Protest and Resistance in Angola and Brazil

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Protest and Resistance in Angola and Brazil

Comparative Studies

Edited by Ronald H. Chilcote

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In memory of

Eduardo Mondlane

and

Fernando Monteiro de Castro Soromenho
Preface

There have been few scholarly comparisons of geographical areas of the Third World. As a contribution to such comparative study, the project from which the present volume evolved attempted to examine links between Brazil and Portuguese Africa. The objectives were to overlap the traditional area boundaries that separate specialists of Latin America and Africa, to focus on common themes from the perspective of varying social science disciplines, and to reassess and evaluate a variety of cases of protest and resistance. The specialized essays were to be analytical and exploratory, raising questions for possible future research.

The essays in this collection are substantially revised from the original form in which they were presented over an eight-week period from January to March 1968 to seminars of faculty and students at the Los Angeles and Riverside campuses of the University of California. The papers were distributed in advance to the seminars, and the intent was to include at least one African and one Brazilian paper at each session to provoke dialogue, debate, and discussion among Africanists and Latin Americanists alike. Of the original twenty-four contributors, ten were from the United States, seven from Brazil, three from Portugal, two from Moçambique, and one each from England and France. They represented the following disciplines: history (six contributors), political science (six), sociology (five), anthropology (four), anthropology-psychiatry (one), history-geography (one), and education (one). Ten contributors were Brazilianists, nine were Africanists, and five had undertaken research and study in both areas.*

My introduction describes the conceptualization that unifies the diverse essays. A conclusion attempts to synthesize a multitude of examples drawn from the historical experience of Brazil and Portuguese Africa. A classification is offered, and extensive reference to the literature is attempted in order to provide the reader with leads to some of the major primary and secon-

The body of this volume consists of individual essays representing varying views and perspectives focused on Angola and Brazil. The brief abstract preceding each essay attempts to synthesize content and ideas, as well as to tie the collection into an integrated and balanced whole. The rigorous criticism and dialogue of the colloquium contributed substantially to clarification and improvement of each essay. Nevertheless, some imbalance in scholarship and writing is inevitable. Further, these essays do not in any way signify consensus on the subject matter presented, and each author is solely responsible for his own essay.

Acknowledgment is due to many institutions and individuals for their contributions and assistance. I am grateful to the African Studies Center and the Latin American Center of the Los Angeles campus, and the Latin American Research Program of the Riverside campus of the University of California who jointly sponsored the colloquium and provided the bulk of the research funds; additionally, I wish to thank the UCLA Chancellor's Committee on International and Comparative Studies and the UCR Department of Political Science for financial support. Professors Leo Kuper and Paul Proehl, respectively director and former director of the African Studies Center, and Professor Johannes Wilbert, director of the Latin American Center, were all instrumental in shaping the project.

Among the many individuals who contributed, I am deeply grateful to Castro Soromenho, Gladwyn Childs, Helio Jaguaribe, Robert Levine, John Marcum, Cândido Mendes de Almeida, Eduardo Mondlane, Adriano Moreira, Alberto Guerreiro Ramos, A. da Silva Régo, Nelson Werneck de Sodré, and William Zartman for their essays which were not included here-in. Most of their essays are being published elsewhere. Also I wish to thank Professors Carlos Cortés, Alan Green, Ludwig Lauerhass, Martin Orans, and Gunnar P. Nielsson of the University of California, Riverside; Profes-
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