

***Wartime Villagization in Colonial Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau:
Spatial Histories of Rural Africa***

Date: November 3, 2023 (Friday)

Time: 9:00 am-12:30 pm and 2:30-6h00 pm (GMT)

Location: Centro de Informação Urbana de Lisboa (CIUL), Lisbon, Portugal

Registration: free and mandatory.

Deadline for registration: November 2 at 10 am (GMT).

This one-day in-person gathering in Lisbon is the first of two events intended to discuss the results of the exploratory research project “Regulating the Colonial Rural: Wartime Villagization in Late Portuguese Colonialism,” funded by the Portuguese Science and Technology Foundation (FCT). This project focuses on understanding the spatial history of wartime villagization schemes in colonial Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau from 1961 to 1975, as well as the present-day rural landscapes that have their provenance in villagization. This event on November 3 foregrounds the presentation and discussion of the results of archival research in Portugal and of exploratory fieldwork in Guinea-Bissau and Angola, by architects, geographers, and a historian. In the morning, two of the project’s consultants will discuss frameworks for research on wartime villagization, from the disciplinary perspectives of geography and architectural history. Afterwards, we will have a roundtable to converse about the role of Portugal’s military archives for research in architecture and geography, as well about possibilities for archival futures. In the afternoon, the research team will present ongoing work, as well as a web documentary prepared by Cape Verdean artists, reflecting on the project and its disjunctions. A second event, which will be held virtually later in the year, will gather scholars from various universities in Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau to continue the conversations that the project team has been having, in order to critique ongoing work, and to envisage future paths for multi-scalar research on African spaces, and particularly on rural urbanism.

All are welcome. Registration is free and mandatory. The deadline for registration is November 2 at 10 am (GMT).

Schedule:

9:00-9:15 am

Registration

9:15-09:45 am

Opening Remarks: *Wartime Villagization in Portuguese Colonialism and its Provenance*

Tiago Castela (University of Coimbra, Portugal)

09:45-11:25 am

Keynote Session: *Geographies and Architectures of Colonial and Postcolonial Villagization*

Ana Vaz Milheiro (University of Lisbon, Portugal)

“Architecture, Colonialism, and War.” - Presentation via “Zoom”

Aharon deGrassi (College of the Desert, USA)

“Why do Rural Geo-Histories Matter to Contemporary Livelihoods in Angola? Critical Reflections on Recent Work.”

Chair: Jorge Malheiros (University of Lisbon, Portugal)

11:25-11:40 am Coffee Break

11:40 am -12:30 pm

Roundtable (in Portuguese): *Portugal's Military Archives in Architecture and Geography*

Major Joaquim Roberto (Military Historical Archive, Portugal)

Francisco Roque de Oliveira (University of Lisbon, Portugal)

Sandra Domingues (University of Lisbon, Portugal)

Francesca Vita (University of Porto, Portugal)

Rui Lebre (Birmingham City University, United Kingdom)

Captain Paulo Varanda (Office of Archeological Studies of Military Engineering, Portugal)

Chair: Tiago Castela (University of Coimbra, Portugal)

12:30 - 2:30 pm Lunch Break (not included in registration)

2:30 - 5:00 pm

Paper Session *Wartime Villagization: A Spatial and Multi-Scalar History*

Tiago Castela (University of Coimbra, Portugal)

“Recalling the Colonial Legacy for Rural Space in Angola.”

Carlos Diogo Gomes and Francisco Roque de Oliveira (University of Lisbon, Portugal)

“The Colonial Cartography of Portuguese Geographers in Fieldwork: Available Maps, Knowledge Exchange and Proposals for Cartographic Elaboration, c. 1950-1960.”

Mustafah Dhada (CSU Bakersfield, USA) - Presentation via “Zoom”

“The Villagization of the Military Garrison of Tite: An Incomplete History, 1950-2022.”
Rui Aristides Lebre (Birmingham City University, United Kingdom)

“Military Towns, Development Gowns: How Forced Resettlement in Guinea-Bissau’s Liberation War (1963-1974) supported urbanization.”

Chair: Vera Polido Baeta (Oxford Brookes University, United Kingdom)

5:00 - 5:15 pm Coffee Break

5h:15 - 5h45 pm

Presentation of Web Documentary by *Storia na Lugar* (Cape Verde) - via “Zoom”

5h45 - 6:00 pm

Concluding Remarks

Biographical Notes:

Vera Polido Baeta

Ph.D, Oxford Brookes University UK. Architect BA (Hons) FA University of Lisbon. In and outside academia, and since 2003, Vera has been working on the physical, social, and theoretical dimensions of spatial planning seeing from African cities. Expanding upon her recent study on the street economy space in Maputo, current research interests include the local forms of city-making in urban-rural territories undergoing infrastructure-led urbanization and reindustrialization as part of the Belt and Road Initiative in southern Africa in particular. Teaches at the RIBAstudio, Oxford Brookes.

Tiago Castela

Tiago Castela is a historian of architecture and spatial planning, as well as an architect. He teaches and does research on the theory and history of the political dimension of architecture and spatial planning, with a focus on Portugal and southern Africa in the Twentieth Century. In 2011 he completed a PhD in Architecture at the University of California, Berkeley. He is an Assistant Researcher at the Center for Social Studies (CES) of the University of Coimbra, Portugal. At CES, he is the Principal Investigator (PI) of the exploratory research project “Regulating the Colonial Rural,” and was the PI for the exploratory project “Urban Aspirations in Colonial/Postcolonial Mozambique.” At Coimbra, he teaches doctoral seminars for the PhD in Architecture, as well as for the CES PhD programs in Postcolonialisms & Global Citizenship and in Cities & Urban Cultures. He is also part of the faculty of the College of Arts. During his doctoral studies, he taught at Berkeley and at the Higher School of Arts and Design at Caldas da Rainha, Portugal. He lives in Porto, and has a 6-year-old daughter.

Mustafah Dhada

Mustafah Dhada was born and brought up in Mozambique, educated in England at Sussex and Oxford. At CSU Bakersfield, Dhada served ten years in academic administration as Dean of Arts and Sciences, Vice Provost for Undergraduate Studies, Dean of Extended Education, and Associate Vice President for Academic Programs, in a tenured capacity as professor of African and Middle Eastern history. His book *The Portuguese Massacre of Wiriyamu in Colonial Mozambique, 1960-2013*, (London: Bloomsbury Academic Press, 2017), won the American History Association’s Martin A. Klein Award for the most distinguished scholarly text in African history in 2017. *The Wiriyamu Massacre: An Oral History, 1960-1974*, (London: Bloomsbury Academic Press 2020) was equally well received. His first book, *Warriors at Work* was reviewed as a landmark study in the field of Luso-African revolutionary warfare, a vigorously revisionist work grounded in archival sources. Dhada was elected Fellow of the Royal Society of Arts and the Royal Asiatic Society.

Sandra Domingues

Degree in Geography and Spatial Planning (Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, 1995), Postgraduate in Geography and Regional Planning (Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, 1997) and Master's in Documentation and Information Sciences (University of Lisbon, 2012). Her professional career began in 1996 in the Cartography Area of the Portuguese National Library and in 2002 she joined the Center for Geographic Studies at the University of

Lisbon. Since 2017 she has been part of the team at the Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning at the University of Lisbon (IGOT-ULisboa), being the technical responsible for IGOT-ULisboa Information and Documentation Center, which integrates the Library, Map Library, Photo Library and Historical Archive of the Center for Geographic Studies.

Carlos Diogo Gomes

Master's degree in Human Geography: Globalisation, Society and Territory from the Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning of the University of Lisbon, with a dissertation entitled "Urban Regeneration and Commensality: the case of Funchal's Old Town" (2023). He is a collaborating researcher at the Center for Geographical Studies of the University of Lisbon (CEG-IGOT-ULisboa) and a junior researcher at the Center for Social Studies (CES) of the University of Coimbra in the REGRURAL project, funded by the Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT). His research interests focus on urban issues, urban transformations of historic centres, namely their touristification; urban regeneration anchored in commensality, specifically in catering establishments. He is also interested in themes related to the development of geographical studies in the context of Portuguese colonialism in Africa.

Aharon deGrassi

Dr Aharon deGrassi is an Assistant Professor of Geography at College of the Desert. He is a critical, inter-disciplinary, and engaged geographer, with 25 years of experience focused on the political economy of rural development in Africa, particularly Angola. In addition to contemporary reconstruction and development in rural Angola, his projects include Amílcar Cabral's dialectical political ecology, the colonial roots of Weberian approaches in African Studies, and the long-term rural transformations before and after Angola's rural 1961 Baixa de Kasanje revolt. He received his a PhD from the University of California, Berkeley, and has held fellowships in Portugal and at Yale and Bayreuth Universities, as well as working with a range of research institutes and international organizations. His publications are available on academia.edu and he tweets at [a_degrassi](https://twitter.com/a_degrassi).

Rui Aristides Lebre

Rui Aristides Lebre is an architect and academic devoted to the study of the social, cultural and political implications of space production. His recent research involved examining the history and impact of wartime forced resettlement programs in Guinea-Bissau, Angola and Mozambique, exploring a multi-method approach combining architectural survey with ethnography and digital mapping. He is a Lecturer in Architecture at the Faculty of Arts, Design and Media at Birmingham City University and a Visiting Academic at the University of Oxford's African Studies Center.

Jorge Malheiros

Jorge Malheiros holds a PhD in Human Geography from the University of Lisbon. He obtained a master's degree in Human Geography and Regional and Local Planning and a degree from the University of Lisbon. He is currently Associate Professor at the Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning at the University of Lisbon. He is currently a member of Directive Board of the Center for Geographical Studies at the University of Lisbon and of the Coordination of the Research Group ZOE (Urban and Regional Dynamics and

Policies) of this unit. He is a member of the Scientific Council of the Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning of the University of Lisbon. Develops research in the areas of urban social studies and international migration, with an emphasis on the integration of immigrants, demographic dynamics, gender relations, housing and segregation problems and border and transnational relations. He published several works in Portugal and abroad and participated and coordinated projects in the field of migration, integration, social exclusion and housing. He was President of the Portuguese Association of Geographers (2002 and 2004) and is currently a member of the editorial committee of IMISCOE-Amsterdam University Press / Springer (Migration), Portuguese correspondent for SOPEMI-OECD and Vice-President of the Portuguese Demographic Association (2013-present).

Ana Vaz Milheiro

Assistant Professor with Aggregation at the Faculty of Architecture (University of Lisbon). Associate researcher at DINÂMIA'CET-IUL and researcher at African Studies Center (University of Porto). Former IIAS Fellow (Hebrew University of Jerusalem), research group "Re-Theorizing Housing ..." (2019-20). PhD in Architecture (University of São Paulo). Head Researcher of four research projects focused on architecture and urban planning issues in the former Portuguese colonial African countries and housing, financed by the Foundation for Science and Technology, including "Dominance and mass-violence through Housing and Architecture during colonial wars...". Invited researcher at Ghent University (2015-16) and Fellow Researcher at São Paulo University (2018, FAPESP). Chair of the Cost Action CA18137 "European Middle-Class Mass Housing".

Francisco Roque de Oliveira

PhD in Human Geography by the Autonomous University of Barcelona and Assistant Professor at the Institute of Geography and Spatial Planning at the University of Lisbon, also providing teaching collaboration in the Degree in Asian Studies at the Faculty of Arts and Humanities of the University of Lisbon. He is researcher at the Centre for Geographical Studies at the University of Lisbon, associate researcher at CHAM – Center for Humanities at Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, and corresponding member of the Portuguese Navy Academy. He develops research on the History of Cartography and History of Geography, in particular on topics related to the history of Portuguese tropical Geography in the context of late colonialism.

Major Joaquim Roberto

Major, Joaquim José da Cunha Roberto, graduate in History, postgraduate in Intangible Cultural Heritage and Master in Documentation and Information Sciences. He has been Deputy Director of the Military Historical Archive since December 2012. He was a professor in the Department of Postgraduate Studies at the Military University Institute (IUM 2017-2020). He published the following works as an author: "The Organization, Description and Availability of Information of the Military Forces in Macau"; (2011) and "Colonial Overseas (1961-1974): The Portuguese Way of Making War" (2022). He was the author of book chapters: "The Great War, Portugal's participation in the conflict" - In Memoriam, Loures in the effort of the Great War 1914-1918 (2016); "The Last Fusillated Man" - The Battle of La Lys, the Portuguese combatants (2018); "Arnaldo Garcez: Photographer of the Portuguese Expeditionary Corps" - Anais Leirienses: estudos & documentos (2019). He was a researcher in the TechNetEMPIRE project –

Technoscientific networks in the construction of the built environment in the Portuguese Empire 1647-1871 (2020-2021); he is a researcher in the project ARCHWAR - Dominance and mass-violence through Housing and Architecture during colonial wars (2021-2024); and in the inJUSTiceWAR project - Crime and justice administration the Portuguese Colonial War 1961-1974 (2022-2024). He was the curator for various exhibitions, and has been invited to speak and lecture at various events in the field of military history.

Storia na Lugar

Storia na Lugar / [un]grounding narratives (www.storianaalugar.net) is an experimental, multidisciplinary storytelling, analysis and documentation project. It focuses on storying communities engaged in various forms of negotiation with the built environment through myriad practices of affirmation and belonging while facing exclusion, insecurity or marginalization. We believe that creative approaches are needed to understand and speak of the impact that phenomena such as the rapid and asymmetrical growth of cities, the large investment in mass tourism, the lack of alternatives of materials and construction techniques, among others, have on communities and people's lives. These contexts are conceived as case stories and (re)constructed as interactive documentaries.

Captain Paulo Varanda

Engineering Captain Paulo Varanda was born in Cartaxo, is 46 years old, and joined the Military Academy in 1996, having been promoted to his current rank in 2006. He completed the Military Engineering Degree at the Military Academy and the Captain Promotion Course. He also completed other national and international military courses, such as EOD training and the NBQR Defense course, among others. Throughout his career he served at the Practical School of Engineering in Tancos, namely in Command of various companies, Commander of the GrEqEOD – which he raised – and head of the Sappers Office and Sappers, Bridges and Counter Surveillance Office. Between 2009 and 2018 he held public office, namely as deputy mayor, Assistant Mayor and Mayor. He currently serves as Head of the Office of Archeological Studies of Military Engineering, of the Army Infrastructure Directorate (DIE).

Francesca Vita

Francesca Vita is a designer and a researcher, having obtained her PhD at the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Porto. Her doctoral thesis investigates the colonial legacy in domestic architecture in Guinea-Bissau, raising themes such as the appropriation and reframing of colonial heritage in contemporary times. Since 2018, she has been disseminating her research on colonialism, domestic space and architectural heritage at national and international conferences. In 2022, she was recognized by IASTE, the International Association For The Study Of Traditional Environments, with the Eleni Bastea Award for best article on urban studies. Currently, she is part of ISCTE's Dinâmia'Cet research center in the projects "ARCHWAR - Dominance and mass-violence through Housing and Architecture during colonial wars. The Portuguese case (Guinea-Bissau, Angola, Mozambique): colonial documentation and post-independence critical assessment" and "Women architects in former Portuguese colonial Africa: gender and struggle for professional recognition (1953-1985)," both coordinated by Ana Vaz Milheiro. From 2016 to 2021, she was also a professor of "Culture of Inhabiting" in the degree in Interior Design at ESAD (Matosinhos, PT) and in 2022 she coordinated the publication of the book "Dwelling in Transition – Experiences from Lockdown" published by Esad-Idea .

“Aldeamento de Guerra em Angola, Moçambique, e Guiné-Bissau: Histórias Espaciais do Rural Colonial em África”.

Data: 3 de Novembro de 2023 (Sexta-feira)

Horário: 9h00-12h30 e 14h30-18h00 (GMT)

Local: Centro de Informação Urbana de Lisboa (CIUL), Portugal

Inscrição: livre e obrigatória.

Data para a inscrição: 2 de Novembro às 10h00 (GMT)

Este encontro presencial de um dia em Lisboa é o primeiro de dois eventos destinados a discutir os resultados do projecto de investigação exploratória “Regular o Rural Colonial: Aldeamento de Guerra no Colonialismo Português Tardio”, financiado pela Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia de Portugal (FCT). Este projecto centra-se na compreensão da história espacial dos esquemas coloniais de aldeamento de guerra em Angola, Moçambique, e Guiné-Bissau de 1961 a 1975; bem como nas paisagens rurais actuais que têm a sua proveniência no aldeamento. Este evento, no dia 3 de novembro, tem como primeiro plano a apresentação e discussão dos resultados da investigação arquivística em Portugal e do trabalho de campo exploratório na Guiné-Bissau e em Angola, por arquitetos, geógrafos e um historiador. De manhã, dois dos consultores do projecto discutirão enquadramentos para a investigação sobre o aldeamento em tempo de guerra, a partir das perspectivas disciplinares da geografia e da história da arquitectura. Depois, teremos uma mesa redonda para conversar sobre o papel dos arquivos militares de Portugal para a investigação em arquitetura e geografia, bem como sobre as possibilidades para o futuro arquivístico. À tarde, a equipa de investigação apresentará o trabalho em curso, bem como um documentário “web” elaborado por artistas cabo-verdianos, reflectindo sobre o projecto e as suas disjunções. Um segundo evento, que terá lugar virtualmente no final do ano, reunirá académicos de diversas universidades de Angola, Moçambique e Guiné-Bissau para dar continuidade às conversas que a equipa do projecto tem mantido, a fim de criticar o trabalho em curso, e para prever caminhos futuros para a investigação multi-escalar nos espaços africanos e, particularmente, no urbanismo rural.

Todas e todos são bem-vindos. A inscrição é gratuita e obrigatória. O prazo para inscrição é dia 2 de novembro, às 10h (GMT).

Programa:

9h05-9h15

Registo

9h15-09h45

Comentários de Abertura (em inglês): *O Aldeamento de Guerra no Colonialismo Português e a Sua Proveniência*

Tiago Castela (Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal)

09h45-11h25

Sessão (em inglês): *Geografias e Arquitecturas do Aldeamento Colonial e Pós-Colonial*

Ana Vaz Milheiro (Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)

“Architecture, Colonialism, and War” - Apresentação via “Zoom”

Aharon deGrassi (College of the Desert, EUA)

“Why do Rural Geo-Histories Matter to Contemporary Livelihoods in Angola? Critical Reflections on Recent Work.”

Moderação: Jorge Malheiros (Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)

11h25-11h40 am Intervalo

11h40 -12h30

Mesa-Redonda: *Os Arquivos Militares em Portugal na Arquitectura e na Geografia*

Major Joaquim Roberto (Arquivo Histórico Militar, Portugal)

Francisco Roque de Oliveira (Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)

Sandra Domingues (Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)

Francesca Vita (Universidade do Porto, Portugal)

Rui Lebre (Birmingham City University, Reino Unido)

Capitão Paulo Varanda (Gabinete de Estudos Arqueológicos da Engenharia Militar, Portugal)

Moderação: Tiago Castela (Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal)

12h30 - 14h30 Almoço (não incluído na inscrição)

14h30 - 17h00

Sessão (em inglês): *Aldeamento de Guerra: Uma História Espacial e Multi-Escalar*

Tiago Castela (Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal)

“Recalling the Colonial Legacy for Rural Space in Angola.”

Carlos Diogo Gomes e Francisco Roque de Oliveira (Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal)

“The Colonial Cartography of Portuguese Geographers in Fieldwork: Available Maps, Knowledge Exchange and Proposals for Cartographic Elaboration, c. 1950-1960.”

Mustafah Dhada (CSU Bakersfield, EUA) - Apresentação via “Zoom”

“The Villagization of the Military Garrison of Tite: An Incomplete History, 1950-2022.”
Rui Aristides Lebre (Birmingham City University, Reino Unido)

“Military Towns, Development Gowns: How Forced Resettlement in Guinea-Bissau’s Liberation War (1963-1974) supported urbanization.”

Moderação: Vera Polido Baeta (Oxford Brookes University, Reino Unido)

5h00 - 5h15 pm Intervalo

5h15 - 5h45

Apresentação de Documentário “Web” por Stória na Lugar (Cabo Verde) - via “Zoom”

5h45 - 6:00 pm

Comentários de Encerramento

Notas Biográficas:

Vera Polido Baeta

Ph.D, Oxford Brookes University RU. Arquitecta, FA Universidade de Lisboa. Dentro e fora do meio académico, e desde 2003, tem trabalhado sobre as dimensões espaciais, sociais, e teóricas do planeamento físico das cidades africanas. A partir da sua investigação de doutoramento sobre o espaço da economia de rua em Maputo, entre os seus interesses de investigação atuais incluem-se as formas locais de construção de cidade em territórios urbano-rurais em contextos de infraestruturação-urbanização e (re)industrialização, em particular, nas regiões afetadas à “Belt and Road Initiative” na África austral. Lecciona no curso RIBAstudio, Oxford Brookes.

Tiago Castela

Tiago Castela é historiador da arquitectura e do urbanismo, e arquitecto. Lecciona e faz investigação sobre a teoria e história da dimensão política da arquitectura e do urbanismo, com enfoque em Portugal e no sul de África no século XX. Completou em 2011 um doutoramento em Arquitectura na Universidade da Califórnia, Berkeley, nos EUA. É investigador equiparado a investigador auxiliar do Centro de Estudos Sociais (CES) da Universidade de Coimbra. Coordena o projecto de investigação exploratório "Regular o Rural Colonial" financiado pela Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT), e foi o coordenador do projecto exploratório "Aspirações Urbanas em Moçambique Colonial/Pós- Colonial". Em Coimbra lecciona seminários doutorais do programa de doutoramento em Arquitectura, no Departamento de Arquitectura de Universidade de Coimbra, e dos programas de doutoramento do CES em Pós-Colonialismos e Cidadania Global e em Cidades e Culturas Urbanas, da Faculdade de Economia. É também membro da equipa docente do Colégio das Artes. Durante o doutoramento leccionou na Universidade da Califórnia, Berkeley, e na Escola Superior de Artes e Design de Caldas da Rainha. Vive no Porto, e tem uma filha de 6 anos.

Mustafah Dhada

Mustafah Dhada nasceu e foi criado em Moçambique, e fez os seus estudos em Inglaterra em Sussex e Oxford. Na CSU Bakersfield, Dhada serviu dez anos em administração académica como Director de Artes e Ciências, Vice-Reitor para Estudos de Graduação, Director de Extensão, e Vice-Presidente Associado de Programas Académicos, enquanto professor de história da África e do Médio Oriente. Seu livro *The Portuguese Massacre of Wiriyamu in Colonial Mozambique, 1960-2013* (Londres: Bloomsbury Academic Press, 2017), ganhou o prêmio Martin A. Klein da American History Association para o texto académico mais ilustre de história africana em 2017. *The Wiriyamu Massacre: An Oral History, 1960-1974* (Londres: Bloomsbury Academic Press 2020) foi igualmente bem recebido. O seu primeiro livro *Warriors at Work* foi recebido como um estudo de referência no campo da guerra revolucionária luso-africana, sendo um trabalho vigorosamente revisionista baseado em fontes de arquivo. Dhada foi eleito membro da Royal Society of Arts e da Royal Asiatic Society.

Sandra Domingues

Licenciatura em Geografia e Ordenamento do Território (Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, 1995), Pós-Graduação em Geografia e Planeamento Regional (Universidade NOVA de Lisboa, 1997) e Mestre em Ciências da Documentação e Informação (Universidade de Lisboa, 2012). Iniciou o seu percurso profissional em 1996 na Área de Cartografia da Biblioteca Nacional e em 2002 passou a colaborar com o Centro de Estudos Geográficos da Universidade de Lisboa. Deste 2017, integra o quadro do Instituto de Geografia e Ordenamento do Território da Universidade de Lisboa (IGOT-ULisboa), sendo responsável técnica do Centro de Informação e Documentação do IGOT-ULisboa, que integra a Biblioteca, Mapoteca, Fototeca e Arquivo Histórico do Centro de Estudos Geográficos.

Carlos Diogo Gomes

Mestre em Geografia Humana: Globalização, Sociedade e Território pelo Instituto de Geografia e Ordenamento do Território da Universidade de Lisboa, com a dissertação intitulada “Regeneração Urbana e Comensalidade: o caso da Zona Velha do Funchal” (2023). É investigador colaborador do Centro de Estudos Geográficos da Universidade de Lisboa (CEG-IGOT-ULisboa) e investigador júnior pelo Centros de Estudos Sociais (CES) da Universidade de Coimbra no projeto “REGRURAL”, financiado pela Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia (FCT). Os seus interesses de investigação centram-se nas questões urbanas, transformações urbanas dos centros históricos, nomeadamente a turistificação destas; regeneração urbana ancorada na comensalidade, especificamente dos estabelecimentos da restauração. Tem também interesse por temáticas relacionadas com o desenvolvimento dos estudos geográficos em contexto de colonialismo português em África.

Aharon deGrassi

Aharon deGrassi é Professor Auxiliar de Geografia no College of the Desert. É um geógrafo crítico, interdisciplinar e engajado, com 25 anos de experiência focada na economia política do desenvolvimento rural em África, particularmente em Angola. Além da reconstrução e do desenvolvimento contemporâneos nas zonas rurais de Angola, os seus projectos incluem a ecologia política dialéctica de Amílcar Cabral, as raízes coloniais das abordagens Weberianas nos Estudos Africanos, e as transformações rurais de longo prazo antes e depois da revolta rural de Angola em 1961 na Baixa de Kasanje. Obteve o seu doutoramento pela Universidade da Califórnia, Berkeley, e foi bolseiro em Portugal e nas Universidades de Yale e Bayreuth, bem como trabalhou com diversos institutos de investigação e organizações internacionais. Suas publicações estão disponíveis em academia.edu e ele tuíta em a_degrassi.

Rui Aristides Lebre

Rui Aristides Lebre é um arquiteto e académico que se dedica ao estudo das implicações sociais, culturais e políticas da produção espacial. A sua investigação recente envolveu a análise da história e do impacto dos programas de reassentamento forçado durante a guerra na Guiné-Bissau, Angola e Moçambique, explorando uma abordagem multimétodos que combina levantamento arquitectónico com etnografia e mapeamento digital. Ele é Professor de Arquitetura na Faculdade de Artes, Design e Media da Birmingham City University e investigador visitante no Centro de Estudos Africanos da Universidade de Oxford.

Jorge Malheiros

Jorge Malheiros é doutorado em Geografia Humana pela Universidade de Lisboa. Obteve o mestrado em Geografia Humana e Planeamento Regional e Local e a licenciatura pela Universidade de Lisboa. Actualmente é Professor Associado do Instituto de Geografia e Ordenamento do Território da Universidade de Lisboa. É membro do Conselho Directivo do Centro de Estudos Geográficos da Universidade de Lisboa e da Coordenação do Grupo de Investigação ZOE (Dinâmicas e Políticas Urbanas e Regionais) desta unidade. É membro do Conselho Científico do Instituto de Geografia e Ordenamento do Território da Universidade de Lisboa. Desenvolve investigação nas áreas de estudos sociais urbanos e migrações internacionais, com ênfase na integração de imigrantes, dinâmicas demográficas, relações de género, problemas de habitação e segregação, e relações fronteiriças e transnacionais. Publicou vários trabalhos em Portugal e no estrangeiro e participou e coordenou projetos na área das migrações, integração, exclusão social e habitação. Foi Presidente da Associação Portuguesa de Geógrafos (2002 e 2004) e actualmente é membro da comissão editorial da IMISCOE-Amsterdam University Press/Springer (Migração), correspondente português da SOPEMI-OCDE e Vice-Presidente da Associação Demográfica Portuguesa (2013-presente).

Ana Vaz Milheiro

Professora Auxiliar com Agregação na Faculdade de Arquitectura (Universidade de Lisboa). Investigadora associada do DINÂMIA'CET-IUL e investigadora do Centro de Estudos Africanos (Universidade do Porto). Foi IIAS Fellow (Universidade Hebraica de Jerusalém), grupo de pesquisa “Re-Theorizing Housing...” (2019-20). Doutora em Arquitetura (Universidade de São Paulo). Investigadora principal de quatro projectos de investigação centrados em questões de arquitectura e planeamento urbano nos antigos países africanos coloniais portugueses e em habitação, financiados pela Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia, incluindo “Controle e violência através da habitação e da arquitetura, durante as guerras coloniais”. Investigadora convidada da Universidade de Ghent (2015-16) e Investigadora da Universidade de São Paulo (2018, FAPESP). Presidente da Ação “Cost” CA18137 “European Middle-Class Mass Housing”.

Francisco Roque de Oliveira

Doutorado em Geografia Humana pela Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona e Professor Auxiliar do Instituto de Geografia e Ordenamento do Território da Universidade de Lisboa, prestando também colaboração docente na Licenciatura em Estudos Asiáticos da Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa. É investigador efectivo do Centro de Estudos Geográficos da Universidade de Lisboa, investigador associado do CHAM - Centro de Humanidades da Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas da Universidade Nova de Lisboa e membro correspondente da Academia de Marinha. Desenvolve investigação sobre e História da Cartografia e História da Geografia, em particular sobre temas relativos à história da Geografia Tropical portuguesa em contexto de colonialismo tardio.

Major Joaquim Roberto

Major, Joaquim José da Cunha Roberto, licenciado em História, pós-graduado em Património Cultural Imaterial e Mestre em Ciências da Documentação e da Informação. É Subdiretor do Arquivo Histórico Militar desde dezembro de 2012. Foi docente no

Departamento de Estudos Pós-Graduados no Instituto Universitário Militar (IUM 2017-2020). Publicou as seguintes obras como autor: "*A Organização, Descrição e Disponibilização da Informação das Forças Militares em Macau*"; (2011) e "*Ultramar Colonial (1961-1974). O Modo Português de Fazer a Guerra*" (2022). Foi autor de capítulos de livros: "*Grande Guerra, a participação de Portugal no conflito*" - *In Memoriam, Loures no esforço da Grande Guerra 1914-1918* (2016). "*O Último Fuzilado*" - *A Batalha do Lys, os combatentes portugueses*; (2018). "*Arnaldo Garcez: Fotógrafo do Corpo Expedicionário Português*" - *Anais Leirienses; estudos & documentos* (2019). Foi investigador no projeto *TechNetEMPIRE* – Redes técnico-científicas na formação do ambiente construído no Império português 1647-1871 (2020-2021); É investigador no projeto *ArchWar* - Dominance and mass-violence through Housing and Architecture during colonial wars; (2021-2024) e no projeto *inJUSTiceWAR* - Crime e administração da justiça na Guerra Colonial portuguesa 1961-1974; (2022-2024). Foi curador e responsável pela organização de exposições e tem sido convidado para orador e conferencista em vários eventos no âmbito da história militar.

Storia na Lugar

Storia na Lugar *[un]grounding narratives* (www.storionalugar.net) é um projeto experimental e multidisciplinar de contação de histórias, análise e documentação. Centra-se em contar histórias de comunidades envolvidas em diversas formas de negociação com o ambiente construído através de inúmeras práticas de afirmação e pertencimento, enquanto enfrentam exclusão, insegurança ou marginalização. Acreditamos que são necessárias abordagens criativas para compreender e falar do impacto que fenómenos como o crescimento rápido e assimétrico das cidades, o grande investimento no turismo de massa, a falta de alternativas de materiais e técnicas de construção, entre outros, têm nas comunidades e vidas das pessoas. Esses contextos são concebidos como histórias de casos e (re)construídos como documentários interativos.

Capitão Paulo Varanda

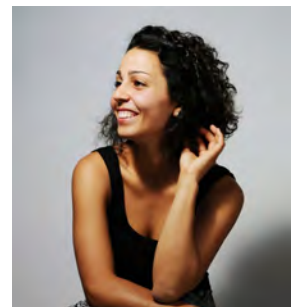
O Capitão de Engenharia Paulo Varanda nasceu no Cartaxo, tem 46 anos de idade e ingressou na Academia Militar em 1996, tendo sido promovido ao atual posto em 2006. Está habilitado com o Curso de Engenharia Militar da Academia Militar e o Curso de Promoção a Capitão. Possui ainda, outros cursos profissionais militares nacionais e internacionais, dos quais se destacam o Curso EOD, Curso de Defesa NBQR, entre outros. Ao longo da sua carreira prestou serviço na Escola Prática de Engenharia em Tancos, designadamente no Comando de diversas companhias, Comandante do GrEqEOD – que levantou – e chefe do Gabinete de Sapadores e Gabinete de Sapadores, Pontes e Contra Vigilância. Entre 2009 e 2018 exerceu diversos cargos públicos, de eleito local, entre outros, designadamente de vereador, vice-presidente e presidente de câmara municipal. Atualmente desempenha as funções de Chefe do Gabinete de Estudos Arqueológicos Engenharia Militar, da Direção de Infraestruturas do Exército (DIE).

Francesca Vita

Francesca Vita é designer e investigadora, tendo realizado o doutoramento na Faculdade de Arquitetura da Universidade do Porto. A sua tese de doutoramento indaga o legado colonial na arquitetura doméstica na Guiné-Bissau, levantando temas como a apropriação e resignificação da herança colonial na contemporaneidade. Desde 2018, tem vindo a divulgar a sua investigação sobre colonialismo, espaço doméstico e

património arquitetónico em conferências nacionais e internacionais. Em 2022, foi reconhecida pelo IASTE (International Association For The Study Of Traditional Environments) com o Eleni Bastea Award para melhor artigo sobre estudos urbanos. Atualmente, integra o centro de investigação Dinâmia'Cet do ISCTE nos projetos "ARCHWAR - Controle e violência através da habitação e da arquitetura, durante as guerras coloniais. O caso português (Guiné-Bissau, Angola e Moçambique): documentação colonial e análise crítica pós-independência" e "Mulheres architectas na antiga África colonial portuguesa: género e luta pelo reconhecimento profissional (1953-1985)" coordenados por Ana Vaz Milheiro. De 2016 a 2021, foi também professora de "Cultura do Habitar" na licenciatura em design de interiores da ESAD (Matosinhos, PT) e em 2022 coordenou a publicação do livro "Dwelling in Transition – Experiences from Lockdown" publicado pela Esad-Idea.

Photographs/Fotografias das pessoas intervenientes:



Vera Polido Baeta, Tiago Castela, and Mustapha Dhada
Sandra Domingues, Carlos Diogo Gomes, and Aharon deGrassi
Rui Aristides Lebre, Jorge Malheiros, and Ana Vaz Milheiro
Francisco Roque de Oliveira, Major Joaquim Roberto, Capitão Paulo Varanda, and Francesca Vita

Abstracts/Resumos (em inglês):

Ana Vaz Milheiro (University of Lisbon, Portugal)

“Architecture, Colonialism, and War”

In 1979, Mozambican Oscar Monteiro described the colonial cities of the newly independent nations like this: "beautiful cities (...) that are a product and at the same time a symbol of the most backward, inhumane and racist colonialism that has ever existed". He thus drew an image of the colonial landscape built up over the last decade and a half of Portuguese rule. In the vision suggested, these cities were supported by modern tropical architecture, which would simultaneously make these places structures of singular architectural importance. This presentation is based on four groups of landscapes that the colonial war helped to shape and that in some way reflected Monteiro's very strong commentary: the so-called "cement" city inspired by Fanon's readings, the suburban neighbourhoods intended for African communities in the process of "westernisation", the settlements linked to economic exploitation and the military resettlements that housed displaced and sometimes uprooted rural populations. Housing functions here as an anchor programme for the design of these different landscapes, and we also seek to investigate the technical agents involved in their layout.

Aharon deGrassi (College of the Desert, USA)

“Why do Rural Geo-Histories Matter to Contemporary Livelihoods in Angola? Critical Reflections on Recent Work”

To understand Angola's current and future political economy requires studying the geographic patterns at a national scale of livelihoods and poverty. I join such study with a complimentary focus on 150 years of transformation specifically in north-central Angola to show how Angola has a much broader global conceptual significance – but in unexpected ways – because it has been a crucible cumulatively experiencing the past trade in enslaved people, heavy commodity extraction, settler colonialism, armed conflict fostered by superpowers, and BRICS entanglements. Yet at the very moment when relational and decolonial approaches are surging in popularity in some fields, there is a risk of an analytic apartheid that mobilizes a huge amount of effort, funding, concepts, and research to isolate booming urban areas, especially capitals and large cities, and artificially sever them from people's actual complex geographic relations with rural areas. This marginalization of rural areas in analyses of contemporary Angola (and many other African countries) compounds such communities' actual historic marginalization. It is often propelled also by disproportionate scholarly attention attracted to large spectacular projects – including infrastructure and plantations – that are significant but too often studied in relative isolation from the crucial but quotidian day-to-day realities of the majority of the population. At the same time, rural geo-histories are not easily and readily available, waiting passively to be used. A range of challenges make rural geo-historical research difficult, including “field” conditions, and limitations of archives and survey data. Rural histories must also always be conducted with attention to who they serve, and for what purpose, especially in a world of deepening crises and pervasive inequalities.

Tiago Castela (University of Coimbra, Portugal)

“Recalling the Colonial Legacy for Rural Space in Angola.”

This presentation shares some of the preliminary conclusions of the ongoing research on Angola undertaken in the framework of the “Regulating the Colonial Rural” project. It recalls the process of building a network of villagization camps in the North and East of Angola by the Portuguese army during the war of liberation, where almost a million agriculturalists were displaced. Part of the rural landscape centered on roads and created through villagization schemes persists today, with agriculturalists in many places having transformed the camps into villages and towns. By remembering this colonial legacy, but also the actions of agriculturalists after liberation, the aim is to contribute to an urgent debate in Angola and elsewhere in Africa on rural urbanism and its future.

Carlos Diogo Gomes and Francisco Roque de Oliveira (University of Lisbon, Portugal)

“The Colonial Cartography of Portuguese Geographers in Fieldwork: Available Maps, Knowledge Exchange and Proposals for Cartographic Elaboration, c. 1950-1960.”

Among other aspects, the foundation and initial viability of the Center for Geographic Studies at the University of Lisbon were inseparable from a series of research projects focused on the former Portuguese colonial territories of West Africa and the Gulf of Guinea from the mid-1940s onwards. The growing importance that tropical themes assumed in this Center until the beginning of the 1970s had different periods, objects and protagonists. However, this research was based, from the beginning, on a dense network of scientific and institutional relationships, both national and international, particularly at an intra-imperial level. The use of cartography constituted a central piece in this collaboration process, and it remains to be assessed to what extent the specific requirements of fieldwork in Geography conditioned, or not, the typology and rhythm of cartographic production centralized in the main public bodies that monopolized the edition of the different series of thematic maps used by geographers. In this communication, we will highlight the case of cartographic production related to the spaces of Guinea and São Tomé and Príncipe, which corresponded to the first phase of this effort to treat African territories by Portuguese Geography in a context of late colonialism.

Mustafah Dhada (CSU Bakersfield, USA)

“The Villagization of the Military Garrison of Tite: An Incomplete History, 1950-2022.”

This paper explores how Tite's military structure evolved to fit the war time needs of the military and civilian population and how the spatial infrastructure thereafter were repurposed as a lived experience after the colonial war ended.

Rui Aristides Lebre (Birmingham City University, United Kingdom)

“Military Towns, Development Towns: How Forced Resettlement in Guinea-Bissau’s Liberation War (1963-1974) supported urbanization.”

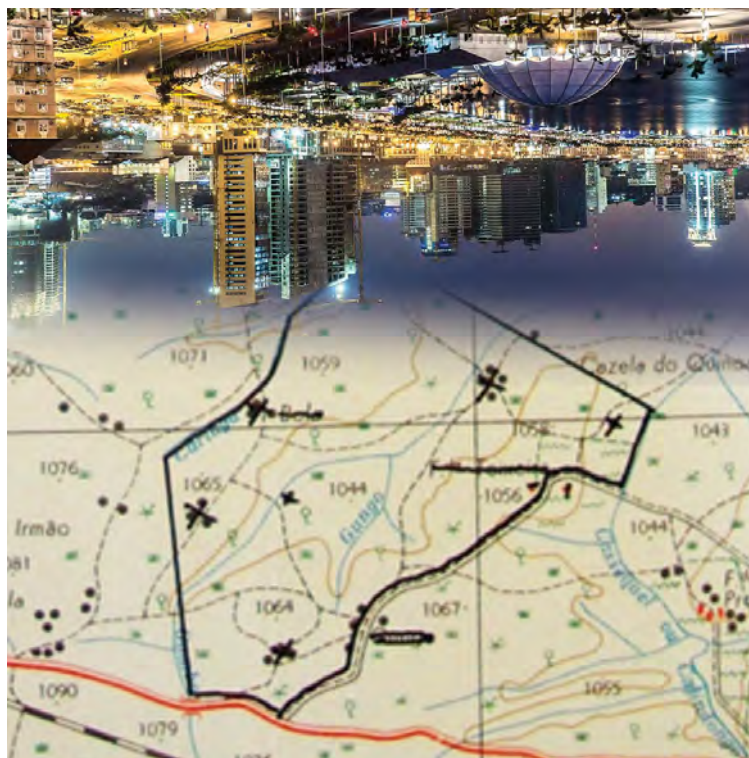
What spurs a military town and makes it endure? As the name suggests, a military town is spurred by war. The need to place a garrison at a certain strategic position that then carries with it the accoutrements of daily life required to sustain numerous soldiers. What might make it endure after the war, is more ambiguous and rarer, for most military towns come and go with war. Tite, in the Quínara region of Guinea-Bissau, is one of those rare examples of a military town that grew into a town without the military. Borne of the forced resettlement or villagisation program conducted by the Portuguese Army to face the three liberation wars of Guinea, Angola and Mozambique (1961-1974), Tite was part of a military strategy to capture and use rural populations against their anti-colonial movements. Forced resettlement followed a concentration approach, forcing communities into camps used simultaneously as prison, human shield and military depot. But it was equally conceived as a development device, when development was understood by the Portuguese military as a possible strategic means for winning the war. This paper interprets the effects of this dual character of forced resettlement, debating how it supported a “relational” form of urbanization of rural landscapes. This study is grounded on a spatial ethnography conducted from 20 April to 09 May, 2023, involving up to 12 informants and the use of urban and spatial survey techniques. Through this deployment of mixed methods, the paper aims to reconstruct the history of Tite from before the war to the present, analysing how different agents constructed a contradictory and lively urban situation that survived the war to become a central node for Quínara’s connection to the larger metropolitan world of Bissau and West Africa.

Illustrations/Imagens (legendas em inglês):

Vaz Milheiro - “Angola, Lobito: Operation Alto Liro, 1970s” (Francisco Castro Rodrigues Archive)



DeGrassi - “Rural Geo-Histories Shape Current Livelihoods.”



Castela - "1969 pamphlet for distribution in Cabinda, Zaire, and Uíge, in Angola, by the Office for Psychological Action" (Diplomatic Historical Archive)



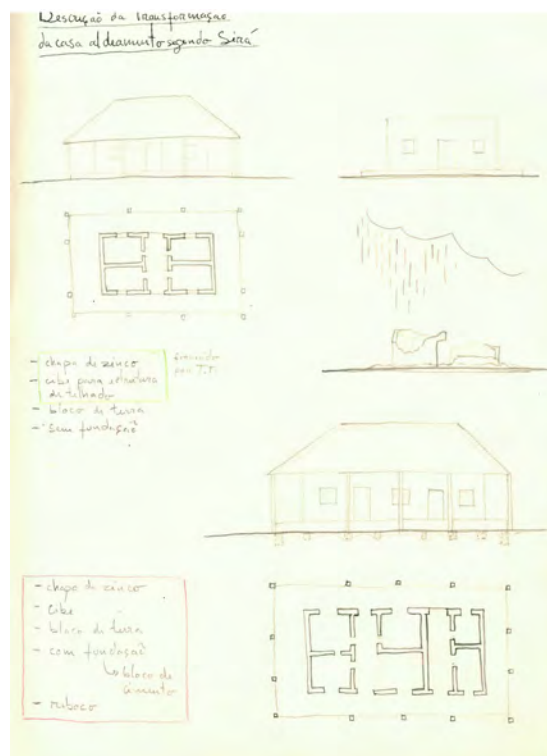
Gomes and Roque de Oliveira - "Topographical map of Guinea, Map sheet Nr. 38 Fulacunda, 1955 – 1:50 000 (detail)." (Map Library of the Center of Geographical Studies of the University of Lisbon)



Dhada - "The Open-Air Chapel At The Former Portuguese Military Garrison in Tite, Guinea-Bissau."



Lebre - "Fieldwork drawing of the evolutive process of a forced villagization house in Tite, Guinea-Bissau, owner Sira Toure." By Rui Lebre, May 2023.



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Research Unit:
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