
Read PDF Viva O Povo Brasileiro Joao Ubaldo Ribeiro

As recognized, adventure as with ease as experience just about lesson, amusement, as skillfully as understanding can be gotten by just checking out a book **Viva O Povo Brasileiro Joao Ubaldo Ribeiro** furthermore it is not directly done, you could agree to even more a propos this life, on the subject of the world.

We come up with the money for you this proper as capably as simple habit to get those all. We allow Viva O Povo Brasileiro Joao Ubaldo Ribeiro and numerous books collections from fictions to scientific research in any way. in the course of them is this Viva O Povo Brasileiro Joao Ubaldo Ribeiro that can be your partner.

4ZZCJA - PITTS JONAS

O regime militar do Brasil acabou estimulando um período de grande efervescência cultural no país. Os mais variados segmentos artísticos, constantemente sufocados pela censura, empregaram diversas metáforas políticas nas obras da época. João Ubaldo Ribeiro é um representante dessa característica na literatura: satírico, questionador e dono de uma escrita agressiva, tem em seus romances uma forte presença da temática social. Em "Vencecavalo e o outro povo", ao tratar a questão nacional a partir de um país fictício, João Ubaldo analisa temas essencialmente brasileiros como se tratasse de outro povo. A corrupção, a manipulação política, a injustiça, a violência física e simbólica são encenadas por meio de histórias satíricas e absurdas. Nelas, não são poupadas da ironia figuras simbólicas de presidentes, militares, conquistadores e mitos da história. O livro escancara a faceta irônica de João Ubaldo: publicado originalmente em 1974, reúne cinco contos nos quais ele traça perfis absurdos e cria tramas tão

inusitadas quanto hilariantes. Com uma linguagem que mescla erudito e popular, o autor cria narrativas breves que beiram o surreal, mas que tocam temas centrais do mundo contemporâneo – e particularmente do Brasil.

"A marvelously wise and expansive book. . . . Ferry writes with warmth, wit, and energy; one could call his prose conversational, but it's rare to have a conversation quite this wonderful." — Boston Globe A fascinating journey through Greek mythology that explains the myths' timeless lessons and meaning Heroes, gods, and mortals. The Greek myths are the founding narratives of Western civilization: to understand them is to know the origins of philosophy, literature, art, science, law, and more. Indeed, as Luc Ferry shows in this masterful book, they remain a great store of wisdom, as relevant to our lives today as ever before. No mere legends or clichés ("Herculean task," "Pandora's box," "Achilles heel," etc.), these classic stories offer profound and manifold lessons, providing the first sustained attempt to answer fundamental human questions concerning "the good life," the burden of

mortality, and how to find one's place in the world. Vividly retelling the great tales of mythology and illuminating fresh new ways of understanding them, *The Wisdom of the Myths* will enlighten readers of all ages.

Forges a new understanding of how these two Lusophone nations are connected. The closely entwined histories of Portugal and Brazil remain key references for understanding developments---past and present---in either country. Accordingly, Fernando Arenas considers Portugal and Brazil in relation to one another in this exploration of changing definitions of nationhood, subjectivity, and utopias in both cultures. Examining the two nations' shared language and histories as well as their cultural, social, and political points of divergence, Arenas pursues these definitive changes through the realms of literature, intellectual thought, popular culture, and political discourse. Both Brazil and Portugal are subject to the economic, political, and cultural forces of postmodern globalization. Arenas analyzes responses to these trends in contemporary writers including Jose Saramago, Caio Fernando Abreu, Maria Isabel Barreno, Vergilio Ferreira, Clarice Lispector, and Maria Gabriela Llansol. Ultimately, *Utopias of Otherness* shows how these writers have redefined the concept of nationhood, not only through their investment in utopian or emancipatory causes such as Marxist revolution, women's liberation, or sexual revolution but also by shifting their attention to alternative modes of conceiving the ethical and political realms.

O livro se volta às origens do Recôncavo Baiano para recriar quase quatro séculos da história do país por meio da saga de múltiplos personagens. 'Viva o povo brasileiro' se desenvolve em grande parte no século XIX, mas também viaja a 1647 e avança

até 1977. Nele, realidade e ficção se misturam para criar um épico brasileiro com passagens heróicas e cômicas, tendo como pano de fundo momentos decisivos para a história do país, como a Revolta de Canudos e a Guerra do Paraguai.

This epic historical novel is an anti-history of the author's homeland, Brazil. The narrative follows two families - one of aristocrats, the other slaves - through many generations and vicissitudes. The author has also written *Sergeant Getulio*.

Situates the cultures of Portuguese-speaking Africa within the postcolonial, global era.

The Story Of Jesus is Ellen Gould White's adaptation of her own work *Christ Our Saviour* for a children's audience. This beautiful narrative of Jesus' life on earth was prepared by the author's son while he was working with mostly illiterate slaves in the South of the United States. It is wonderful to read and tell, even for persons with a limited vocabulary. Some of the chapters are: Chapter 1 - The Birth of Jesus Chapter 2 - Jesus Presented in the Temple Chapter 3 - The Visit of the Wise Men Chapter 4 - The Flight Into Egypt Chapter 5 - Child Life of Jesus Chapter 6 - Days of Conflict Chapter 7 - The Baptism Chapter 8 - The Temptation Chapter 9 - Early Ministry Chapter 10 - Teachings of Christ Chapter 11 - Sabbathkeeping Chapter 12 - The Good Shepherd Chapter 13 - Riding Into Jerusalem Chapter 14 - "Take These Things Hence" Chapter 15 - At the Passover Supper ... and much more ...

O romancista João Ubaldo Ribeiro é considerado um dos escritores mais importantes do país. Traduzido em oito línguas, é autor de romances indispensáveis na literatura contemporânea. Em

"Política", ele escreve não-ficção sem perder com isso as qualidades essenciais de sua obra ficcional: lucidez, criatividade, rigor narrativo. Mestre em ciências políticas e ex-professor da Universidade Federal da Bahia, o escritor associa sua verve narrativa a um profundo conhecimento acadêmico para tratar de temas como poder, nação, soberania, democracias, ditaduras, partidos políticos, ideologias — com linguagem clara, acessível, em profundidade. Sem usar jargões nem impor qualquer visão particular, João Ubaldo decifra alguns enigmas desta atividade inexorável à vida humana — a Política. Tem a ver com quem manda, por que manda, como manda. O livro vai 'comendo pelas beiradas', explicando que coisa é essa, a Política, e por que ela interessa a todos e a cada um, e aos poucos desvendando conceitos fundamentais da sociedade e do Estado. "Política" pode ser visto como um curso prático e elementar sobre o assunto, para trabalhadores, estudantes, políticos, donas de casa e o povo em geral, com noções elementares sobre política, narradas de forma inteligente e original.

A searingly funny and passionate fictional monologue of woman who refuses to accept the constraints of life in 1950s Brazil.

João Ubaldo Ribeiro consagrou-se como um dos maiores romancistas da literatura brasileira, capaz de compor livros envolventes, como Sargento Getúlio, satíricos, como A casa dos budas ditosos, e grandes romances de formação da identidade nacional, como Viva o povo brasileiro. Ele era também preciso na narrativa curta, e "Noites lebloninas" é um ótimo exemplo dessa sua outra faceta. Este projeto, inacabado, seria composto por uma série de textos sobre a boemia carioca, mas o escritor terminou apenas dois dos

contos antes de nos deixar. Eles mostram, no entanto, como João Ubaldo era, acima de tudo, um mestre na arte de contar uma boa história. Festas intermináveis, porres quase fatais. Botequins e bebedores singulares. Os cenários e os personagens do Baixo Leblon ganham vida nestes dois contos saborosos, narrados por um porteiro que tudo vê e tudo escuta.

Another book in the series of theological interpretations of the Seventh Day Adventists, this book cover the life and ministry of Jesus and she tells quite a different story about Jesus compared to the rest of her contemporaries since she heavily relies on mystical experience in order to make her theological conclusions. Like her other books this one has been fought against by theologians in all times but helps to make us realize what is God's truth.

Rio de Janeiro, 1913. A high-ranking politician is murdered whilst on a visit to an exclusive, sophisticated brothel operating behind the façade of private clinic, and run by a scientist with an obsession for the study of female sexual fantasies. During the investigation, the policeman in charge, himself a regular visitor, is drawn into an erotically charged duel of the mind with the prime suspect. The investigation is a starting point for several stories drawn both from the history and the mythology of Rio.

Criação de um dos maiores escritores brasileiros, o personagem de "Vida e Paixão de Pandonar" é sonhador, curioso, aventureiro e romântico como a maioria dos garotos de sua idade. Inspirado em episódios da infância do autor, ele foi escrito para garotos de todas as idades. Um livro cheio de humor e fantasia, como as aventuras do destemido (e divertido) Pandonar. Geraldo é um garoto com uma imaginação que não conhece limites e que mata

o tempo se transformando no fictício e multitalentoso Pandonar. Quando se apaixona por uma menina de sua sala que tem jeito de "artista de cinema", ele entra em parafuso e resolve pedir a ajuda de Roquetão, seu amigo metido a cientista maluco. Enquanto não consegue conquistar o coração de sua amada, Geraldo/Pandonar inventa línguas secre-tas, tenta hipnotizar professores, vira craque da seleção brasileira e viaja até o Sol. Parece que sua única regra é não ter regras. O fato é que Pandonar deixa o Super-Homem no chinelo. Alguns dos feitos de Pandonar, como voar até o Sol e vencer sozinho um exército de inimigos, o Homem de Aço consegue repetir. Mas driblar todos os jogadores de um time adversário e fazer 24 gols numa única partida de futebol? Criar línguas e alfabetos novos? Repetindo: Pandonar, personagem-título desse livro do escritor João Ubaldo Ribeiro, deixa o Super-Homem no chinelo.

Cover -- Half Title -- Title Page -- Copyright Page -- Dedication -- Contents -- List of Figures -- Acknowledgments -- Foreword -- Introduction: On Behalf of the "Here and Now"--1 2013 Frankfurt Book Fair's Speech -- 2 Brazilian Contemporary Fiction and the Representation of Poverty -- 3 Memorials of Words: The Victim in Brazilian Literature -- 4 Deciphered Brazil and Enigma Brazil: Notes on Social Exclusion and Violence in Contemporary Brazilian Literature -- 5 Journeys of Resistance in Afro-Brazilian Literature: The Case of Conceição Evaristo -- 6 Growing Up to Human Rights: The Bildungsroman and the Discourse of Human Rights in Um feito de cor -- 7 Narrating other Perspectives, Re-Drawing History: The Protagonization of Afro-Brazilians in the Work of Graphic Novelist Marcelo d'Saete -- 8 Neither Here nor There: Unsettling Encounters in Paulo Scott's Habitante irreal -- 9 Can't You Hear My

Call?: The Guarani Kaiowá Letter and the Right to Land and Literature in Brazil -- 10 In Search of a New Invisibility -- 11 Revisions of Masculinity under Dictatorship: Gabeira, Caio and Noll -- 12 Testimonial Performance: Fictions of the Real in Contemporary Art -- 13 Lyrical Guides to the Peripheries of Rio de Janeiro: Two Historical Moments -- 14 Nicolas Behr's Futuristic braxília and the Critical Reinvention of Brasiliensidade (brasília-em-cidade) -- 15 The Night Explodes in the Cities: Three Hypotheses about Vinagre: uma antologia de poetas neobarracos -- List of Contributors -- Index

This innovative study embarks, from a collaborative and interdisciplinary approach, on redefining the «supernatural» as elements that fail to be framed as «natural» by their socio-cultural environment. The «supernatural» elements depicted in this study encompass such monstrous representations as witches, vampires, angels, virgins, apparitions, and other universally recognized reflections of human existence - though not all «supernatural» representations are seen as «monstrous, » but as physical and psychological embodiments of common human experience. Contributors to this project represent a wide scope of literary genres and eras, as well as differing theoretical approaches, united by the common goal of defining the «irreality of reality.»

Imagine making poems the way an architect designs buildings or an engineer builds bridges. Such was the ambition of João Cabral de Melo Neto. Though a great admirer of the thing-rich poetries of Francis Ponge and of Marianne Moore, what interested him even more, as he remarked in his acceptance speech for the 1992 Neustadt International Prize for Literature, was "the exploration of the materiality of words," the "rigorous construction of (.

.) lucid objects of language." His poetry, hard as stone and light as air, is like no other.

Acid satire and magic realism, erotic raunchiness and spiritualism, fantasy and ecological protest are seamlessly melded in Brazilian novelist Ribeiro's sprawling, exotic, loquacious, captivating novel.

"Required reading for those interested in Latin American identity. Authors recognize difficulty of the pregnancy of the moment - globalization and diaspora - in which the topic is being discussed. In the introduction, Chanady offers an excellent historical review of the topic. Essays by Enrique Dussel, Josê Rabasa (see item #bi 98003988#), Franđois Perus, and Iris Zavala are especially noteworthy"--Handbook of Latin American Studies, v. 58.

The series tells the story of two families - Terra and Cambará -, and how they evolve through 200 years of history, from 1745 to 1945. Living in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, in southern Brazil, both families experience the transformations of the country.

Containing more than fifty essays by major literary scholars, *International Postmodernism* divides into four main sections. The volume starts off with a section of eight introductory studies dealing with the subject from different points of view followed by a section that deals with postmodernism in other arts than literature, while a third section discusses renovations of narrative genres and other strategies and devices in postmodernist writing. The final and fourth section deals with the reception and processing of postmodernism in different parts of the world. Three important aspects add to the special character of *International Postmodernism*: The consistent distinction between postmodernity and post-

modernism; equal attention to the making and diffusion of postmodernism and the workings of literature in general; and the focus on the text and the reader (i.e., the reader's knowledge, experience, interests, and competence) as crucial factors in text interpretation. This comprehensive study does not expressly focus on American postmodernism, although American interpretations of postmodernism are a major point of reference. The recognition that varying literary and cultural conditions in this world are bound to produce endless varieties of postmodernism made the editors, Hans Bertens and Douwe Fokkema, opt for the title *International Postmodernism*.

Em "O Rei da Noite", João Ubaldo Ribeiro se vale da inteligência dos que já viram de tudo para louvar o que é eterno (a beleza das mulheres, a amizade) e reduzir a pó aberrações como bicicletas ergométricas, suco de espinafre e restaurantes macrobióticos. Basta ler algumas crônicas, todas ambientadas em seus folclóricos e antológicos tempos de boemia alcoólica, para chegar à conclusão de que Ubaldo não perdeu o bom humor. Nem a majestade.

Hace un año se celebraba en la Facultad de Filología de la Universidad de Salamanca, el Congreso La Lengua Portuguesa, bajo los auspicios del Centro de Estudios Brasileños, promotor de esta justificada y necesaria iniciativa en el contexto hispánico. Estos volúmenes se publican, bajo la denominación genérica de La Lengua Portuguesa las más de ciento cincuenta conferencias y comunicaciones de este magno Congreso. En torno a dos grandes bloques, Lengua y Literatura, en los que hemos aglutinado todas las intervenciones, se articulan diversos ejes fundamentales, tam-

bién semánticamente muy ricos, encuadrados todos ellos bajo el concepto de lengua y cultura de expresión portuguesa: metodología y enseñanza de la lengua, historia de la lengua (sintaxis, morfología, fonética, léxico...), lingüística diacrónica y sincrónica, dialectología, literatura comparada, literaturas de lengua portuguesa de diferentes épocas y países, etc., etc. No es fácil conseguir los textos escritos de todos los participantes cuando no se entregan antes o inmediatamente después de su intervención. Nuestra intención fue (y así lo comunicamos a los congresistas) su inmediata publicación posterior, y, aunque sabemos de la dificultad de cumplir plazos, nos hemos visto obligados a cerrar -después de varias demoras el elenco de intervenciones, sin poder incluirlas todas. A su sesión de apertura acudieron las autoridades académicas y municipales de esta ciudad, así como representantes diplomáticos de diferentes países de lengua portuguesa, como Portugal, Brasil, Angola y Cabo Verde, representando este país por su embajador en Madrid. A todos ellos nuestro agradecimiento.

"Biographical essay on Getúlio Vargas, dictator and elected president 1930-45 and 1951-54, focuses on inconsistencies in his claim to be a social reformer. Includes a creative collection of documents and photographs showing Vargas' many images. Extremely useful for students"--Handbook of Latin American Studies, v. 58.

Em "Diário do farol", um clérigo amoral e inescrupuloso relata as maldades que perpetrou ao longo da vida. Os maus-tratos que sofreu na infância mudaram profundamente sua forma de ver o mundo: ele constatou que não havia motivos para ser bom, e decidiu que seria para sempre mau. Deixando de lado o filtro de

qualquer valor moral, o padre lança mão de astúcia, dissimulação, violência e todo tipo de recurso torpe para atingir seu principal objetivo - tornar-se o pior dos seres humanos. Com sua prosa engenhosa, João Ubaldo Ribeiro constrói um protagonista memorável, capaz de dialogar intensamente com o leitor e levá-lo a questionar os limites da moralidade humana.

This book is a compilation of texts, exercises, and a vast amount resources as used in the best universities to teach Portuguese to Foreigners. It includes the most effective methods to learn the Portuguese Language, either alone or with the help of a partner. It's also an excellent manual to help Portuguese Language Teachers and Lecturers in the Classroom. This book is based on an extensive experience teaching Portuguese to foreign students, creating the first Portuguese Departments for several Chinese Universities, and most importantly, based on the insights acquired through cooperations with the Universities of Guangdong, Harbin, Jilin and Shanghai, in China. During these years, the author researched everything that exists in the market to teach the Portuguese Language, and that's why he knows that you won't ever find a manual for the teaching of the Portuguese Language that can guarantee you faster and better results, but also more motivating and interesting than what is presented here. Moreover, during his experience as a lecturer, the author was considered one of the most efficient Language Teachers in China, recommended by the Portuguese Embassy as one of their best lecturers ever, and his students were known for winning multiple national awards related to speech, translation, interpretation and writing competitions, and also known for being the fastest at language

learning. Many of them became fluent Portuguese speakers in just one month. Today, these former students are managers, entrepreneurs, translators, interpreters, and employees of some of the best and most popular companies around the world, including futebol teams, and in countries as diversified as Brazil, Portugal, Angola, Mozambique, Spain, Saudi Arabia, China, England and the USA, among many others.

Donos de livros premiados, João Cabral de Melo Neto, João Ubaldo Ribeiro, Carlos Heitor Cony e Ignácio de Loyola Brandão integram o primeiro time da literatura nacional. Referência para diversas gerações de leitores, esses autores agora possuem outro ponto em comum: eles fazem parte da recém-lançada coleção Para Ler na Escola, desenvolvida pela Editora Objetiva e que tem como meta aproximar alunos do ensino médio das obras de nomes fundamentais das letras brasileiras. Ruy Castro, José Roberto Torero, Marcelo Rubens Paiva, Zuenir Ventura, Bartolomeu Campos Queirós, Moacyr Scliar e Ronaldo Correia de Brito são outros autores de peso que pertencem à coleção. Com um projeto gráfico pop, que facilita a leitura, os livros reúnem textos sobre temas relacionados à juventude, como colégio, vestibular, infância, esporte e cinema. A seleção do material ficou a cargo de professores renomados, especializados em educação e literatura, como Marisa Lajolo e Regina Zilberman. O resultado dessa combinação são livros saborosos, que vão entreter os estudantes e ao mesmo tempo enriquecer a sua formação.

This is the first English-language translation of the culmination of the life work of Darcy Ribeiro, one of Brazil's leading twentieth-century intellectuals, known internationally both for his work in Indian affairs and for his political activism. First published as *O Po-*

vo Brasileiro in 1995, two years before Ribeiro's death, it quickly became a controversial best-seller. Offering a sweeping overview of the ethnic, racial, and social forces that shape Brazilian culture and society, the book presents no less than an aesthetic of the Brazilian people as a whole. While Ribeiro dwells on the paradox of Brazil as a country of immense potential hindered by racial and class prejudice, he also says it is "the most beautiful and luminous province on earth". Elegantly translated by the acclaimed Gregory Rabassa, this work does justice to Ribeiro's original Portuguese text, with all its idiosyncrasies, intrinsic poetry, epic hyperbole, and departures from contemporary U.S. norms of political correctness. It will be of immense significance to all those interested in Latin American culture, anthropology, sociology, and history as well as in the theory of culture.

Revised version. These essays study the grand paradox of similarity and difference from four different methodological standpoints: rhetoric, epistemology, semiotics, and culture. Paperback. 6 x 9 in. 542 pages

"Primary and vital resource for literary specialists, historians, students of all levels, and general readers interested in this period. Leading scholars write about diverse genres (narrative, essay, poetry, theater) and cultural interests and ideas (intellectual life, historiography, Viceregal culture, Mesoamerican indigenous peoples and cultures). Literature articles include analysis and discussion of canonic and previously marginalized authors and treat representative works, genres, and literary and philosophical currents. Extremely useful, well written, and interesting"--Handbook of Latin American Studies, v. 58.

Confluence Narratives: Ethnicity, History, and Nation-Making in the Americas examines a new literary genre that links the Americas together through three common historical experiences: colonization, slavery, and immigration. Informed by postcolonial theory, this book analyzes a selection of novels from North and South Americas to discuss the impact of ethnicity in the construction of national identities, highlight the inherently transcultural aspect of the American character, and to problematize the concept of the contemporary nation.

Die Arbeit wirft anhand von drei zeitgenössischen Romanen ein neues Licht auf das Zusammenspiel von Autor und Text. Der Autor wird im Spiegel seiner Romangestalten betrachtet. Auf beiden Seiten läßt sich dadurch eine Fragmentierung scheinbarer Einheit sichtbar machen, die zudem mit gegenwärtigen Theorien über die innere Vielheit des Subjekts korreliert. Ein Roman ist ein soziales System, das sich aus Autor, Leser und ihren Treffpunkten, den Romangestalten, zusammensetzt. Dahinter steht auch ein ethischer Ansatz: In den untersuchten Romanen wird Gesellschaft in das Individuum verlagert und so deutlich gemacht, daß soziale Veränderung erst beginnt, wenn das einzelne in seiner Vielheit akzeptiert wird. Als Exemplum dient der Autor selbst.

Um dos nomes mais reconhecidos da literatura brasileira na Alemanha, o imortal João Ubaldo Ribeiro foi convidado pelo DAAD, um programa de intercâmbio alemão, para realizar um roteiro literário pelo país. Assim que chegou à Alemanha em 1990, o escritor baiano ganhou uma coluna no jornal Frankfurter Rundschau. O resultado foram crônicas bem-humoradas reunidas no livro *Ein Brasilianer in Berlin*, sucesso editorial naquele país. No Brasil, a temporada de Ubaldo no país de Goethe repetiu o êxito

alemão. Lançado originalmente em 1995, "Um Brasileiro em Berlim" faz um registro impiedoso, divertido e inteligente da experiência de ser brasileiro num país culturalmente tão diverso. Ao longo das 16 crônicas escritas durante os 15 meses em que permaneceu na Alemanha, Ubaldo, com sua habitual ironia, aborda os estereótipos associados ao brasileiro como um povo sexualmente libertino e o contrapõe à sisudez, também estereotipada, do alemão, lembrando que na Alemanha a nudez pública é tratada com mais naturalidade do que em terras tupiniquins. "Aqui ficar nu na rua não é como no Brasil, aqui é normal, lá é que é indecente, o pessoal aqui só quer tomar um solzinho e trocar uns beijinhos amistosos na frente dos outros. (...) Pois Bento, conversando comigo ontem, de homem para homem, me confessou que quer virar alemão. Aqui é muito melhor, aqui o negócio é quente, não tem uma porção de melindres e fricotes, como no Brasil.", descreve. Com a régua e o compasso próprios de um grande escritor, Ubaldo oferece uma visão original de um brasileiro típico e suas estranhezas pela capital alemã. Mesmo passados mais de 15 anos da primeira edição, o autor mostra mais uma vez que um bom texto não tem idade.

Regional Editors: John Beverley, Charles Forsdick, Pierre-Philippe Fraiture, Ruth Ben-Ghiat, Theo D'haen, Lars Jensen, Birthe Kundrus, Elizabeth Monasterios, Phillip Rothwell. Your complete reference to the postcolonial literatures of Continental European Empires. Written by expert scholars in the fields of postcolonial studies, the entries cover major events, ideas, movements and figures in postcolonial histories. The entries range from the first European overseas the first explorations, settlements and

colonies right up to decolonisation. They highlight the relevance of colonial histories to the cultural, social, political and literary formations of contemporary postcolonial societies and nations. By outlining the historical contexts of postcolonial literatures, the companion unlocks contemporary debates about race, colonialism & neo-colonialism, politics, economics, culture and language. The Carnavalesque Defunto explores the representations of death and the dead in Brazil's collective and literary imagination. The recurring stereotype of Brazil as the land of samba, soccer, and sandy beaches overlooks a more complex cultural heritage in which, since colonial times, a relationship of proximity and reciprocity has been cultivated between the living and the dead. Robert H. Moser details the emergence of a prominent motif in modern Brazilian literature, namely the carnivalesque defunto (the dead) that, in the form of a protagonist or narrator, returns to beseech, instruct, chastise, or even seduce the living. Drawing upon the works of esteemed Brazilian writers such as Machado de Assis, Érico Veríssimo, and Jorge Amado, Moser demonstrates how the defunto, through its mocking laughter and Dionysian resurrection, simultaneously subverts and inverts the status quo, thereby exposing underlying points of tension within Brazilian social and political history. Incorporating elements of both a celestial advocate and an untrustworthy specter, the defunto also serves as a metaphor for one of modern Brazil's greatest dilemmas: reconciling the past with the present. The Carnavalesque Defunto offers a comparative framework by juxtaposing the Brazilian literary ghost with other Latin American, Caribbean, and North American examples. It also presents a cross-disciplinary approach toward understanding the complex relationship forged be-

tween Brazil's spiritual traditions and literary expressions.

This is a guide to Portuguese usage for students who have already acquired the basics of the language and wish to extend their knowledge. It covers both the Brazilian and the European varieties of the language, and differentiates clearly between them. It gives detailed explanations of grammatical structures and semantic fields and, unlike conventional grammars, it gives special attention to those areas of vocabulary and grammar which cause most difficulty to English-speakers. It also contains a special chapter for students who are familiar with Spanish, highlighting key similarities and differences between the two languages. Careful consideration is given throughout to questions of style, register, and politeness which are essential to achieving an appropriate level of formality or informality in writing and speech. Clear, readable and easy to consult via its two indexes, this is an essential reference for learners seeking access to the finer nuances of the Portuguese language.

Magisterarbeit aus dem Jahr 2006 im Fachbereich Romanistik - Lateinamerikanische Sprachen, Literatur, Landeskunde, Note: 1,3, Freie Universität Berlin (Lateinamerika-Institut), 95 Quellen im Literaturverzeichnis, Sprache: Deutsch, Abstract: Der 1982 veröffentlichte Roman *Viva o povo brasileiro* von João Ubaldo Ribeiro entsteht in einer Zeit, in der sich Brasilien im - von oben gesteuerten - Wandel von einer Militärdiktatur zur Demokratie befindet, der so genannten fase da abertura. Der Autor wagt mit diesem Roman nicht mehr und nicht weniger als eine Revision der Gründungsmythen des Landes und der Rolle, die Volk und Elite in 300 Jahren brasilianischer Geschichte gespielt haben (...). Statistiken zur Ressourcenverteilung in Brasilien verdeutlichen

die Aktualität des Themas: Mitte der 1990er Jahre gehören einem Prozent der Bevölkerung 43 Prozent des Landes (...). Die Verteilung der Ressourcen zu Beginn der brasilianischen Geschichte beschreibt er als einen Prozess der räuberischen Aneignung seitens der skrupellosen neuen Herren des Kontinents. Vor allem versucht der Autor aber, dem Deutungsmonopol der Eliten entgegenzuwirken (...); er kreiert seinerseits einen Mythos, indem er die Geschichte einer fiktiven Rebellion der Unterdrückten und Besitzlosen erzählt. (...) Die Analyse der Herrschenden und der Beherrschten, der Elite und des Volkes, so wie Ribeiro sie darstellt, soll Thema der hier vorliegenden Arbeit sein (...). Als Herangehensweise habe ich im ersten Teil dieser Arbeit eine multiperspektivische Annäherung an zentrale Begriffe der Herrschaftstheorie (vor allem Macht, Herrschaft und Knechtschaft) gewählt (...) sowie an bestimmte Teilaspekte, die mir insbesondere für die

Analyse von *Viva o povo brasileiro* bedeutsam erschienen, wie das Phänomen der Entfremdung und die geschlechterspezifische Dimension von Herrschaft (...) Bei Herrschaftsverhältnissen, die auf Grundlage der Rassenzugehörigkeit bestehen (...), bin ich dabei näher auf die brasilianischen Verhältnisse, die Geschichte der Sklaverei und ihrer Abschaffung sowie die Entwicklung der Diskurse im Land, die das Verhältnis zwischen den Rassen beschreiben, einzugehen. Denn in *Viva o povo brasileiro* wird zu diesen Fragen direkt Bezug genommen. Im zweiten Teil dieser Arbeit beschäftige ich mich mit dem Roman selbst, der Analyse der einzelnen Figuren der Elite (*a linhagem da elite*) und des Volkes (*a linhagem do povo*). (...) Darüber hinaus ziehe ich, bei einigen Figuren des Romans, Vergleiche zum spanischen Schelmenroman (*picaresca*) und zu ihrem brasilianischen Verwandten, der *romance da malandragem*, da dessen Autoren in ihren Werken zumeist ein Herr-Knecht-Verhältnis schildern (...).