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PLAYBOY'S FALL IN BRAZIL AIDS FEMINIST AIM

By WARREN HOGE, Special to the New York Times

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 9— A Brazilian jury last week returned a homicide conviction against a man whose earlier exoneration for having acted in defense of his male dignity had stirred a national women's campaign.

Doca Street, a 47-year-old Sao Paulo playboy, was sentenced to 15 years in jail for the 1976 shooting of Angela Diniz, a 32-year-old socialite, in the voguish beach resort of Buzios 120 miles east of here.

Two years ago in the same courtroom he was given a two-and-a-half-year suspended sentence that acknowledged his having killed Miss Diniz with four shots fired at point-blank range but accepted his argument that he did so "in legitimate defense of honor." A lawyer for the Diniz family, Heleno Fragoso, said at the time, "With this verdict, Latin American machismo was judged and absolved."

A series of similar "crimes of passion" since then had focused national attention on the new trial, ordered by a higher court. While Brazilian women have yet to organize politically with any effectiveness, the one issue that has served to unite them has been marital violence. Slogans appeared on walls around Rio in recent weeks saying that, "without punishment, more women will perish" and "if Doca is not condemned, others will die of love too." Verdict 'a Great Conquest'

"This verdict is a great conquest for us," Rose Marie Muraro, one of their leaders, said after the judgment. Several thousand women had gathered outside the courthouse during the trial with banners and placards protesting the lenient treatment handed out by Brazilian courts to men who kill wives or female companions they suspect of infidelity.

Cries of "Assassin!" and "Gigolo!" greeted Mr. Street as he passed through the same courthouse square that was filled with his supporters two years ago. "At that time, he had public opinion in his favor, but today no one is for him because there have been so many violent acts against women," Miss Muraro said.

One of the documents introduced into the trial record was a feminist study maintaining that since the verdict favoring Mr. Street there had been 722 cases in Sao Paulo alone in which men had killed female companions and claimed "legitimate defense of honor" as a justification.

"If Brazilian women decided to kill all the husbands who were unfaithful," said Moema Toscano, a prominent Rio de Janeiro sociologist, "it would probably mean the end of the species." She said the trial's outcome revealed what a "farce" the first one was but warned that it did not mean the end of the "mentality." Father Defends Killer

Mr. Street's father had visited each of the 21 people from whom the six-man, one-woman jury was eventually chosen and had given them a lawyer's report noting that his son had not committed any

criminal acts since the murder, that he had a job and was no threat to society if left free.

Miss Diniz's 18-year-old son, Milton, had directed an appeal to the same people arguing that Mr. Street was instead "a cold and calculating man who now slanders my mother to free himself of any guilt."

Milton occupied a front-row seat in the courthouse and, as he had promised, spent the whole time staring at the defendant. He had complained in interviews that Mr. Street had succeeded in killing his mother twice, first when he shot her and later when he justified it by depicting her as "the scarlet whore of Babylon" in the first trial.

"Of one thing I am certain," the young man said. "The Angela who was my mother, full of life, concerned with her children, loving and caring, cannot be the woman who Doca Street put in the newspapers."

A number of jurists had criticized the first trial as having made Miss Diniz rather than Mr. Street the defendant. She was a wellknown beauty and a millionaire who had figured in incidents in which a servant was shot dead in her bedroom by a lover and marijuana was found in her Copacabana apartment. Defendant Seldom Worked

Tall, urbane, wavy-haired and handsome, Mr. Street left his wife and children to live with Miss Diniz. The prosecution contended that he killed Miss Diniz in the bathroom of the beach house they shared because she had said she wanted to end their romance. Mr. Street told the court it was because she had flirted with a German woman on the beach and later told him she wanted the freedom to have relations with women and other men.

Tax records produced by the prosecution showed he had seldom worked and had instead lived off the rich women he accompanied. "Only after the first trial did he try to make it look like he did anything for a living," said Mr. Fragoso in his court argument. "Until then, all he had done was exploit women."