



~~SECRET~~
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

BIOGRAPHIC DATA

BRAZIL
Gen Joaquim Justino Alves BASTOS
May 1966

(U) NAME: Gen Joaquim Justino Alves Bastos
(AHL-vess BAHS-tohs), Army.

(U) POSITION: Unassigned, since 20 May 1966.

(C) SIGNIFICANCE: A vigorous, active, and forceful leader, Gen Alves Bastos is widely regarded as very intelligent and courageous. Politically ambitious but with limited political acumen, he has been suspected on several occasions of attempting to consolidate his power as a springboard into national politics. His acquiescence to the regime of leftist-tending João Goulart (1961-1964) and his vacillation in joining the revolution of Apr 1964 which ousted Goulart engendered distrust toward Alves Bastos among the leaders of the revolution. This distrust, however, had been somewhat dispelled by his subsequent energetic support and loyalty to President Castello Branco and Minister of War Costa e Silva. On 19 May 1966, however, he was relieved as Commander of the 3d Army after an intemperate political speech critical of the Castello Branco government and its political and economic policies, particularly its 2-year-residence requirement for candidates for state governors, which excluded Alves Bastos from his goal of competing in Rio Grande do Sul. He is widely known in Army circles and has some following among junior officers, but does not enjoy great prestige or the over-all respect of the military. He is not regarded as a man of high principles and character and is said to have lacked rapport with the civilian community in Porto Alegre while Commander of the 3d Army (Sept 1964-May 1966). He is conscious of his position and somewhat sensitive to imagined slights to himself or Brazil; enjoys the prerogatives of his status and would not be averse to increasing them. All his field-grade promotions were for merit. He was not a member of the Brazilian Expeditionary Force in World War II.

(S/NFD) POLITICS:

(S) International: Anti-Communist; he took vigorous and decisive action against leftist elements in the northeast while Commander, 4th Army, Recife, 1963-1964. Very friendly to U.S. and to U.S. personnel in Brazil even during the Goulart administration, when this friendship could have impaired his military career. He has praised the U.S. role in the Dominican Republic crisis of 1965 and publicly endorsed participation of Brazilian troops in the Inter-American Peace Force. He believes Brazil must be prepared to take whatever action is necessary to keep leftist infiltration in check throughout the Hemisphere.

PRODUCTION CENTER



MILITARY CAPABILITIES
OFFICE

(U) About 1962

~~SECRET~~
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

GROUP-1
EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC
DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION

DECLASSIFIED
Authority NND53094

BRAZIL
Gen Joaquim Justino Alves BASTOS
May 1966

(S/NFD) Internal: His orientation has varied in the past, to suit circumstances. Following the Apr 1964 revolution, he was considered one of the leaders of the "hard line" military faction desiring more drastic action against leftist and corrupt elements, but is currently regarded as more moderate in outlook. Earlier, one unconfirmed report indicated that he had agreed to support General Amaury Kruel and São Paulo Governor Adhemar de Barros in a movement against President Castello Branco. He is not trusted by the younger "hard-line" officers, however, because of his slowness in adhering to their cause. He was close to Marshal Henrique Lott when the latter was Minister of War (1954-1960), but had no difficulty in securing the position of Ambassador to Paraguay from Jânio Quadros, who defeated Lott for the Presidency in 1960. When leftist-tending João Goulart was President, 1961-1964, Alves Bastos was widely considered a staunch supporter of Goulart and had unquestioningly accepted orders, but it was believed that he would have resisted any unconstitutional leftist move. He long equivocated about joining the anti-Goulart revolution. As Commander of the 4th Army, in northeast Brazil, he reportedly did order preparation in Mar 1964 of a list of potential subversives for arrest in case of disorders, but he did not actually join the 31 Mar-3 Apr 1964 revolution until after it was largely completed. He reportedly helped prevent action by the revolutionary government against Bahia Governor Antonio Lamanto Junior, earning that politician's gratitude, and he is considered a close friend of Cid Sampaio, former Governor of Pernambuco.

(C) PERSONAL DATA:

(U) Birth: 9 Sept 1900 in Rio de Janeiro City, Brazil.

(C) Family: Son of Marshal Celestino Alves Bastos, a former Army Chief of Staff. His sister, Judith, is married to Gen Nestor Penha Brasil, but the two families are estranged. Wife, Nelida Toranzo Alves Bastos (an Argentinian; very pretty). Two daughters, Marcia and Alice (both very attractive, one married in Rio de Janeiro in 1964).

(U) Description: Short and stocky (5'4", 140 lbs); olive complexion; gray hair, cut short; often wears heavy rimmed spectacles; neat in appearance. He is a cocky little man and a complete extrovert, friendly and affable, and a witty raconteur with a good sense of humor. He has a reputation of being somewhat of a party man who tries not to let his official duties interfere too much with his recreational activities. The fact that he has an Argentine wife is sometimes used against him, and it is occasionally whispered that she is an "Argentine intelligence agent." He formerly was Brazilian fencing champion, holds many trophies for horseback riding, and is qualified as an aircraft pilot in Brazil and Argentina.

(U) Languages: Native Portuguese, excellent Spanish and French, understand a little English.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority MND53094

BRAZIL/
Gen Joaquim Justino Alves BASTOS
May 1966

(U) Religion: Roman Catholic.

(U) Decorations: Bolivian Order of the Condor of the Andes (Officer); Chilean Order of Merit (Officer); Ecuadoran Medal of Chaco Peace Conference (awarded to only 20 military officers), Abdón Calderón Medal (2d Class); Paraguayan National Order of Merit (Commander); Peruvian Military Order of Ayacucho (Commander); Brazilian Order of Military Merit (Officer), Military Medal (Gold Clasp), War Medal, Peacemaker Medal, Marshal Hermes Study Medal (Gold with 1 Wreath), Brazilian Red Cross of Merit.

(U) CAREER:

1917-1919 - Cadet in Military Academy, graduating with commission 30 Dec 1919 as Probationary 2d Lt in Artillery. Subsequently attended Artillery Course, Officers Advanced School, Army Command and General Staff School, and Coast Artillery School.

1920 - Promoted to 2d Lt, 15 Apr.

1921 - Promoted to 1st Lt, 7 Mar.

1932-1935 - Military Observer in Chaco War between Paraguay and Bolivia.

1935-1938 - Military Advisor to Peace Conference between Paraguay and Bolivia. Promoted to Maj, 26 Dec 1935.

1941 - Promoted to Lt Col, 24 May.

?-1943 - Commander, 3d Coast Artillery Battalion.

1943-1945 - Commandant, Reserve Officers Training Center, Porto Alegre.

1946 - Promoted to Col, 25 Mar.

1946-1949 - Commander, 3d Horse Artillery Regiment, 3d Cavalry Division.

1949-? - Army General Staff.

? - Office of Minister of War.

1952 - Commandant, Officers Advanced School. Promoted to Brig Gen, 15 Sept 1952.

1952-1954 - Commander, Divisional Artillery, 5th Infantry Division.

1954-1955 - Commander, 8th Military Region, Belém.

1955-1956 - Commander, Divisional Artillery, 1st Infantry Division.

1956 - Chief of Staff, Northern Military Zone (now 4th Army), Recife (from Feb).

1956-1957 - Chief of Staff, 1st Army, Rio de Janeiro.

1957-1959 - Commander, Coast Artillery, 1st Military Region, Rio de Janeiro. Promoted to Maj Gen, 25 Dec 1958.

1959-1961 - Commander, 1st Military Region. Also President of Military Club.

1961 - Director General of Military Service (Apr-Oct).

1961-1962 - Ambassador to Paraguay.

1963 - Commander, 5th Military Region and 5th Infantry Division, Curitiba, Paraná.

1963-1964 - Commander, 4th Army, Recife (5 Aug 1963-July 1964). Promoted to Gen, 25 Nov 1963.

1964-1966 - Commander, 3d Army, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, 1 Sept 1964-19 May 1966.

1966-Present - Unassigned.

DECLASSIFIED

Authority NND53094



S-E-C-R-E-T
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

BIOGRAPHIC DATA

BRAZIL
Gen Joaquim Justino Alves BASTOS
May 1966

(U) NAME: Gen Joaquim Justino Alves Bastos
(AHL-vess BAHS-tohs), Army.

(U) POSITION: Unassigned, since 20 May 1966.

(C) SIGNIFICANCE: A vigorous, active, and forceful leader, Gen Alves Bastos is widely regarded as very intelligent and courageous. Politically ambitious but with limited political acumen, he has been suspected on several occasions of attempting to consolidate his power as a springboard into national politics. His acquiescence to the regime of leftist-tending João Goulart (1961-1964) and his vacillation in joining the revolution of Apr 1964 which ousted Goulart engendered distrust toward Alves Bastos among the leaders of the revolution. This distrust, however, had been somewhat dispelled by his subsequent energetic support and loyalty to President Castello Branco and Minister of War Costa e Silva. On 19 May 1966, however, he was relieved as Commander of the 3d Army after an intemperate political speech critical of the Castello Branco government and its political and economic policies, particularly its 2-year-residence requirement for candidates for state governors, which excluded Alves Bastos from his goal of competing in Rio Grande do Sul. He is widely known in Army circles and has some following among junior officers, but does not enjoy great prestige or the over-all respect of the military. He is not regarded as a man of high principles and character and is said to have lacked rapport with the civilian community in Porto Alegre while Commander of the 3d Army (Sept 1964-May 1966). He is conscious of his position and somewhat sensitive to imagined slights to himself or Brazil; enjoys the prerogatives of his status and would not be averse to increasing them. All his field-grade promotions were for merit. He was not a member of the Brazilian Expeditionary Force in World War II.

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MILITARY CAPABILITIES
OFFICE

(U) About 1962

(S/NFD) POLITICS:

(S) International: Anti-Communist; he took vigorous and decisive action against leftist elements in the northeast while Commander, 4th Army, Recife, 1963-1964. Very friendly to U.S. and to U.S. personnel in Brazil even during the Goulart administration, when this friendship could have impaired his military career. He has praised the U.S. role in the Dominican Republic crisis of 1965 and publicly endorsed participation of Brazilian troops in the Inter-American Peace Force. He believes Brazil must be prepared to take whatever action is necessary to keep leftist infiltration in check throughout the Hemisphere.

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BRAZIL
Gen Joaquim Justino Alves BASTOS
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(U) Description: Short and stocky (5'4", 140 lbs); olive complexion; gray hair, cut short; often wears heavy rimmed spectacles; neat in appearance. He is a cocky little man and a complete extrovert, friendly and affable, and a witty raconteur with a good sense of humor. He has a reputation of being somewhat of a party man who tries not to let his official duties interfere too much with his recreational activities. The fact that he has an Argentine wife is sometimes used against him, and it is occasionally whispered that she is an "Argentine intelligence agent." He formerly was Brazilian fencing champion, holds many trophies for horseback riding, and is qualified as an aircraft pilot in Brazil and Argentina.

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May 1966

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1966-Present - Unassigned.

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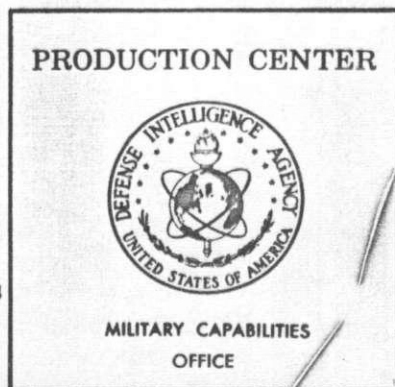
BIOGRAPHIC DATA

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Authority NDS3094

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Gen Joaquim Justino Alves BASTOS
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BRAZIL
Gen Joaquim Justino Alves BASTOS
May 1966

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1949-? - Army General Staff.

? - Office of Minister of War.

1952 - Commandant, Officers Advanced School. Promoted to Brig Gen, 15 Sept 1952.

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1957-1959 - Commander, Coast Artillery, 1st Military Region, Rio de Janeiro. Promoted to Maj Gen, 25 Dec 1958.

1959-1961 - Commander, 1st Military Region. Also President of Military Club.

1961 - Director General of Military Service (Apr-Oct).

1961-1962 - Ambassador to Paraguay.

1963 - Commander, 5th Military Region and 5th Infantry Division, Curitiba, Paraná.

1963-1964 - Commander, 4th Army, Recife (5 Aug 1963-July 1964). Promoted to Gen, 25 Nov 1963.

1964-1966 - Commander, 3d Army, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, 1 Sept 1964-19 May 1966.

1966-Present - Unassigned.

SECRET / NO FORN

BRAZIL
Gen Joaquim Justino Alves BASTOS
April 1965

W
C
S
NAME: Gen Joaquim Justino Alves Bastos

POSITION: Commander, 3d Army, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, since July 1964.

SIGNIFICANCE: Does not enjoy great prestige in the Army but is well-known and esteemed by junior officers. Received all field-grade promotions for merit.

SNF
POLITICS:

S
International: Generally pro-U.S. Very cordial to U.S. personnel. Violently anti-Communist. Advocates breaking of diplomatic relations with Cuba.

SNF
Internal: A nationalist, firmly opposed to any leftist participation in government and one of the chief proponents of stiffer government action against Communists and corrupt politicians. One of the key leaders of the current movement against President Castello Branco, although a recent member of the "hardliners" group. Recently transferred from an important command position in an apparent move to isolate revolutionary leaders from politically influential areas. Very aggressive in his criticisms of the present government's alleged association with former political figures. Has full confidence of retired Marshal O. Denys, another leading critic of the present administration, who urges the resignation of President Castello Branco but advises an attitude of watchfulness and close cooperation among military chiefs. Regarded as an activist who would act only within a general and highly-motivated movement. One of the heroes of the April 1964 revolution, he was considered to be a supporter of former President Goulart but refused to relinquish his command in late March 1964 and then joined in the revolutionary movement. Instrumental in removal of Pernambuco Governor Guerra from office after May 1964. Supports an indirect election of the next president and does not favor a return to the parliamentary system. Sympathizes with many of Guanabara Governor Lacerda's views and allegedly was a member of a pre-revolutionary group in Mar 1964 organized to protect Lacerda from possible arrest. Engaged in a rightist conspiracy with Admiral S. Heck and others in Aug 1963. One of the strongest supporters of retired Marshal H. Lott during his tenure as Minister of War. His election as president of the Military Club in 1963 was rumored to be supported by leftists and he is regarded as somewhat of a military politician.

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BRAZIL
Gen Joaquim Justino Alves BASTOS
April 1965

S PERSONAL DATA:

S Birth: 9 Sept 1900 in Cuiaba, Mato Grosso, Brazil.

S Family: Father, Marshal Celestino Alves Bastos, a former Army Chief of Staff; sister, Judith, married to Gen Nestor Penha Brasil, but the two families are estranged. Wife, Nelida Toranzo Alves Bastos, an Argentine, very pretty, gracious, friendly, enjoys social life and entertaining. Sometimes rumored to be an "Argentine intelligence agent" because of her national origin. Children (2): Marcia (f); Alive (f), both teen-aged (1954 information), very attractive.

S Description: Height, 5'4", 140 lbs., stocky build, in good physical condition, neat appearance. Olive complexion, gray hair, cut short, often wears heavy-rimmed glasses. A complete extrovert, friendly, affable, with a good sense of humor, a witty raconteur. Vigorous, active, and forceful, but not generally regarded by his contemporaries as a man of strong principles and character. Conscious of his position, likes his prerogatives, and would not be averse to increasing them. Has reputation for being somewhat of a party-goer. Moderate smoker. A former Brazilian fencing champion; holds many trophies for horseback riding; a qualified aircraft pilot in Brazil and Argentina. Author of book, "Palmo a Palmo," 1933.

S Languages: Native Portuguese, speaks excellent French and Spanish, understands a little English.

S Religion: Roman Catholic.

S Decorations: Bolivian National Order of "Condor of the Andes" (Officer); Chilean Order of Merit (Officer); Ecuadorian Medal of Chaco Peace Conference, Abdon Calderon Medal (2d Class); Paraguayan National Order of Merit (Grand Cross); Peruvian Military Order of Ayacucho (Commander); Brazilian Order of Military Merit (Grand Officer), Order of Naval Merit (Grand Officer), Order of Aeronautical Merit (Grand Officer), Military Medal (Gold Clasp), War Medal, Peacemaker Medal, Marshal Hermes Study Medal (Gold with 1 Crown), Red Cross Order of Merit.

SNF CAREER:

1917-1919	- Cadet, Military Academy, Realengo. Appointed Probationary 2d Lt in Artillery, 30 Dec 1919.
1920	- Promoted to 2d Lt, 15 Apr.
1921	- Promoted to 1st Lt, 7 May.
1926	- Promoted to Capt, 16 June.
?	- Student, Artillery Course, Officers' Advanced School.
?	- Student, Army Command and General Staff School.
?	- Student, Coast Artillery School.

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1935-1938	- Military Adviser to Peace Conference between Paraguay and Bolivia. Promoted to Maj, 26 Dec 1935.
1941	- Promoted to Lt Col, 24 May.
1943	- Commander, 3d Coast Arty Bn.
1943-1945	- Commandant, Training Center for Reserve Officers (CFOR), Porto Alegre.
1946	- Promoted to Col, 25 Mar.
1946-1949	- Commander, 3d Horse Arty Regt, 3d Cav Div, from June. Army General Staff Representative to National Labor Council, June.
1949	- Assigned to Army General Staff, from Feb.
?	- Assigned to <u>Gabinete</u> (Executive Office) of Minister of War.
1952	- Commandant, Officers' Advanced School. Promoted to Brig Gen, 19 Sept.
1952-1954	- Commander, Divisional Artillery, 5th Inf Div, Curitiba, Parana, Nov 1952-Apr 1954.
1954-1955	- Commander, 8th Military Region, Apr 1954-May 1955.
1955-1956	- Commander, Divisional Artillery, 1st Inf Div, May 1955-Feb 1956.
1956	- Chief of Staff, Northern Military Zone, Recife, from Feb.
1956-1957	- Chief of Staff, 1st Army, Rio de Janeiro, Guanabara, Sept 1956-Feb 1957.
1957	- Commander, Coast Artillery, 1st Military Region, Feb-Oct.
1957	- Commander, 1st Military Region, Rio de Janeiro, 30 Oct-Nov.
1957-1959	- Commander, Coast Artillery, 1st Military Region, Nov 1957-Dec 1959. Promoted to Maj Gen, 25 Dec 1958.
1959-1961	- Commander, 1st Military Region, Rio de Janeiro, Dec 1959-Apr 1961. Member, Army Officers Promotion Commission, from Nov 1960.
1961	- Chief, Directorate of Military Service, Apr.
1961-1962	- Ambassador in Paraguay, 26 July 1961-Oct 1962.
1962-1963	- On active military duty, Oct 1962-Jan 1963.
1963	- Commander, 6th Inf Div, Porto Alegre, Jan-Feb.
1963	- Commander, 5th Military Region and 5th Inf Div, Curitiba, Parana, Feb-Aug.
1963-1964	- Commander, 4th Army, Recife, Pernambuco, from 5 Aug 1963. Promoted to Gen, 25 Nov 1963.
1964-Present	- Commander, 3d Army, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul.

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Authority NND53094

30 JAN 1964

(U) NAME: Lt Gen Joaquim Justino ALVES BASTOS (AHL-vess BAHS-tohs).

(U) POSITION: Commander, 4th Army, Recife, since 5 Aug 63.

(C) BIRTH: Born 9 Sep 1900 in Rio de Janeiro, Guanabara. Son of Marshal Celestino Alves Bastos, a former Army Chief of Staff. His sister, Judith, is married to Lt Gen Nestor Penha Brasil, but the two families are estranged.

(U) FAMILY: Wife, Nelida Toranzo (an Argentinian; very pretty). Two daughters, Marcia and Alice (both very attractive).

(U) TRAVEL: Served as Ambassador to Paraguay.

(U) LANGUAGES: Native Portuguese. Speaks excellent Spanish and French; understands a little English.

(U) RELIGION: Roman Catholic.

(U) CAREER:

- 1917-1919 - Cadet in Military Academy, graduating with commission 30 Dec 1919 as Aspirante (Probationary 2d Lt) in Artillery.
- 1920-1932 - Promoted to 2d Lt 1920, 1st Lt 1921, Capt 1926. Attended Artillery Course, Advance Officers School, General Staff School, and Coast Artillery School.
- 1932-1935 - Military Observer in Chaco War between Paraguay and Bolivia.
- 1935-1938 - Military Advisor to Peace Conference between Paraguay and Bolivia. Promoted to Major (merit) in Dec 1935.
- 1941 - Promoted to Lt Colonel (merit).
- ? -1943 - Comdr, 3d Coast Arty Bn.
- 1943-1945 - Comdt, Training Center for Reserve Officers, Porto Alegre.
- 1946 - Promoted to Colonel (merit).
- 1946-1949 - Comdr, 3d Horse Arty Regt, 3d Cav Division.
- 1949- ? - Army General Staff.
- ? - Office of Minister of War.
- 1952 - Comdt, Advanced Officers School. Promoted to Brig General 15 Sep 1952.
- 1952-1954 - Comdr, Div Arty, 5th Inf Div.
- 1954-1955 - Comdr, 8th Military Region.

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1955-1956 - Comdr, Div Arty, 1st Inf Div.
1956 - Chief of Staff, Northern Military Zone (now 4th Army), Recife (from Feb).
1956-1957 - Chief of Staff, 1st Army, Rio de Janeiro.
1957-1959 - Comdr, Coast Arty, 1st Mil Region, Rio de Janeiro. Promoted to Maj Gen 25 Dec 1958.
1959-1961 - Comdr, 1st Military Region. President of Mil Club.
1961 - Director General of Military Service (Apr-Oct).
1961-1962 - Ambassador to Paraguay.
1963 - Comdr, 5th Mil Region and 5th Inf Division, Curitiba, Parana.
1963-Present - Comdr, 4th Army, Recife. Promoted to Lt Gen 25 Nov 63. ✓

(U) DECORATIONS: Bolivian Order of Condor of the Andes (Officer); Chilean Order of Merit (Officer); Ecuadorian Medal of Chaco Peace Conference (awarded to only 20 military officers), Abdon Calderon Medal (2d Class); Paraguayan National Order of Merit (Commander); Peruvian Military Order of Ayacucho (Commander); Brazilian Order of Military Merit (Officer), Military Medal (Gold), War Medal, Peacemaker Medal, Marshal Hermes Training and Study Medal (in Gold with 1 Crown), Brazilian Red Cross Cross of Merit.

(C) PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS: Well known and esteemed by junior officers from his contacts when Comdt of Advanced Officers School. He is a cocky little man and a complete extrovert, vigorous, active, and forceful, but not generally regarded in the Army as a man of strong principles and character. He is conscious of his position, likes his prerogatives, and would not be averse to increasing them. Friendly and affable, he is a witty raconteur and has a good sense of humor. He has a reputation of being somewhat of a party man who tries not to let his official duties interfere too much with his recreational activities. Short and stocky (5'4", 140 lbs), he is olive skinned, with gray hair, cut short, neat in appearance, and often wears heavy-rimmed spectacles. The fact that he has an Argentine wife is sometimes used against him, and it is occasionally whispered that she is an "Argentine intelligence agent." He formerly was Brazilian fencing champion, holds many trophies for horseback riding, and is qualified as an aircraft pilot in Brazil and Argentina.

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(U) Biographic Data - Brazil

(S) POLITICS: He is a nationalist, but anti-Communist and not unfriendly to the United States. It is widely considered that he is a staunch supporter of President Goulart, but would switch if the tide were to turn. He formerly was close to Marshal Henrique Lott when the latter was Minister of War (1954-1960), but had no difficulty in securing the position of Ambassador to Paraguay from Jânio Quadros, who defeated Lott for the Presidency in 1960. As a former President of the Military Club, he is something of a military politician, but does not enjoy great prestige in the Army. Although he has unquestioningly accepted orders in the past, he probably would resist any unconstitutional leftist move.

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