

Paragliding and Hang-gliding

Governador Valadares is known worldwide as the world capital of paragliding and hang-gliding. The Ibituruna Rock has excellent conditions for the practice of these sports, with its 1,123 meters above sea level and 840 meters abrupt from the city ground'. The events related to both paragliding and hang-gliding have been going on for more than 25 years, especially between February and March, when pilots from various parts of Brazil and the world participate in championships. In addition to the favorable conditions of the terrain, the road network contributes to the rescue allowing to fly in almost all directions on good roads and highways.



Paragliding 2014. Source: Associação Valadarense de Voo Livre (AVVL)

The Associação Valadarense de Voo Livre (AVVL) has more than eighty members and accredited instructors to train new pilots, offering the student all the necessary support for their learning. Due to this tradition and favorable conditions, the city has hosted the final of the world championship of paragliding twice: in 2014 and 2017. In August 2017, the city council became responsible for the park - almost 100,000 square meters - and the Municipal Decree no. 5.991/97 declared it a public utility area. The city hall is responsible for the supervision of the area and the practice of sports there.



Paragliding 2014. Source: Associação Valadarense de Voo Livre (AVVL)

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Governador Valadares in the 1980s

A city is like a living being: is born, develops, faces crises and needs improvements. This is the case of year of 1980 that began with some demands on the part of the population, among them: the construction of the viaduct on Minas Gerais Avenue and the need of some help to sports, culture and leisure. Another issue was the important remittance of money sent by the emigrated population abroad that was an important moment of the 1980s and led to real estate reorganization in various areas of the city, especially in the region of the former Bohemian Zone.



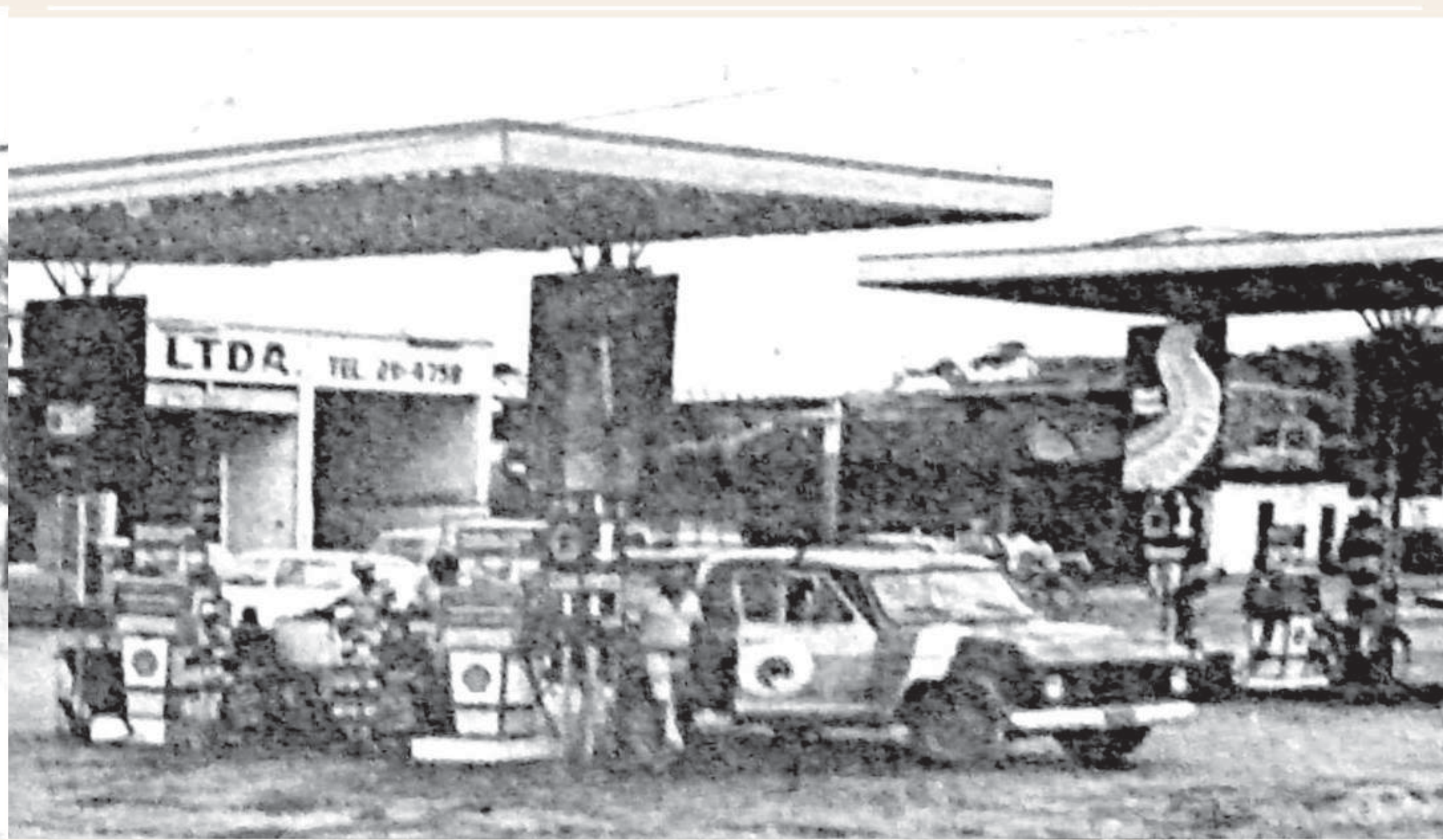
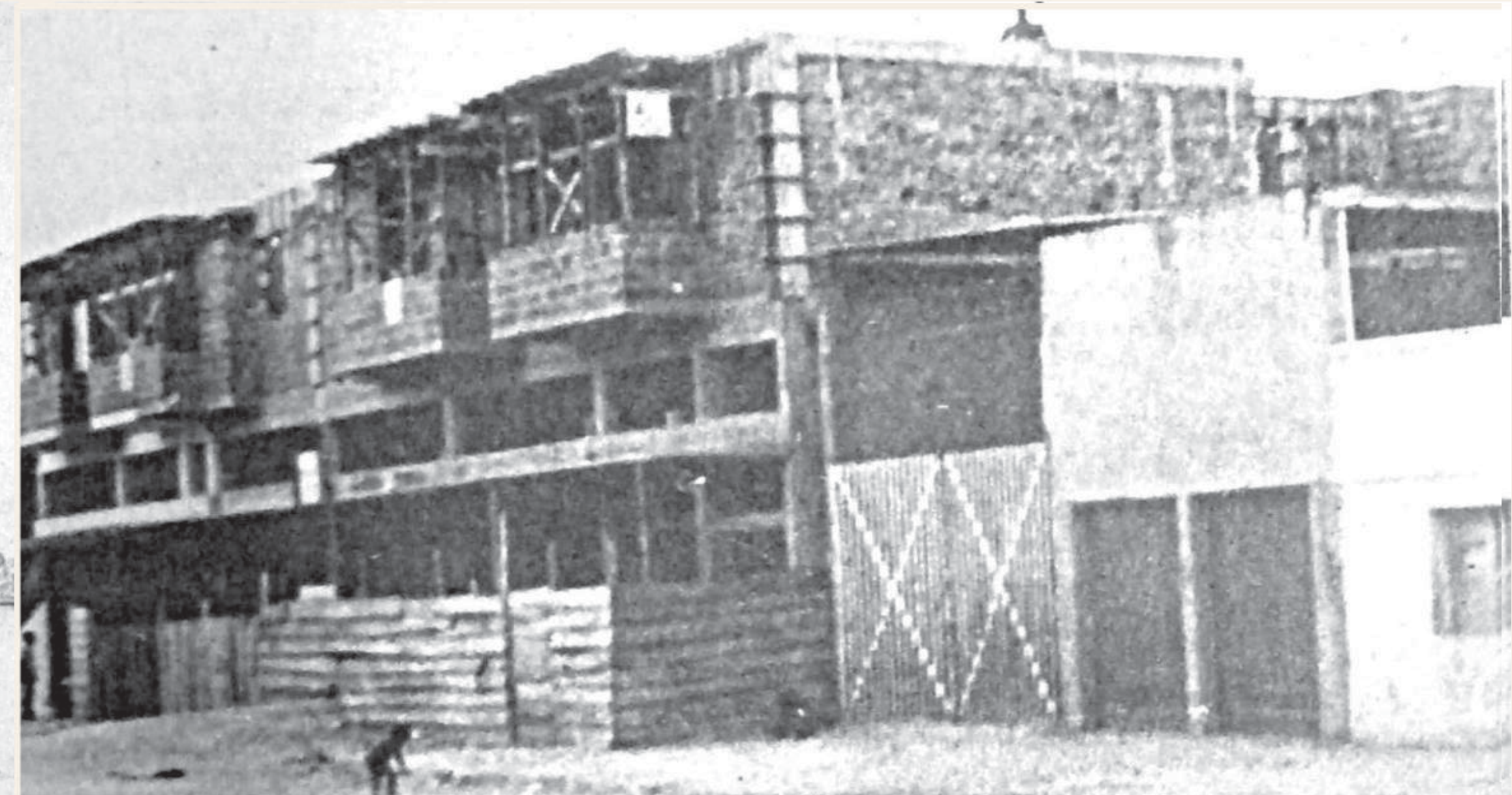
Enlargement of the Sete de Setembro street, 1980. Collection: Diário do Rio Doce



Popular claims in the early 1980s. Collection: Diário do Rio Doce



Property value growth in the 1980s. (Córrego do Figueirinha area). Collection: Diário do Rio Doce



Property value growth in the 1980s. (Córrego do Figueirinha area). Collection: Diário do Rio Doce

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The dilemmas of the 1990s and 2000s

In the last decades, Governador Valadares experienced 5 dilemmas of considerable magnitude: 1) shortage of capital; 2) abundance of labor; 3) reduction of its influence in the regional market with a tendency to lose its function as economic regional center; 4) low technical/technological level of the workforce and or the entrepreneurship capacity of the private sector; 5) serious environmental problems, especially soil and river degradation. In this context, the still favorable aspect remains the condition of economic center and the role of the tertiary economic sector (trade, health service, educational services, etc.). ESPINDOLA, H. S. Associação Comercial de Govenador Valadares. p. 37.



Partial aerial view of the city, 1990. Collection: Diário do Rio Doce



Environmental degradation: Doce River, 2000. Collection: Diário do Rio Doce



Aerial view of the city, 2000. Collection: Diário do Rio Doce

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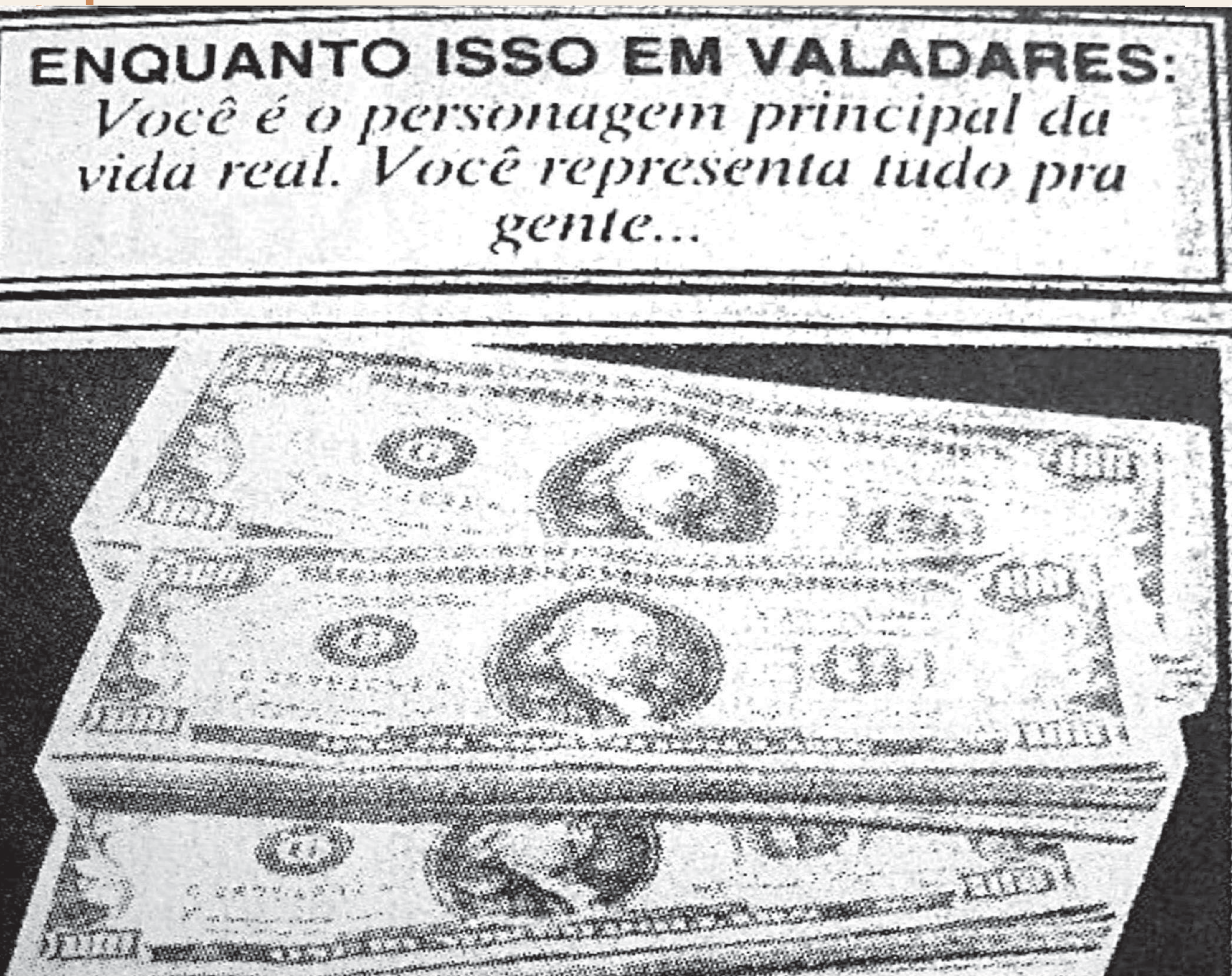


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The Valadarenses media portrays the emigration to the USA (1990-2000)

The 'journals' (newspapers) - as is in its very name - speak of the day to day life of the human being, especially the one who lives in the city. Thus, a phenomenon such as emigration could not be out of the focus of the news. These report both the successes of emigrants and the immense difficulties they experience in their lives.



News on emigration in Rio Doce Daily: "Meanwhile in Valadares: you are the main character in real life. You represent everything to us ..." / "Valadollars coming"
Collection: Diário do Rio Doce (1/24/1993 and 15/12/1994)

"Valadólars" chegando

- As ruas de Governador Valadares já começam a receber caras novas, ou no mínimo que só aparecem aqui de dois em dois anos, ou de quatro em quatro anos.
- São os nossos queridos valadólars - valadarenses que residem nos Estados Unidos. Eles chegam em aviões fretados para as festas de fim de ano com seus familiares aqui.
- Poucos vêm para ficar, a maioria, bem maioria mesmo, só para as festas de final de ano, enchendo de alegria seus familiares e de dólares o comércio.
- Que sejam bem-vindos.

Emigrante manda mais de R\$ 160 mi BRASIL SOBE UMA POSIÇÃO EM RANKING DE EXPORTADORES

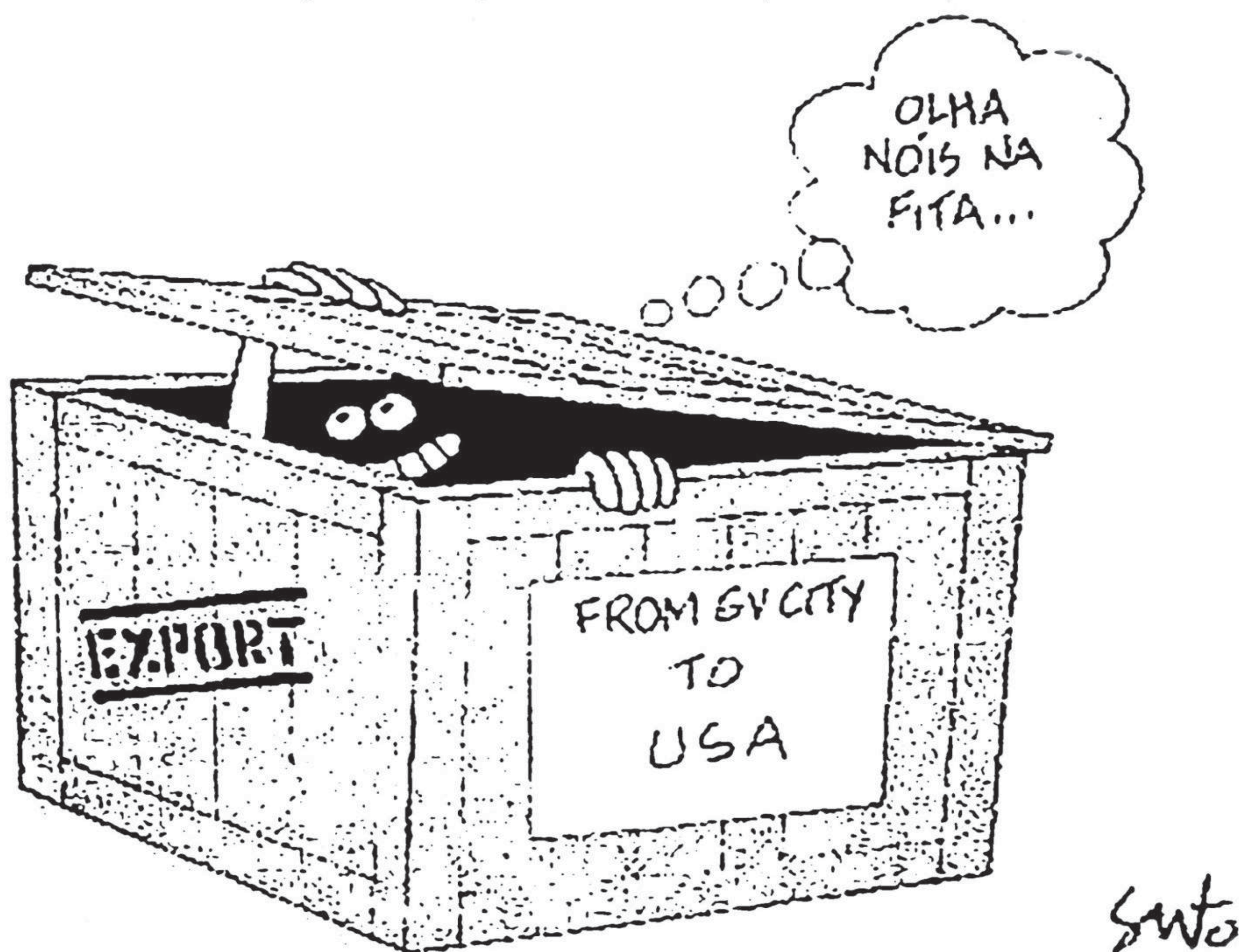
SEGUNDO MOURÃO, DINHEIRO ENVIADO PELOS EMIGRANTES POR ANO JÁ É MAIOR DO QUE O ORÇAMENTO REAL DA PREFEITURA DE GV



fizeram ontem. Primeiro a falar, o prefeito Mourão enfatizou que a viagem não foi a turismo, mas totalmente a trabalho. "Não fomos a Dallas, Las Vegas e São Francisco, mas sim a pequenas cidades no entorno das metrópoles, que é onde estão nossos irmãos valadarenses", explicou. Mourão deixou claro que a comitiva teve muitas e cansativas reuniões, trabalhando mais de 12 horas por dia para discutir questões relativas aos emigrantes, tanto com as autoridades norte-americanas quanto junto aos próprios emigrantes. "Uma das nossas preocupações, exposta aos consúles do Brasil em Nova York, Júlio César Gomes, e em Boston, Jório Salgado, foi com relação à legalização dos brasileiros, particularmente dos valadarenses. Eles nos explicaram que existem projetos de lei em andamento naquele país propondo a legalização, mas que foram adiados, quando estavam em fase bem adiantada, em função dos atentados de 11 de setembro. Agora os furacões também estão tomando as atenções dos políticos e dificultando a aprovação dos projetos." No entanto, Mourão disse que a situação dos brasileiros é irreversível. "Os Estados Unidos não têm condições de manter, como nos explicou um advogado de lá, a exigência de contratar empregados de nível superior em todas as áreas, e uma das soluções é a contratação de mão-de-obra mais barata, mas com boa escolaridade, vinda da América do Sul e outras regiões do planeta." O prefeito valadarenses ressaltou que os brasileiros são muito elogiados, inclusive pelos consúles brasileiros, embora eles tenham medo de se aproximar dos consulados. "O cônsul de Boston nos disse que é preciso que os brasileiros se aproximem mais dos consulados, cadastrem-se no mais próximo das localidades onde vivem, para que possam ser ajudados. Precisamos convencê-los de que não há nenhum risco nisso, pelo contrário, será mais seguro para eles", aconselhou. Resumindo a importância da viagem, Mourão destacou que a comitiva fez ver aos norte-americanos que os valadarenses têm muito valor para seus conterrâneos, que não estão fugidos, que saíram de uma cidade bonita, com aspectos de metrópole e se migraram porque a estabilidade econômica do país está sendo alcançada ao custo do desemprego, do arrocho dos trabalhadores.

liadores. "Os americanos hoje não podem ficar sem os valadarenses. Tirar 15 mil mil brasileiros de Danbury, dez mil de Framingham, acabaria com a economia dessas cidades", argumentou o prefeito. Mourão disse ainda que a situação prisional dos brasileiros é muito pequena, porque eles vão para trabalhar e o fazem durante 16 horas ou mais por dia. "Segundo o cônsul de Boston, toda regra tem exceção, mas, no caso dos brasileiros, não. Eles não praticam crimes, vivem para o trabalho", disse, sem comentar a questão dos que são presos por tentativa de imigração ilegal. O prefeito Mourão fez referência a várias autoridades norte-americanas, entre vereadores, prefeitos e senadores, que receberam a comitiva valadarenses, além de lideranças de entidades voltadas para os emigrantes. Mourão destacou que os valadarenses são cerca de 40 mil, mas lá praticamente todos os mineiros que saíram de um raio de 150 a 200 quilômetros do entorno de Governador Valadares acabam se dizendo valadarenses também, por ser a cidade mais conhecida.

BRASIL SOBE UMA POSIÇÃO EM RANKING DE EXPORTADORES



News from the Rio Doce Daily on emigration: "Emigrant sends more than R\$ 160 mi".
Charge: "Brazil rises a position in the ranking of exporters"
Collection: Diário do Rio Doce (September / 2006 and April / 2006)

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Emigration in comic strips (1990-2000)



Bye, Romeu! I'm going to try to make a living in New York.
Bye, Valadares!

You're going by ship... how fancy, ah?

Not fancy at all... I'm going as a stowaway...



In the old days, Mineiros who wanted to go up their standart of life used to go to Rio de Janeiro...

Today, they come to New York... always ahead!

Then, people from all over Brazil started to come here...

He.. He... Minas Gerais always ahead!



(May I have)

Your blessings Mother. Life here in New York is very good.

I, for instance, "he has everything on him".

In Brazilian Portuguese the expression "on him", means that everything is great, but in the cartoon is actually a pun for the fact that he's carrying a lot of stuff on his back/him.



Cool! A letter from Valadares!

Romeu: life here in the USA is much better than life there in Brazil...

People here are very well informed. Through them I got to know some truths about Brazil. Things people don't tell us there. ...

like the fact that our capital is Buenos Aires.



Ah! New York! Land of money and wealth!

Gee! But I really wanted to be in Minas...

I do not have a photo of Minas, but what if I do not even have a wall? ...
Boy, that hurts...

Trinhas publicadas no DRD entre os anos 1997 e 1998

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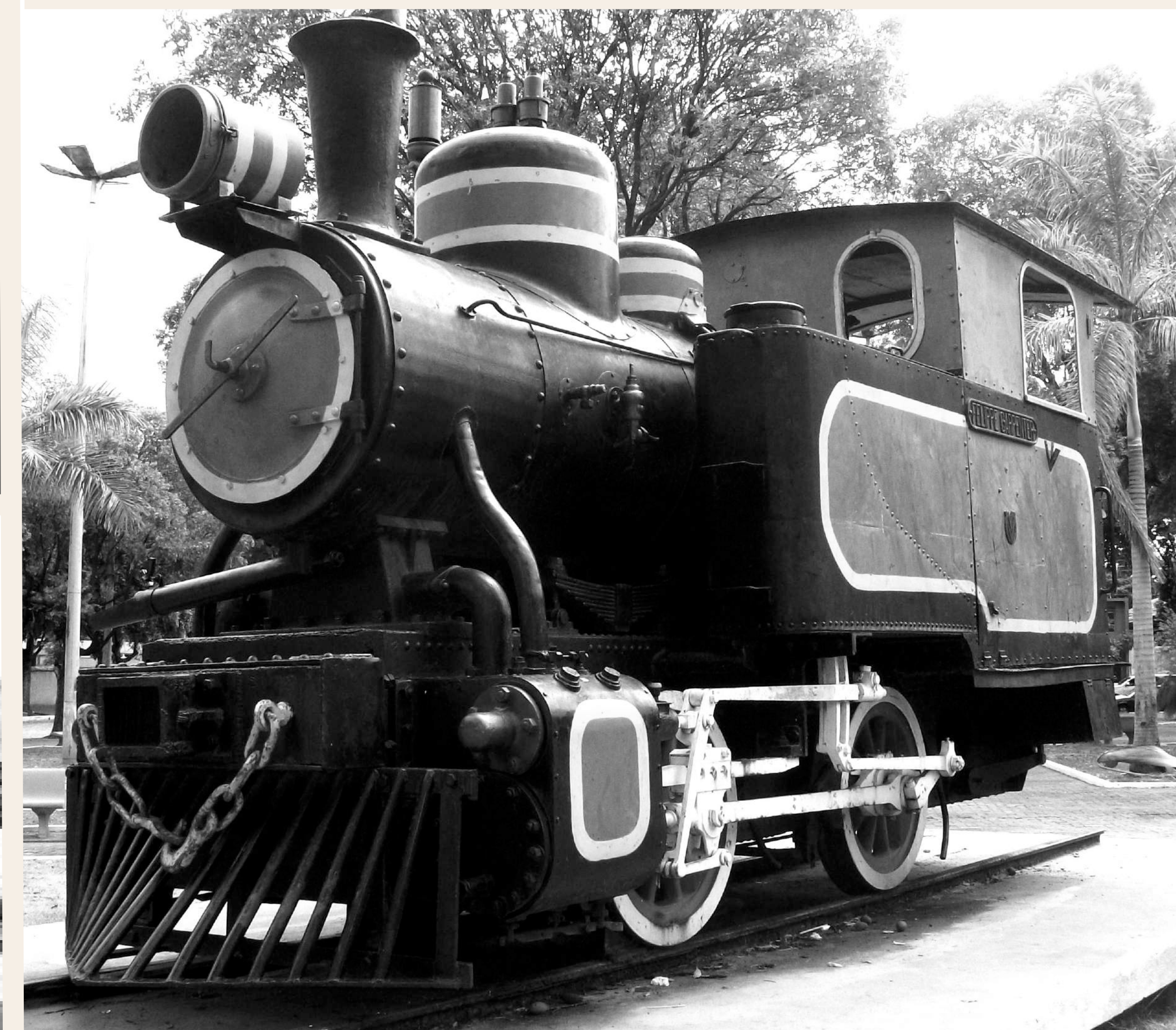
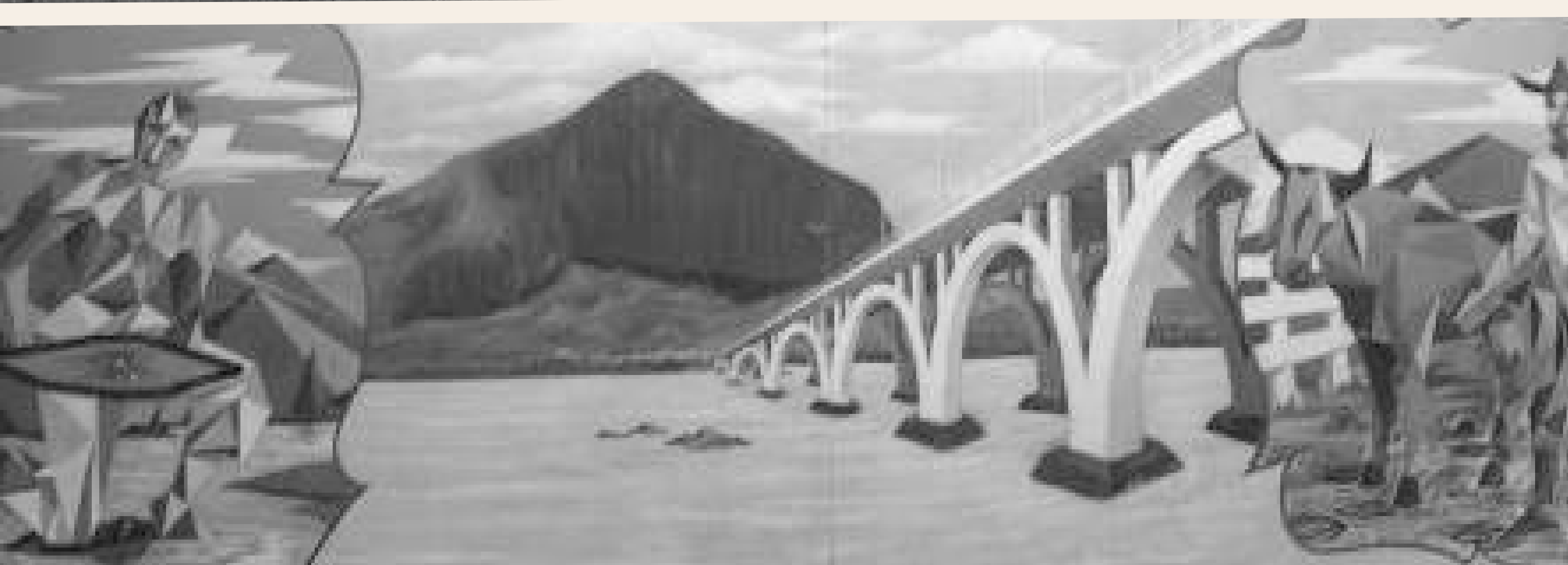
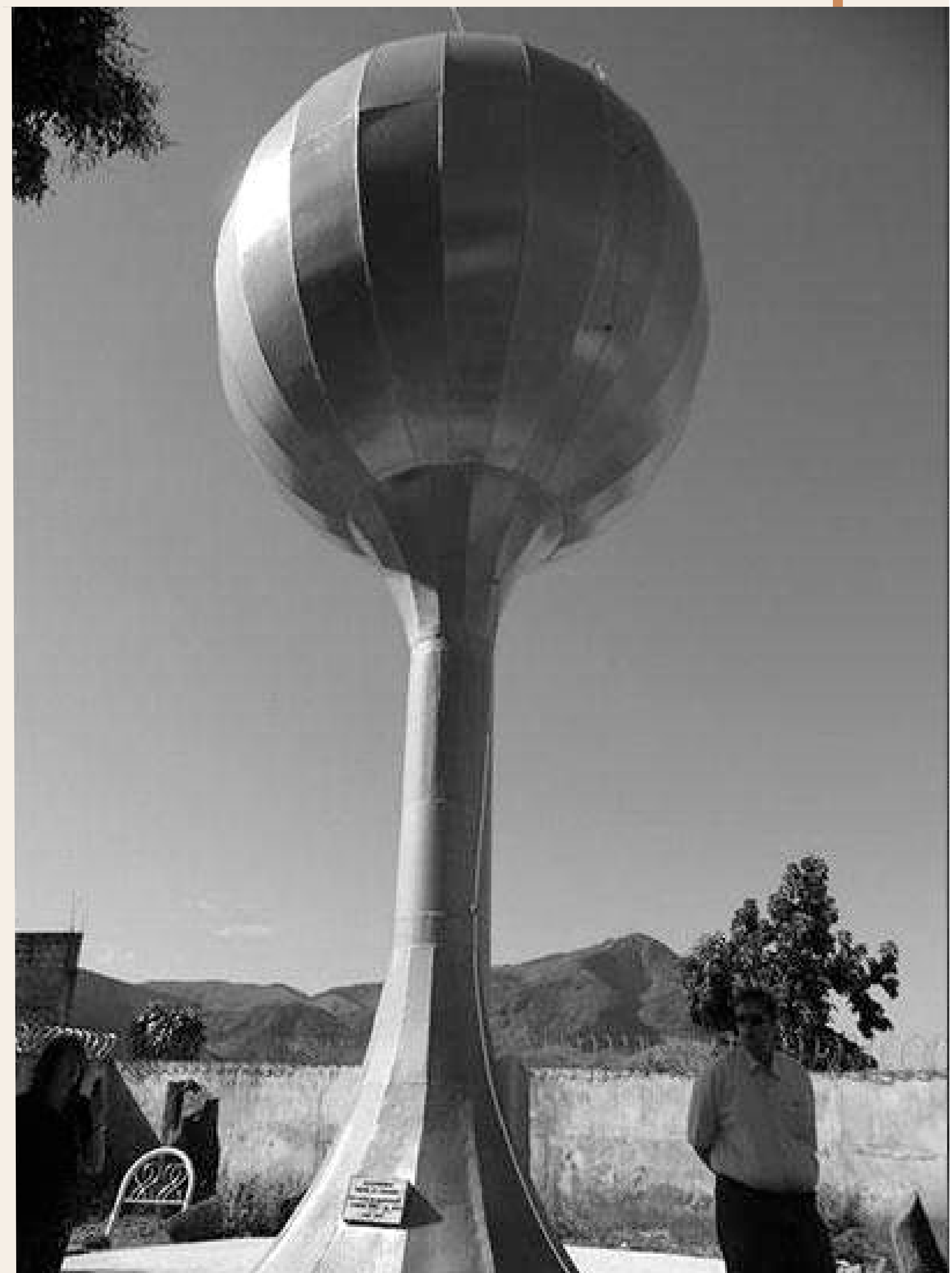
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The dilemma of the Cultural Heritage: traits of the past of Governador Valadares

The accelerated growth of the city brought significant transformations both in terms of values and daily living as well as in urban terms. The idea of a city that belongs to everyone goes alongside to the issues related to the defense of the local Cultural Heritage. The right to the city includes besides the right to the Cultural Heritage, the right to history and the protection of its own memory, as well as to the preservation of the environment and the respect to the differences. The attention to heritage in Governador Valadares began with the creation of the Cultural Heritage Deliberative Council - CDPC (created by Municipality Decree n. 6.927 of March 19, 2001, and approved by Municipal Law n. 4.646/99).



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URBANISMO

Cultural heritage protected in Governador Valadares



Ibituruna Peak landscaping complex

The Ibituruna Peak (1,123 meters above sea level), of remarkable natural beauty and landscape, was registered as Public Patrimony via 1989 Constitution of the State of Minas Gerais, and since 1992, it is a Environmental Protected Area and it was registered by the Municipality as Complex Landscape in the year of 2003. In 2017, the city government take on the responsibility for protecting and regulating the use of the park's almost 100,000 square meters. Here one founds the Atlantic Forest remains, crystal clear water springs, rich and well diversified fauna and flora..



The Ibituruna Monument Complex - 'Saint of the Ibituruna / Chapel-Pedestal'

This architectonic complex is formed by the statue of Saint Mary of the Graces (13 meter-high and 42 tons weight) and the Chapel (11 meter-high) the is the statue pedestal. This complex was inaugurated in 1963. On the occasion of its 50th anniversary the image was completely restored. The monument, affectionately called by the population of "Saint of the Ibituruna", was registered in 2003, and is a reference for all Valadarenses.



The Sugar Company Doce River

The old Sugar Company Doce River (CARDO) began its activities in 1948, producing sugar and alcohol. The production ended in 1963 and its equipments were taken to the city of Penápolis-SP (a sugar cane region 1,500 km away), leaving the building in abandonment. The total closing of the sugar mill happened in the 1970s. The property was registered as Cultural Heritage in 2003 and is in the process of restoration and revitalization to become a cultural center.

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Cultural heritage protected inGovernador Valadares

The Facade of the Old Public Jail

The old Public Jail of Governador Valadares was inaugurated in 1942 and closed its activities as prison in 1997. The facade designed by the Engineer and Surveyor Guilherme Giesbrecht mixes the styles Art Deco and Eclectic. After a long process of restoration, the place was revitalized serving as cultural space and home of the Municipal Library. This building was registered as Cultural Heritage by the municipality in 2003.



The Old Presbyterian Temple

The Temple was built between 1934 and 1939, during the period of emancipation of the municipality of Governador Valadares. Its architectural pattern is a copy of an Irish Presbyterian church. It was the only temple to have carbide bulbs and liturgical services at night. With the inauguration of the New Temple on Brasil Avenue this old temple is no longer used since 1977. This building was registered as Cultural Heritage by the municipality in 2004.



The Facade of the old Post Office and Telegraph Building

The Facade of the former Post Office and Telegraphs headquarters presents classic lines that blend some architectural influences that show a proto-modernist style. The building was erected on a land donated by the municipality and inaugurated in 1967, being the main post office of the city until the present day. This building was registered as Cultural Heritage by the municipality in 2003.



The Steam locomotive of the Station Square

The Steam locomotive of the Train Station Square was built in Dusseldorf, Germany, in 1925. It was one of the locomotives that traveled along the railroad tracks during its construction between the 1930s and 1940s, transporting materials and workers, passing through the district of Figueira do Rio Doce (present Governador Valadares). The Steam Locomotive adorns the (Train) Station Square and was listed as Cultural Heritage in 2003.



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CULTURAL HERITAGE PROTECTED IN GOVERNADOR VALADARES



Hoops to tie solipeds (horses/donkeys)

Possibly, the hoops date back the last decades of the 19th century of the very first decades of the 20th century. People used them to tie up riding animas such as horses and donkeys, etc. They are signs of a given historical context of the municipality of Governador Valadares when the most used means of transport were the horses, the carts and carriages. There were so many of the later that until the 1960s the city was known as the land of the chariots. Until recently it was common to see loose and abandoned horses in the streets. In 2017, a municipal law prohibits leaving these animals untied and provided a closed space for them. These items were registered as Cultural Heritage in 2003.

Room Furniture of the Court of the Jury

The furniture set composes the Jury Court Room of the Forum of the District of Governador Valadares and was made in the 1940s, in Belo Horizonte, MG. It is composed of balconies, tribune, chairs, cylindrical urns and crucifix, made of Brazilian Imbuia and Brazilian Rosewood (Jacaranda). They have great historical value for the municipality collaborating to preserve the memory of the local Judiciary. These items were registered as Cultural Heritage in 2003.

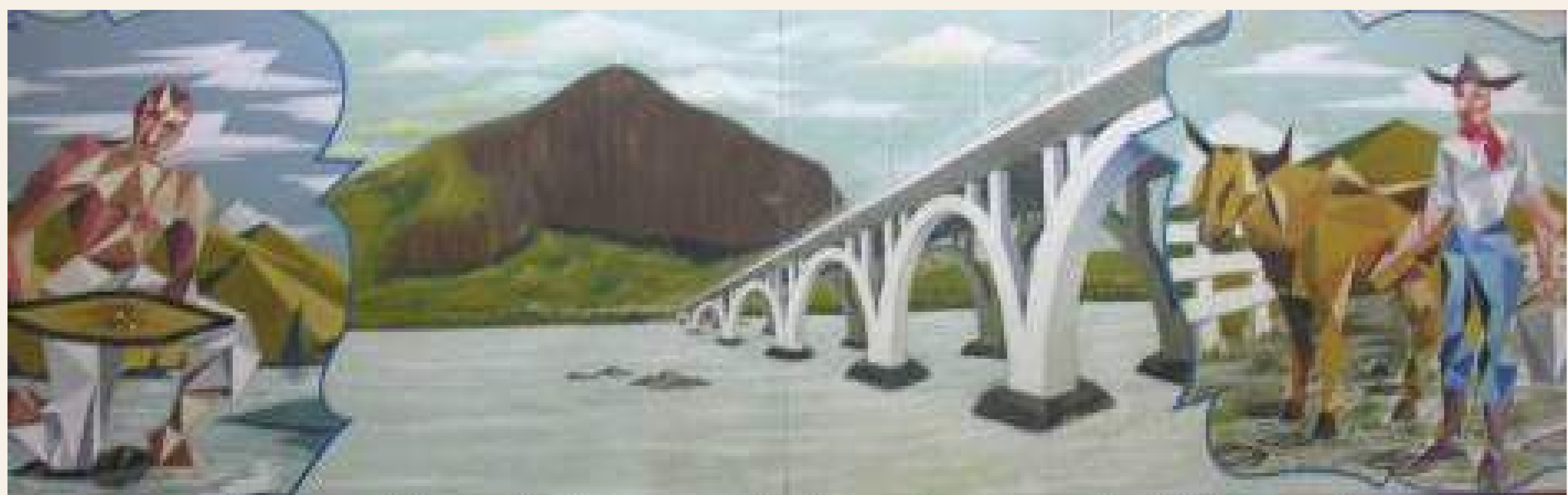


Bioquê (Kendama) of the Mayor

The "Bioquê of the Mayor" is a water tank at the top of Carapina hill (Nossa Senhora das Graças neighborhood), built in 1968 by the at the time Mayor Hermírio Gomes da Silva. The water tank received this popular name because of its shape similar to the toy bilboquê (kendama). It is the symbol of a great struggle of the Carapina community that brought water in cans, far away from their homes, in a fountain located in Praça XV de Novembro (more than two kilometers away nothing saying of the slope of the hill). This item was registered as Cultural Heritage in 2014.



The Cubist Panel



The Cubist-modernist pictorial panel (4 meters x 1.24 meters), designed by the artist Sebastião Rosa, adorns the background of the lobby of the Helena Soares Building. The painting depicts relevant aspects of the culture and history of Governador Valadares, such as cattle raising, mineral extraction, São Raimundo Bridge (over the Doce River) and Ibituruna Rock. These items were registered as Cultural Heritage in 2003.

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Cultural References: safeguarding Valadares identity

Dealing with a regional scenario of economic stagnation and environmental devastation, the great challenge is to inventory the local Cultural References in order to intensify the bonds of belonging of the population. “Cultural References” are the buildings and they are also the natural landscapes. They are the arts, the crafts, the forms of expression and the ways of doing. They are the festivals and places to which memory and social life convey different meanings: they are considered the most beautiful, the most remembered, the most cherished. They are facts, activities and objects that mobilize the people that live closest to us and bring nearer those who are far away, so that the feelings of participation and belonging to a group So the people have a place of its own and it takes life anew. In short, references are objects, practices and places made of its own by culture in the construction of the meanings of identity. Thus these are what we popularly call culture roots.

Handbook of the National Historic Heritage Institute - National Inventory of Cultural References; feb. 2000.



And it was once upon a time a sweet river...

On November 5, 2015, one of the dams at the Samarco mining company (Vale / BHP Billiton), the Fundão dam, outbroke in the district of Bento Rodrigues in Mariana Municipality. Millions of cubic meters of iron ore tailings devastated the district, reaching the Gualaxo River and so reached the Doce River, "cementing" the existing biome in the river and extinguishing countless animals and plants. Innumerable cities located on the banks of the Doce River, including Governador Valadares, had water supplies cut off due to the turbidity of the water.



Large shoals of fish were recorded dead in the mud river that changed the Doce River in Governador Valadares (MG).
Source: UOL Notícias - 12.nov.2015



The Doce River, in Governador Valadares (MG): at the arriving of the mud with iron ore tailings.

Source: Uol notícias 10/11/15



The result of the laboratory analysis of the water samples collected in the river indicated levels above the acceptable concentrations of heavy metals such as mercury, arsenic, iron and lead in the mud that flowed into the river after the dam disruption. So far, the criminalization of the disruption has been brought to court, and the river recovery projects are moving slowly.

[N.T. The river and lake waters in Brazil are called “sweet” because they are not salty. The word sweet is also a reference to a moment, situation or thing that represents something good, thus “the river that was sweet” means its waters are no longer sweet, that is, they are not good anymore].



Dismay of a Krenak: The river Doce represents more than a source of water supply, it is part of the culture and tradition of the Krenak people.
Source: UOL Notícias – 15 nov. 15



Water shortage: residents faced lines for potable water
Source: Photo : Túlio Santos/EM/D.A.Press



Population concentrated on Pioneiros Square, praying for rain in the hope of seeing the river waters cleaner
Source: Estado de Minas 11 nov. 2015

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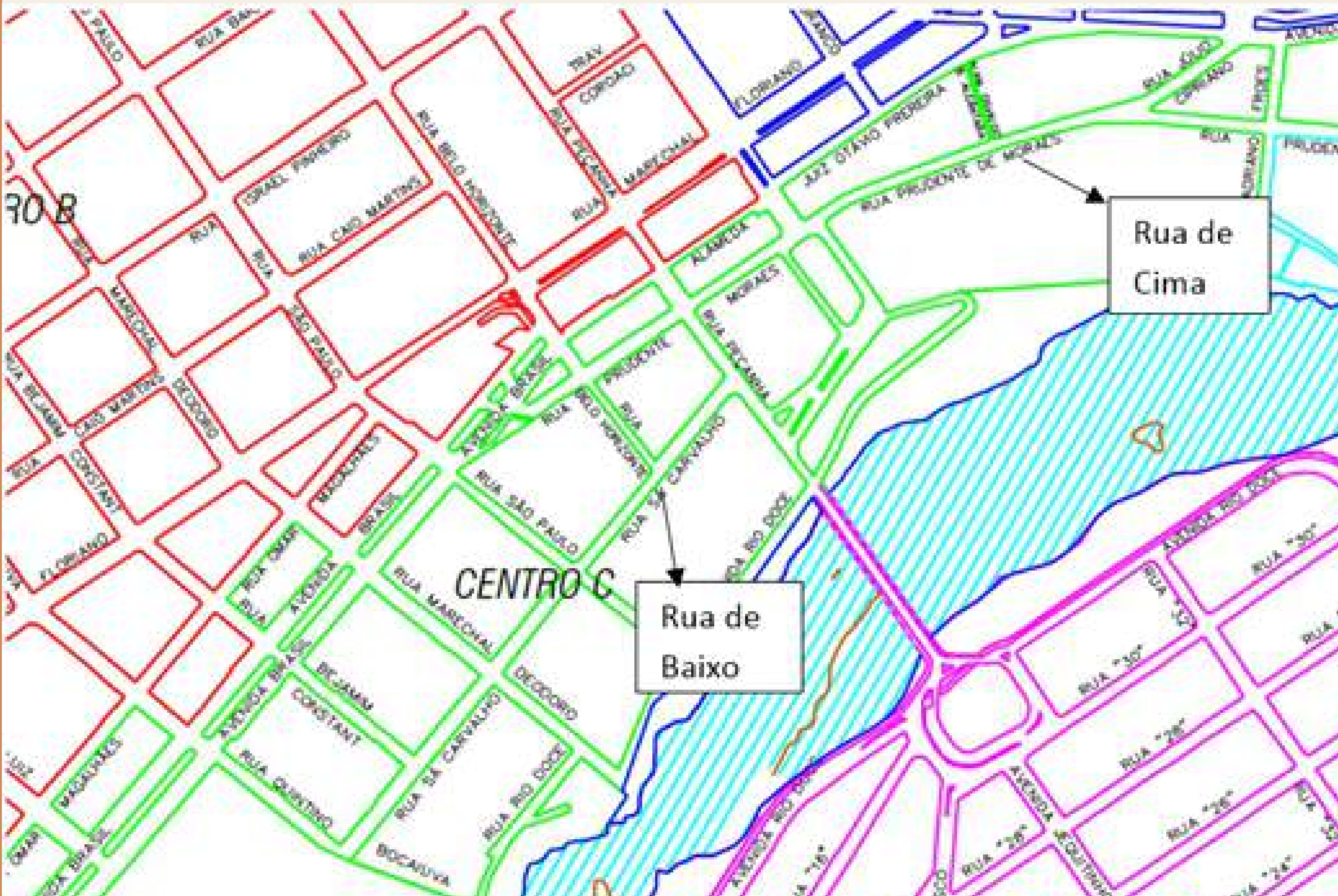
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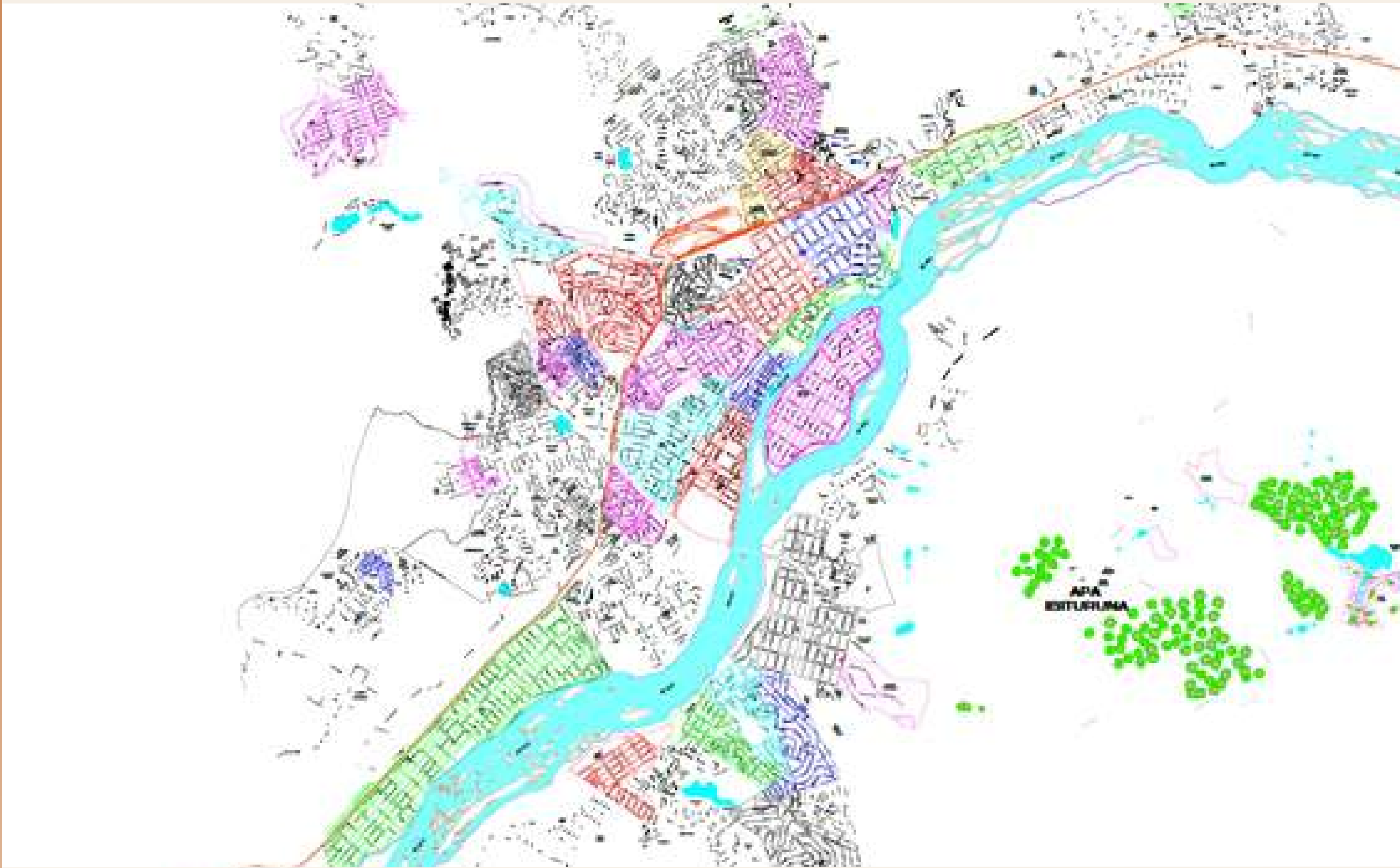
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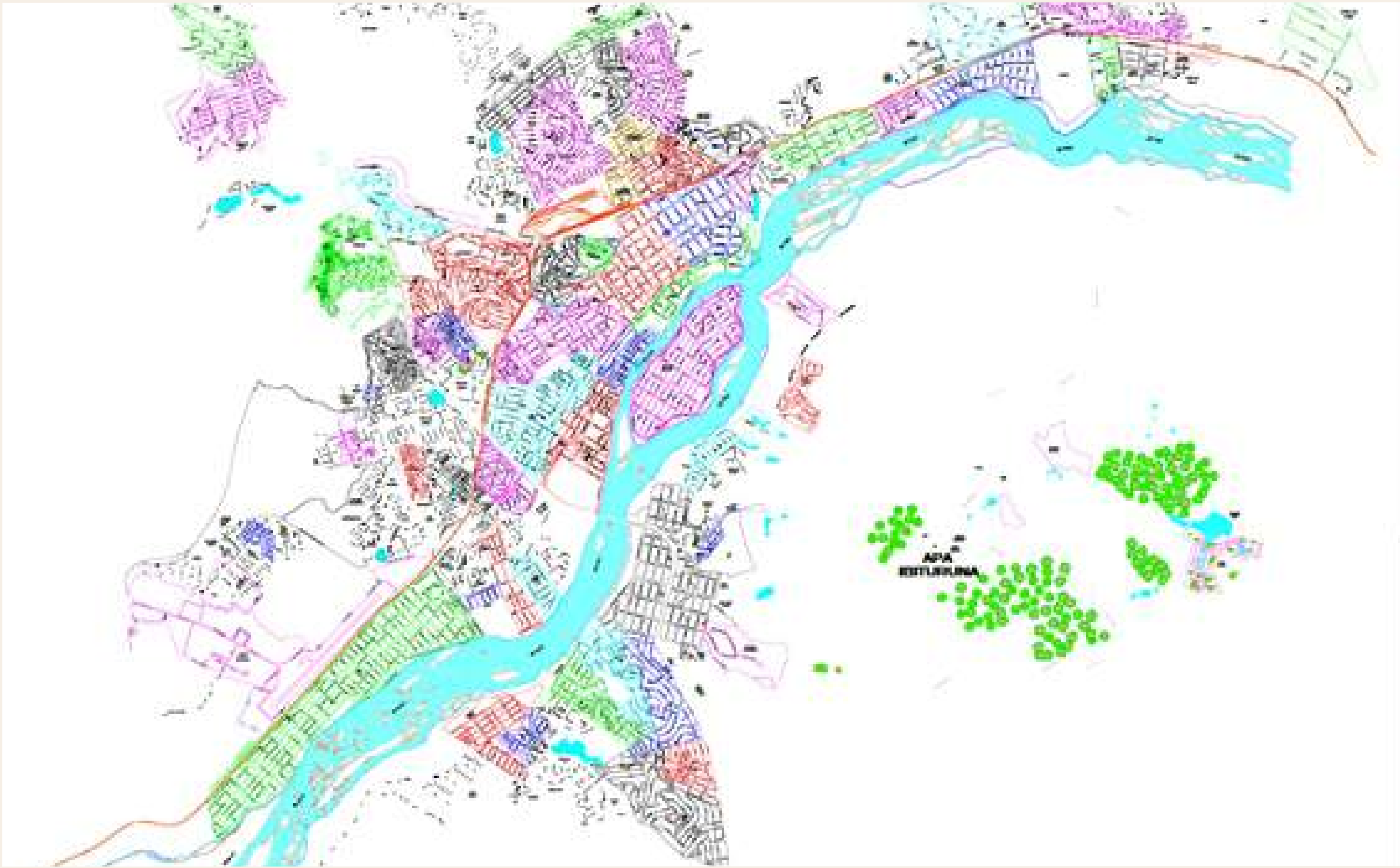
Main streets of the village (1920s)/Source: City Hall of Governador Valadares



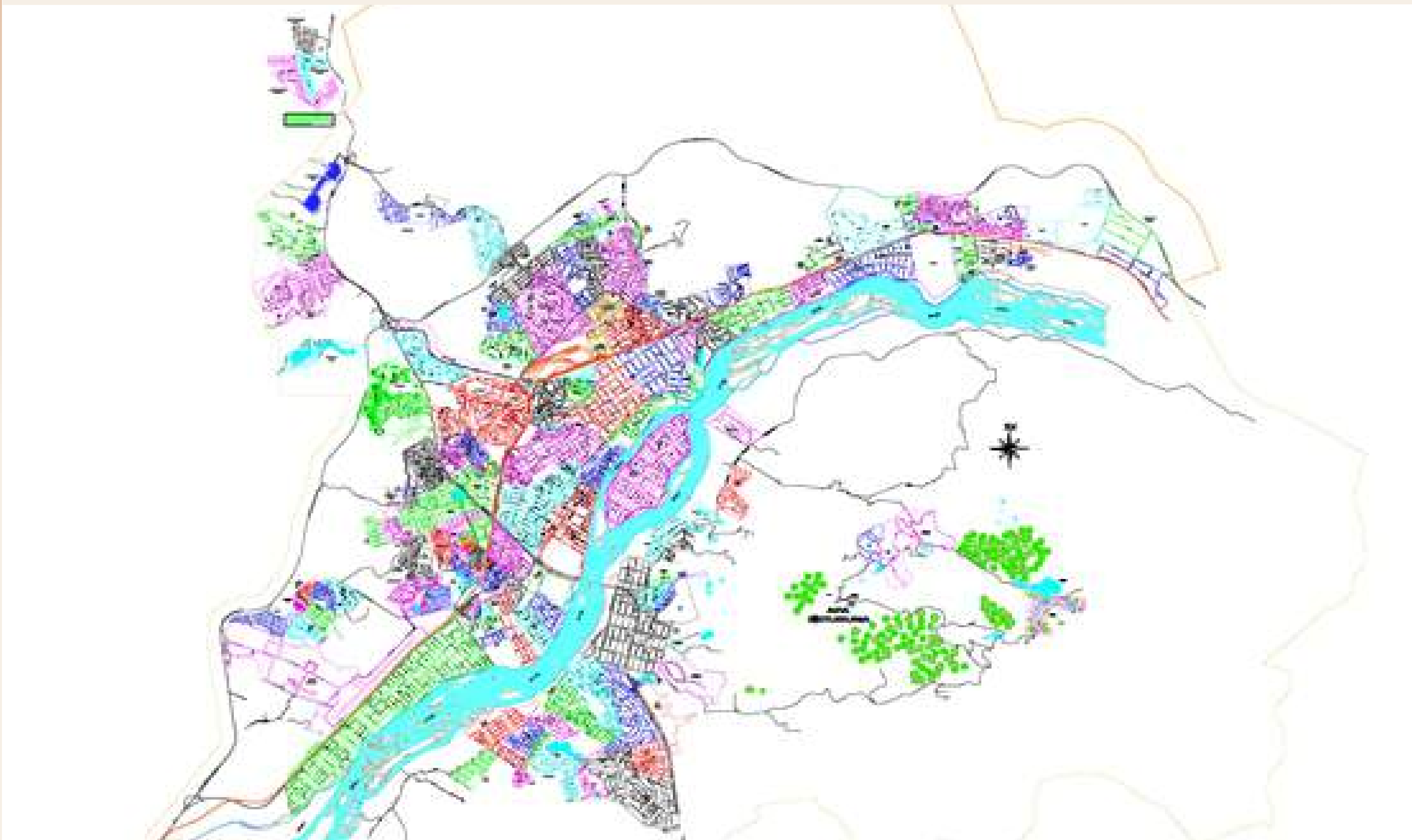
Figueira (1930s-1940s)
Neighborhoods of the 1930s – Centro B, Lourdes e São Geraldo
Neighborhoods of the 1940s - Nossa Senhora das Graças, Vila Bretas, Vila Isa, São Raimundo e São Tarcísio.



Governador Valadares (1950s-1960s)
Neighborhoods of the 1950s - Santa Terezinha, Santa Helena, Santa Efigênia (?), São Paulo, São Pedro, Carapina, Querosene, Vila Rica, Ilha dos Araújos e Esplanada.
Neighborhoods of the 1960s - Esperança, Mãe de Deus, Altinópolis, Santa Rita, Vila dos Montes, Jardim Vera Cruz, Jardim Ipê, Jardim do Trevo, Jardim Atalaia, Penha, Kennedy, Palmeiras, Santo Antônio, Vila Mariana e Planalto.



Governador Valadares (1970s, 1980s e 1990s)
Neighborhoods of the 1970s - Morada do Vale I, Santa Paula, Santos Dumont I e II, Sítio das Flores, Universitário, Chácaras Braúna, Sotero Inácio Ramos (SIR), Vila Ozanam, Park Fraternidade, Redenção, São José, Vila Parque São João, Vilage da Serra, Grã-Duquesa, Chácara Boa Sorte e Alto Esplanada.
Neighborhoods of the 1980s and 1990s - Distrito Industrial, JK I, Jardim Alice, Vila do Sol I, Azteca, Elvamar, Maravilha, Morada do Acampamento, Chácara Recanto da Cachoeira, Vista Alegre, São Braz, Turmalina, Chácara Encosta do Sol, Vale Verde, Floresta, Canaã, Recanto das Graças e Alto SIR.



Governador Valadares (2000s and 2010s)
Neighborhoods of the 2000s - Jardim Alvorada, Vale Pastoral I e II, Parque das Aroeiras, Santo Agostinho, Morada do Vale II e III, Interlagos, Sion, Retiro dos Lagos, Cidade Nova, Lagoa Santa, Tiradentes, Castanheiras I, Betel, Jardim JK, Monte Carmelo, Belvedere, Cidade Jardim, Conquista, Chácara Changrilla, JK II e III, Vila Park Ibituruna, Vila Ricardão, Vale Verde, Vila União Penha, Vila Império, Manain, Mirante da Rocha, Nossa Senhora de Fátima, Nova Vila Bretas, Novo Horizonte, São Cristóvão, Vale do Sol I e II, São Luiz, Vila do Sol I e II, Vila Primavera, Santa Rosa, Fraternidade, Jardim Primavera e Maria Eugênia.
Neighborhoods of the 2010s - Bela Vista, Castanheiras II, Chácara Julieta L. Coelho, Chácaras Canaã, Chácaras Acácias, Chácaras Quintas Green Hill, Chácaras Quintas Recanto do Vale, Conjunto Jother Pees, Coração Eucarístico, Ouro Verde I e II, Residencial Figueira, Santa Rosa de Lima, Porto das Canoas, Vitória, Belo Monte e Sertão do Rio Doce.



Governador Valadares in 2017.
Google removed the orange color of the Doce River (see upper quadrant of the map).

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Anonymous pioneers: remember, there is no an unknown soldier

For some time history seeks to recover - and some to keep in oblivion - those who have fought throughout history but have never been recognized as such. For a mother her son will never be an 'unknown soldier', but often for the generals almost all will be. So many of those who fought for Governador Valadares - working there in the city or abroad in the world - will never get their names on the streets or squares, but even so they 'put the brick of their lives' in that city. Ironically, by the way, the civic square of the city is called Pioneers, and pioneer is the one who arrives on foot, who walks on foot. But the square might be remembered as a tribute to those who had arrived on horseback, by cart or even in charriots. For this reason, we pay tribute here, in a simple way, to the various groups and individuals that contributed to the development of the city of Governador Valadares, regardless of how they arrived to the city or left its home.



Dona Zulmira (Casa dos Pobres)
Collection: Diário do Rio Doce



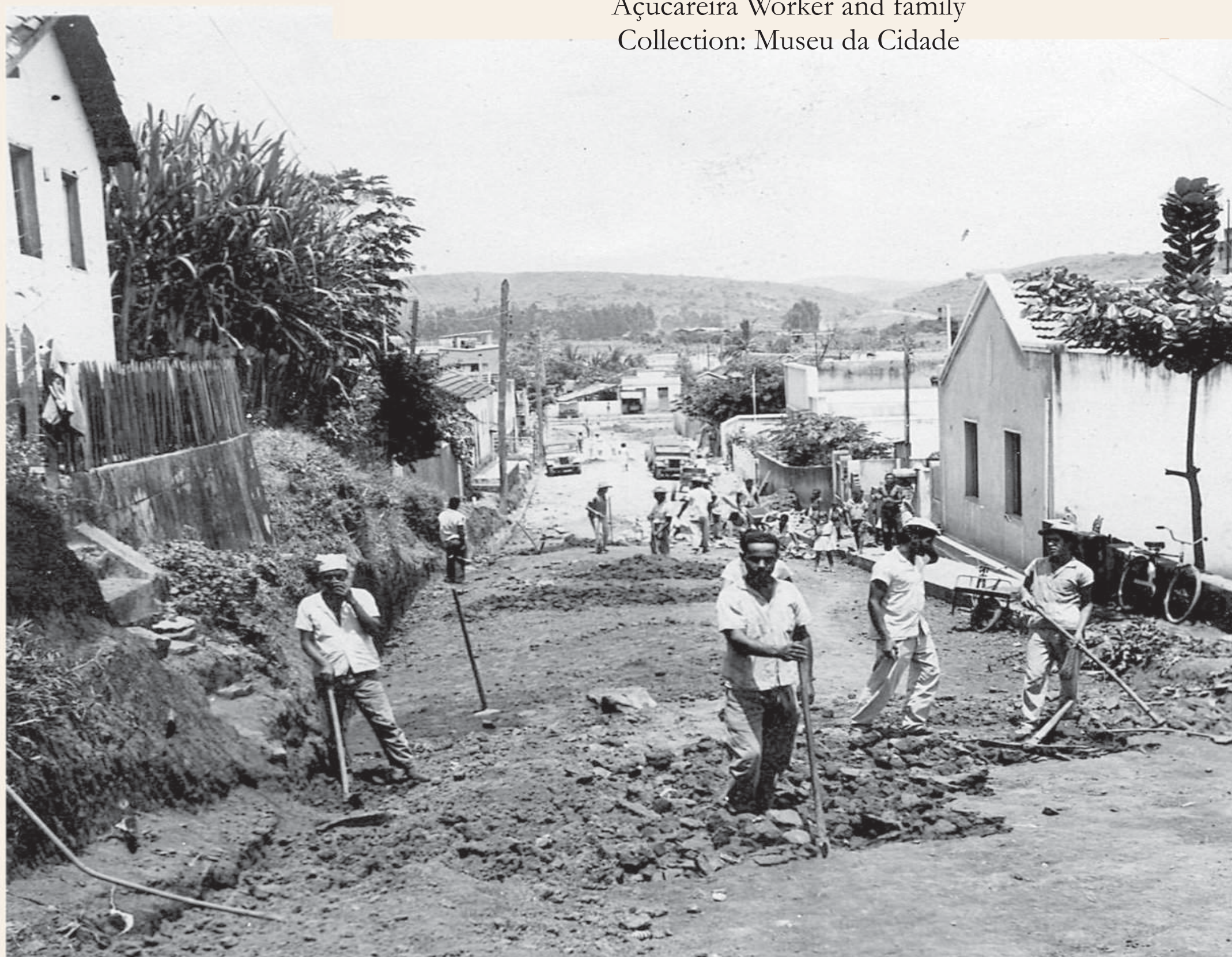
Workes at Vale's camp
Collection: Diário do Rio Doce



Açucareira Worker and family
Collection: Museu da Cidade



Railway Works (Aimorés City)
Collection: Diário do Rio Doce



Employers of the SAAE - Opening of the sewer (1950s)
Collection: Petronilho Alcântara



Employers of the SAAE - Opening of the sewer (1950s)
Collection: Petronilho Alcântara



Carnival Block



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Anonymous pioneers: remember, there is no an unknown soldier



Driver-wood extraction



Dsr. Mariano e Sra. Joana - Rail ways workers



Rail ways workers



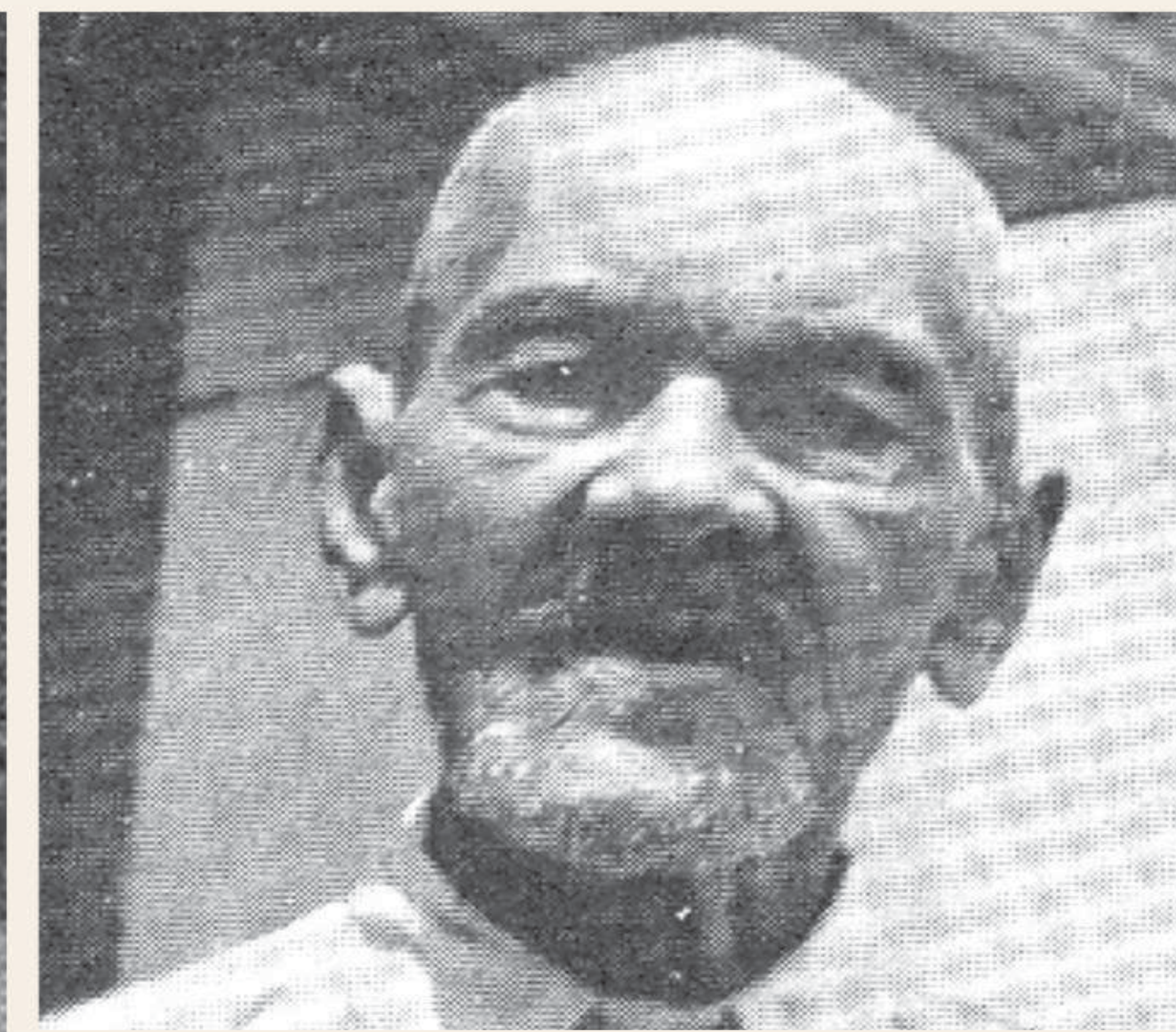
Saddlery



Inauguration of gas station



Cattle Ranchers



Serra Lima (79 years old)



Gold Prospector



Ibituruna Jazz Band



Physicians and employers of SESP



Auxiliary health workers (SESP) - extermination of Malaria (1940s)
Collection: Petronilho Alcântara



Dona Hilda - verdureira voltando do Mercado Municipal.
Fonte: VAZ, Anita. Frutos de uma Figueira. 1984.

Sra Hilda
Collection: Vaz, Anita. Frutos de uma Figueira. 1984.

Apoio:



{ Exhibition }
Revelations of the city



{ EXPOSITION }

Revelations City Governador Valadares in various times

Invitation

The history of Governador Valadares has many routes and numerous protagonists. You are also a protagonist and tell us your story about Governador Valadares!
Any information or photo you can give us will be important to improve our research on the city. The information will be on the custody of the Vale do Rio Doce Memory Program (Nucleus of Historical and Territorial Studies / Interdisciplinary Observatory of the Territory / Univale).

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