



Douglas S. Freeman High School Model United Nations Conference

Historical JCC: Paraguayan War

Triple Alliance of Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay

Dossier



Brazil: Members of the Brazilian government & military

Emperor of Brazil - Pedro II

Pedro II is the Emperor of Brazil. He has reigned since 1831. He supports Flores' Colorado invasion of Uruguay and seeks to demonstrate Brazil's strength by gaining political influence over Uruguay and defeating the nationalist Paraguay.

Prime Minister - Francisco José Furtado

Francisco José Furtado is a key figure in the administration of Emperor Pedro II. His leadership involves managing the war effort and navigating the complex political and military landscape of Brazil's involvement in the conflict against Paraguay.

Queen Consort - Teresa Cristina

Teresa Cristina is the wife of Emperor Pedro II of Brazil and the Queen Consort. Known for her support of husband's policies and her role in the domestic affairs of the empire, she is playing a significant part in maintaining morale and stability in Brazil during the conflict.

Duke of Caxias¹ - Luís Alves de Lima e Silva

Silva, the Duke of Caxias, is a loyal Brazilian military leader and statesman. Silva is commanding Brazilian forces with strategic acumen and is significantly contributing to the Triple Alliance's current efforts in the conflict. His leadership and military is crucial if the Triple Alliance wants to advance to victory.

Marquis of Olinda - Pedro de Araújo Lima

Pedro de Araújo Lima is a prominent Brazilian military and political leader at this time and is a member of the Brazilian Cabinet. He previously served as Brazilian prime minister.

Marquis of Tamandaré - Joaquim M. Lisboa

Joaquim M. Lisboa is an admiral of the Brazilian Navy, and commander of all Triple Alliance naval operations.²

Marquis of Erval- Manuel Luís Osório

A celebrated and highly respected military genius, Osório has a deep background commanding armies and developing war strategies. As soon as war broke out in the Mato Grosso province, he was immediately handed control of the 1st Corps of the Imperial Army and stands ready to make his mark on yet another war.

Count of Eu - Prince Gaston of Orleans

A French nobleman and military leader who joined the Triple Alliance in the Paraguayan War. As a prominent figure in the Brazilian military, he is commanding several operations and is instrumental if the Triple Alliance wants to gain French backing.

Count of Porto Alegre - Manuel Marques de Sousa

Manuel Marques de Sousa is a distinguished Brazilian military leader and politician. He played a significant role in the Brazilian military, and is considering a return. His leadership was crucial in several key engagements, including the battles of Tuyutí and Boquerón.

Viscount of Inhaúma - Joaquim José Inácio

A prominent Brazilian military leader and politician. During the Paraguayan War, he served as a key commander in the Brazilian Army, notably participating in significant battles such as the Siege of Uruguai.

Viscount of Santa Teresa - Polidoro Jordão

Polidoro Jordão, the Viscount of Santa Teresa, was a Brazilian military officer and diplomat. His contributions were significant in both battlefield strategies and diplomatic efforts, aiding in the coordination and success of the Triple Alliance forces.

Marshal and Baron of São Gabriel - João Propício Mena Barreto

Distinguished Brazilian military leader during the Paraguayan War. As Marshal and Baron of São Gabriel, he played a crucial role in several important campaigns, including the Siege of Uruguai, where his leadership was pivotal in the successful defense against Paraguayan forces.

Baron of Forte de Coimbra - Hermenegildo Portocarrero

Significant Brazilian military officer in the Paraguayan War. He is renowned for his role in the Siege of Uruguai, where his leadership and fortifications contributed to the successful defense of the Brazilian positions.

Baron of Melgaço - Augusto Leverger

A retired Brazilian admiral who was a celebrated writer at the time, Augusto Leverger was drafted back into the army to help defend the country from Paraguayan invasion. He was a Baron of a key fortified camp called Melgaço in the Mato Grosso province that played a key part in stopping the Paraguayan push.

Brazilian Politician - José Antônio Saraiva

José Antônio Saraiva was a notable Brazilian politician and diplomat during the Paraguayan War. Serving as Minister of Foreign Affairs, he played a crucial role in shaping Brazil's foreign policy and diplomatic relations, particularly in managing alliances and negotiations with Argentina and Uruguay.

Colonel - José Dias da Silva

José Dias da Silva was a small Brazilian colonel who was responsible for commanding a brigade of a few thousand Brazilian troops defending the Mato Grosso province.

Colonel - Carlos de Moraes Camisão

Carlos de Moraes Camisão commanded a small brigade of troops that were stationed on the frontlines defending the Laguna municipality of the Mato Grosso province. He played a key role weakening the Paraguayan advance later on by counterattacking their offensive.

Admiral - Francisco Manoel Barroso da Silva

Francisco Manoel Barroso da Silva was a celebrated Brazilian admiral of the Imperial Brazilian Navy who expertly commanded a large fleet of ships that later battered and essentially destroyed the Paraguayan navy.

Captain - Manuel Deodoro da Fonseca

A young military prodigy who is quickly rising through the Brazilian military's ranks, Fonseca has both the intelligence and ambition to make an impact in this war. He has previous experience in the suppression of the Praieira revolt.

Diplomat - José Paranhos

José Paranhos was the Viscount of Rio Branco. He was sent from Brazil as a diplomat to Paraguay in 1858.

General- José Antônio Correia da Câmara

Brazilian nobleman General José Antônio Correia da Câmara volunteered to participate in the Paraguayan War. He became a hero of the war, fighting in key battles including Curuzu , Curupaiti, Avaí, and Campo Grande.



Uruguay: Members of the Uruguayan Colorado Party

Leader of Colorado Party - Venancio Flores

Venancio Flores is the head of the Colorado Party and the leader of the ongoing Colorado takeover of Uruguay.

General - Enrique Castro

Enrique Castro is a Uruguayan general who played a significant role in the Uruguayan War, ensuring victory in Paysandu for the Colorados.

Lieutenant Colonel - José Gregorio Suárez

Lieutenant Colonel José Gregorio Suárez is a notable Uruguayan military leader working to ensure Colorado victory.

Colorado Party Member - Pedro Varela

Pedro Varela is a prominent member of the Colorado Party in Uruguay during the Paraguayan War. Known for his political and military involvement, Varela has been a staunch supporter of the war effort through his alignment with the Colorado Party's objectives, which include supporting the Triple Alliance against Paraguay.



Argentina: Members of the Argentine Government and Military

President - Bartolomé Mitre

Bartolomé Mitre is the current Unitarian president of Argentina. Returning after a 15 year exile, he was formerly the leader of secessionist Buenos Aires before being elected as the first president of unified Argentina. He seeks to help the Colorados win in Uruguay, while also hiding Argentina's role from the international community.

Vice President - Marcos Paz

Paz has an extensive political background with grassroots support through much of the Unitarian party in Argentina. As second-in-command to Mitre, Paz would serve as the acting president if Mitre is needed away from the commanding forces.

General and Minister of War - Juan Andrés Gelly y Obes

Juan Andrés Gelly y Obes is an influential Argentine military leader and Minister of War during the Paraguayan War.

Minister of Foreign Affairs - Rufino de Elizalde

Rufino de Elizalde is a Unitarian politician and diplomat who is currently serving as minister of foreign affairs, previously serving as a senator and the Minister of Finance.

General - Wenceslao Paunero

Wenceslao Paunero is an Argentine military leader known for his tactical expertise and leadership, previously helping the Unitarians win in the Argentine Civil War.

Politician - Domingo Faustino Sarmiento

Domingo Faustino Sarmiento is a leading Argentine politician, educator, and writer, renowned for his significant contributions to Argentine education and his advocacy for modernizing the country. As a staunch supporter of the Triple Alliance, Sarmiento's political and intellectual influence may be a crucial force in Argentine strength.



Others: Other officials outside of Brazil, Uruguay, and Argentina

British Ambassador to Brazil and Argentina - Edward Thornton

Thornton is a British diplomat serving as the Ambassador to both Brazil and Argentina, representing the United Kingdom and serving as a key diplomatic bridge between the three nations. He is loyal to the UK's interests and opinions on the war.

President of Chile - José Joaquín Pérez

José Joaquín Pérez has served as the President of Chile since 1861. His presidency is marked by efforts to stabilize and modernize Chile. His views are ambiguous and Chile's position is influenced by its alliances and interests in South America.

Historical Liberties

1. Many members of Brazilian nobility received their stated titles later. For example, Silva was a marquis at the time of the committee start. For the purpose of balancing power, all members of the nobility will be treated as they obtain the title listed on the dossier.

2. Even though Joaquim M. Lisboa didn't become the commander of all Triple Alliance naval operations until the Triple Alliance was signed on May 1, 1865, he will be treated as the commander at the start of the committee.



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