

abstracts

Brief images of republicanism in the articles published

by Eça de Queirós..... 27

TERESA PEIXINHO

Eça de Queirós died at a fairly early age in 1900, ten years before the declaration of the Portuguese Republic. Therefore, we cannot develop a precise idea of how he would have reacted to this regime change, what judgment he would have made or what party he would have backed. Nevertheless, throughout his vast body of work, it is possible to map out a set of ideas that while sparse and fragmented allows us to grasp the writer's position regarding the Republic, republicanism and the Republican Party. What he wrote during his life, both in fictional works and in the press, functions as a sort of storage bank of ideas, opinions and feelings that read together open up insights (of greater or lesser clarity) into the writer's political thought. In our opinion, this is actually an inerasable feature of his way of positioning himself in the world: Eça always refused to close himself off in dogmatic doctrines or trapped thoughts concerning not only aesthetical and ideological principles but also political thoughts. In this article, we focus mainly on the writer's press articles as this vast Queirosian production has been subject to less research. We also believe that its historical value, chronotypical and also aesthetical, deserves thorough analysis. Furthermore, Eça's press articles reflect the writer's public face and the means by which he actively participated in the construction of a public sphere that was then particularly elitist and restrictive.

Keywords: Republic, Press articles, Conferências do Casino, Socialism

«Health and Fraternity»: serving the Republic in the Azores 47

SUSANA SERPA SILVA

It is important to fathom the reasons for the conspicuous absence of the Azores during the founding of the Republic despite the fact that some of its advocates were Azoreans and especially when the Azores had played a remarkable role during the arduous transition to the liberal regime. It is improbable to believe that the idea of a republic would have been more entrenched despite the vigorous and organized campaign to disseminate such ideals usurping the opportunity provided by the backdrop of important national events. The adverse socio-economic issues plaguing the islands focussed primarily on the aspect of autonomy which was also ironically supported by a republican doctrine that was federalist in nature. In summary, using the accounts from the local periodicals, this article aims to study the profile of facts and ideas, dominant and emergent in the archipelago, on the eve of the republican revolution heralding a new regime, especially on the islands of São Miguel and Terceira.

Keywords: Republicanism, Declaration of the Republic, the Azores

Portugal before the War. The arguments and persuasive effectiveness in the writings of João Chagas..... 71

NOÉMIA MALVA NOVAIS

Portugal before the War. Subsidies for a page of national history is the title for the interventionist pamphlet by João Chagas, published in Portugal in 1915, which we have chosen to analyse since it is our opinion that through this process it is possible to understand one of the possible images of the 1st Republic. It is an extensive document in which João Chagas addresses a universal audience (the Portuguese), trying to persuade and convince that the best political option for Portugal is to intervene in the war in support of the allies and against the German Empire. However, as in this pamphlet, the rhetoric imposes itself as art and we have drawn on the theses of certain authors for this analysis including authors such as Perelman, Toulmin and even Nietzsche for whom the rhetoric is republican.

Keywords: João Chagas, Portugal, Great War, Pamphlet, Interventionist, Rhetoric

A billboard astonishing the crowd.
António Ferro and other souls of banal modernism..... 89

LUÍS TRINDADE

“António Ferro’s soul is a poster to astonish the crowd”, Ferro himself assured in the preface he wrote to his own Teoria da Indiferença, of 1920. Ferro was, at the beginning of that decade, the most visible author of the process of modernism’s vulgarization that followed Orpheu: a banal modernism was thus constituted through newspapers, magazines and short novels. Its constant use of metaphors familiarized the public with a certain number of tropes aiming at expressing what was supposed to distinguish a twentieth-century lifestyle. It basically insisted on images of women’s frivolity and sophistication (“dolls are women’s books”) and of technological modernity (“art is life’s electric lighting”), especially as far as the new machines for image reproduction were concerned. Ferro was not alone as a poster; coloured paper was the “screen of magazines”, novels were “instantaneous Kodaks”, while Madame Film, a character in another of Ferro’s books, had “a filmic body, all movement”. This paper will argue that the metaphorical play on words and images was a decisive moment in a more general process of change in the political hegemony of the cultural field in which images specifically challenged the traditional power of words. When Ferro affirmed in 1921, as the new director of Ilustração Portuguesa, that the magazine would invent Lisbon, he was simply embarking on a process through which Portugal itself would be re-invented through images, as the following decades, with Estado Novo propaganda, would portray very clearly.

Keywords: Modernism, Cinema, Hegemony, Press, Written word

Dictatorship or Revolution? Republican heritage and new forms
of politics in Portugal *Twenties* 103

LUÍS FARINHA

In 1910, the Republic and republicans sought to establish a regenerative regime in opposition to what they termed the degeneration of the country in the final years of the monarchy and identifying themselves as the new “missionaries” of the abandoned mother country. Nevertheless, we note how, right from the beginning of the regime, institutional difficulties blocked the reformative policies of Afonso Costa and even those of the dictator Sidónio Pais. At the end of the First World War, republicans tried to reform the regime, but seemed to have understood that “dictatorship was inevitable” given their lack of new political solutions. In 1925–1926, their ambitions were limited to “legally transferring” power to the military with the justification of establishing a “temporary regenerative dictatorship” that would lead the country to order and freedom. In the next few years, democrats fought the dictatorship repeatedly but without any results. For a long time afterwards, men abdicated freedom in favour of order.

Keywords: *Constitutional Republic, Democratization, Politic parties, Dictatorship (Regenerative and Temporary), Revolution, Republican Resistance (“Revirvalho”)*

On the manifold prefiguration/premediation of the representation
of reality in the travelogue: An outline of a narratological theory,
typology and poetics of travel writing 127

ANSGAR NÜNNING

While travel writing has become a booming topic in literary and cultural studies in recent decades, the genre remains relatively neglected in comparison to the ‘main genres’ of literature and the generic and poetological features of the genre remain notoriously ill-defined. This article aims to redress this deficit by providing an outline for a narratological theory, typology and poetics of travel writing. It first demonstrates the way in which the travelogue, far from presenting a direct representation of reality, is prefigured and premediated through such factors as generic, intertextual and cultural schemata, drawing on Ricoeur’s three-stage circle of mimesis (prefiguration, configuration, refiguration). It then develops this into an outline of the main features for a narratology and communication model for the travelogue, showing the processes at work in transforming the events of a journey into a meaningful narrative. Having established the role of the paradigmatic, syntagmatic, and discursive axes in this process, the article then differentiates between four categories of travelogue on a spectrum spanning degrees of self-reflexivity regarding these processes of premediation, prefiguration, and transformation: Documentary, Realistic, Revisionist, and Meta-travel fictions. The article closes with a con-

sideration of future prospects, desiderata, and the potential functions of self-reflexive meta-travel fictions.

Keywords: *Travel writing, Prefiguration, Premediation, Narrative representation and transformation of reality, Narratology, Typology, Poetics, Self-reflexive meta-travel fictions*

History, life, liberty and responsibility..... 151

JOSÉ MIGUEL SARDICA

Text of the “Oração de Sapiência” (annual commemorative speech) proffered at the Graduation Degree Ceremony and Blessing of the Faculty of Human Sciences, the Catholic University of Portugal, on 7th February 2009.

From Q&A to *Slumdog Millionaire* – it’s written 161

LAURA FERNANDA BULGER

In this paper, we seek to analyse the film adaptation of Vikas Swarup’ novel, Q&A, published in 2005. Slumdog Millionaire was directed by British filmmaker Danny Boyle and released in 2008. Thus, three years after its publication, Vikas Swarup’s novel was turned into a blockbuster earning successive awards including the 2009 Best Picture Award from the Hollywood Academy. Its success was not the result of a mega “business strategy”; it was largely due to Danny Boyle’s direction and Simon Beaufoy’s thoughtful screenplay; they were two of the winners among a talented cast of actors and filmmakers. A movie about India, adapted by former colonisers from a book written by an Indian novelist, whose depiction of modern India is far from sympathetic, was a delicate undertaking demanding as much cinematic know-how as diplomatic skills.

Keywords: *Post-colonialism, Film, Fiction, British Empire, India, Mumbai*