

Indians, their communities and organizations may initiate and participate in court proceedings. The Public Ministry shall participate in all legal cases involving Indians. Disputes over Indian rights shall be heard by federal judges. (Arts 109).

Indian communities are assured of instruction in their own methods of learning and in their own native languages, as well as in Portuguese (Art 210).

The federal government shall conclude all demarcation of Indian land within five years of the promulgation of the Constitution (i.e by October 5th 1993). (DT 67)

- National independence;
- The respect for human rights;
- Self-determination of peoples;
- Non-intervention (in the internal affairs of other states);
- Equality among states;
- The defence of peace;
- The peaceful resolution of conflicts;
- Repudiation of terrorism and racism;
- Co-operation between peoples for the progress of humanity;
- Granting of political asylum;

The Federative Republic of Brazil will seek the economic, political, social and cultural integration of the peoples of Latin America, in order to create a Latin American community of nations. (Art 4)

Brazilian citizens may not be extradited, except in cases of proven involvement in drug trafficking in terms to be established by law. In addition, naturalized Brazilian citizens may be extradited in the case of a common crime committed before they became naturalized. Foreign citizens may not be extradited from Brazil for political crimes or crimes of opinion. All requests for extradition by a foreign state will be heard by the Supreme Federal Tribunal. (Arts 5, 102).

Brazil shall propose the formation of an international human rights court. (DT 7)

A joint Congressional Commission will be created by October 5th 1989 to analyze the origins of Brazil's external debt. The Commission may propose to the Executive that past irregularities in the contracting of Brazil's external debt be declared null and void. (DT 26)