CEN - Collective of Black Entities  
**Maria Izabel de Azevedo Noronha - Bebel**, President of the Union of Teachers of the Official Teaching of the State of São Paulo (Apeoesp)  
**Mariane Silva**, Colective DMV (SC)  
**Mário Sérgio Ferreira de Souza**, Coordinator of CNTE - National Confederation of Education Workers  
**Marize Lippel**  
**Maurício Mendonça Ramos**, Former president of the Metalworkers' Union of Rio de Janeiro  
**Nelsinho Santos**, Activist and koala

**Pedro Benedito Maciel**,  
**Rafael Pinto**, CONEN Executive - National Coordination of Black Entities  
**Rafaella Costa**, Executive producer  
**Raimundo Bonfim**, General coordinator of CMP - Central de Movimentos Populares  
**Ramatis Jacino**, Historian and State Councilor of APEOESP  
**Raquel Fellan Guizoni**, Colective DMV (SC)  
**Raquel Guizoni**  
**Renan Alencar**, National President of UJS  
**Renato Rovai**  
**Ricardo Fritsch**, Software analyst and project activist Software Livre Brasil  
**Rogério Giannini**, President Federal Council of Psychology  
**Ronaldo Kúfner**, Social Activist  
**Rosenilde Silva dos Santos**, CONEN Executive - National Coordination of Black Entities  
**Sônia Weidner Maluf**  
**Tamara Naíz da Silva**, President of ANPG - National Association of Graduate Students  
**Tamires Gomes Sampaio**, Vice President of UNE - National Union of Students  
**Thais Lippel**,  
**Vagner Freitas**, President of CUT  
**Vanda Pinedo**  
**Vera Soares**, Feminist  
**Vladimir Sacchetta**  
**Yara Camargo**, Executive producer  
Yara Hornke.

## Religious

**Benedito Ferrari**, *Theologian, Professor at PUC - Campinas*

**Dom Angélico Sândelo**, *Bishop*

**Frei Betto**, *Dominican Frade and writer*

**Frei Carlos Mesters**, *Theologian and Biblist*

**José Oscar Bezzo**, *Theologian*

**Leonardo Boff**, *Theologian and Frei*

**Marcelo Barroso**, *Biblical Theologian*

**Márcia Miranda**, *Theologian, Center for the Defense of Human Rights of Petrópolis*

**Padre Ricardo Rezende**, *Member of the Commission for the eradication of slave labor (Conatrae) and coordinator of the organization Human Rights*

## International

**Elineide Wadhvani**, *Lawyer in Washington, USA*

**Érica Caminha Hassaman**, *Bussiness woman in Munique, Germany*

**Fábio Kerche**, *Political Scientist in Washington, EUA*

**Gustavo Parra de Andrade**, *Economist in Oslo, Norway*

**Severo Sallea**, *Profesor at UNaM, México*

**Zinka Ziebell**, *Freie Universitat Berlin, Germany*



**This manifesto still signs another 17 thousand people.**

**You can also collaborate with this manifesto. Committee for the Defense of Democracy, the Rule of Law and former President Lula. Enter [brasiljustopratos.com.br](http://brasiljustopratos.com.br) and subscribe.**

**Follow us on Facebook:**

**[www.facebook.com/brasiljustopratos](http://www.facebook.com/brasiljustopratos)**