

Country: Portugal

Years: 1945 - 1967

Leader: Prime Minister António de Oliveira Salazar

Ideology: right

Description: HoG identifies ideology as right. CHISOLS identifies party as the National Union (*União Nacional* – UN). Manzano (2017) identifies ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Right" (2.681) in 1973.

Years: 1968 - 1973

Leader: Prime Minister Marcelo das Neves Alves Caetano

Ideology: right

Description: HoG identifies ideology as right. CHISOLS identifies party as the National Union (*União Nacional* – UN). In V-Party (2020), 4 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Right" (2.681) in 1973.

Years: 1974-1975

Leader: Costa Gomes

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Costa Gomes' affiliation as the Armed Forces Movement (Movimento das Forças Armadas – MFA) and therefore his party as none. World Statesmen (2020) identifies MFA as leftist, writing "Movement of Armed Forces, organization of lower-ranked left-leaning military officers."

Years: 1976-1985

Leader: Eanes

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Eanes' party as the Democratic Renewal Party (*Partido Renovador Democrático* – PRD). World Statesmen (2020) and Perspective Monde (2020), however, identify his party affiliation as none. World Statesmen (2020) writes that the PRD was only formed in 1985. World Statesmen (2020) identifies PRD's ideology as "centrist." Döring and Manow (2020) identify the PRD as a member of the "Social democracy" party family. Lansford (2015) writes "The new constitution came into effect on April 25, 1976, and an election to the Assembly of the Republic was held the same day. The Socialists remained the largest party but again failed to win an absolute majority. On June 27 Gen. António dos Santos Ramalho EANES, a nonparty candidate supported by the Socialists, Popular Democrats, and Social Democrats, was elected to a five-year term as

president. [...] The PSD's preferred presidential candidate, the Christian Democrat Diogo FREITAS DO AMARAL, captured nearly half the vote in the initial presidential balloting on January 23, 1986, out of a field of four candidates; however, an unusual coalition of the Socialists, the pro-Eanes Democratic Renewal Party (Partido Renovador Democrático—PRD), and the Communist-led United People's Alliance (Aliança Povo Unido—APU) succeeded in electing Soares, the remaining center-left candidate, with 51 percent of the vote in the February 16 runoff. Soares, the first civilian head of state in 60 years, was sworn in as Eanes's successor on March 9." Ruiza et al. (2004) write "En 1976 fue elegido presidente de la República de Portugal con el apoyo de socialistas, cristianodemócratas y socialdemócratas, obteniendo el 61 por ciento de los sufragios." ["In 1976 he was elected president of the Republic of Portugal with the support of socialists, Christian Democrats and social democrats, obtaining 61 percent of the vote"].

Years: 1986-1995

Leader: Soares

Ideology: left

Description: HoG identifies ideology earlier as left. Political Handbook (2015: 1181) identifies party as the Socialist Party (*Partido Socialista*—PS). CHISOLS identifies Soares' party as the Socialist Party (*Partido Socialista* – PS). DPI identifies PS's ideology as left. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-left" (-.74) in 1985, 1987, 1991 and "Center-left" (-.521) in 1995. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Socialist Party's ideology as leftist. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PS' ideology as leftist, writing "Socialist Party (Partido Socialista—PS)... A party congress in June [1986] approved wide-ranging changes aimed at democratizing the party's structure and deleted all references to Marxism in its Declaration of Principles, committing the organization to an "open economy where private, public, and social institutions can coexist" and "Soares, the remaining center-left candidate".

Years: 1996-2005

Leader: Sampaio

Ideology: left

Description: CHISOLS identifies Sampaio's party as the Socialist Party (*Partido Socialista* – PS). DPI identifies PS's ideology as left. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Socialist Party's ideology as leftist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify leader party's ideology as "Center-left" (-.521) in 1995, 1999, 2002 and 2005. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PS' ideology as leftist, writing "Socialist Party (Partido Socialista—PS)... A party congress in June [1986] approved wide-ranging changes aimed at democratizing the party's

structure and deleted all references to Marxism in its Declaration of Principles, committing the organization to an “open economy where private, public, and social institutions can coexist”.

Years: 2006-2015

Leader: Cavaco Silva

Ideology: right

Description: HoG identifies ideology earlier as right. CHISOLS identifies Silva’s party as the Social Democratic Party (*Partido Social Democrata* – PSD). DPI identifies PSD’s ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (Partido Social Democrata, PSD) ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.857) in 2005, 2009, “Center-right” (1.082) in 2011 and “Center-right” (.854) in 2015. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PSD’s ideology as rightist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Partido Social Democrata—PSD)... Although it initially advocated a number of left-of-center policies, including the nationalization of key sectors of the economy, a number of leftists withdrew in 1976, and the remainder of the party moved noticeably to the right” and “Cavaco Silva [of the PSD]... became the first center-right president to serve since the restoration of democracy in 1974.”

Years: 2016-2020

Leader: de Sousa

Ideology: right

Description: CHISOLS identifies party as Partido Social Democrata (PSD). World Statesmen (2021) identifies party affiliation as PSD and describes the party as “center-right.” DPI identifies PSD’s ideology as rightist. Armingeon et al. (2019) identifies the Social Democrats’ (Partido Social Democrata, PSD) ideology as rightist. In V-Party (2020), 5 experts identify leader party’s ideology as “Center-right” (.854) in 2015 and 2019. The Political Handbook of the World (2015) identifies the PSD’s ideology as rightist, writing “Social Democratic Party (Partido Social Democrata—PSD)... Although it initially advocated a number of left-of-center policies, including the nationalization of key sectors of the economy, a number of leftists withdrew in 1976, and the remainder of the party moved noticeably to the right” and “Cavaco Silva [of the PSD]... became the first center-right president to serve since the restoration of democracy in 1974.”

References:

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