CONFLUENCE & DIVERGENCE IN THE PORTUGUESE SPEAKING WORLD

Hosted by Kennesaw State University
February 11, 2016
Separated by oceans, yet united by a common language and centuries of shared history, the countries of the Portuguese Speaking World have a complex, interconnected relationship. Today’s conference, titled *Confluence and Divergence in the Portuguese Speaking World*, explores the cultures of these disparate countries, including how they have evolved in the years after the decline of the Portuguese empire.

The Portuguese Speaking World is made up of nine countries across four continents: Angola, Brazil, Cabo Verde, East Timor, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mozambique, Portugal, and São Tomé and Príncipe. During the past 500 years, many of these countries experienced colonization, contested independence movements, and the post-colonial struggle to assert their own identities.

Some of the topics featured in today’s conference include examinations of how Brazilian and Portuguese literary traditions diverged during the last two centuries, the struggle of Guinea-Bissau and Cabo Verde to find unity after colonization, and the effect the Atlantic Slave Trade continues to have on religious and medical practices in Brazil.

The keynote speaker, Grace Chiara Schmidt with the United Nations Institute for Training and Research, will discuss the growing concern of wealth inequality in the southern hemisphere, and how wealthier societies can bring poorer communities into the modern, global economy in a non-exploitative way.

*Convergence and Divergence in the Portuguese Speaking World* is a highlight of Kennesaw State University’s current ‘Year of the Portuguese Speaking World, and represents a partnership with the Georgia Afro-Brazilian Consortium. The session topics and cultural presentations demonstrate the importance of studying this complex global community.
KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Grace Chiara Schmidt is the coordinator for the International Training Centre for Local Actors (CIFAL) in Latin America. Based in Curitiba since 2003, CIFAL Curitiba is an initiative of the Decentralized Cooperation Programme of the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR). CIFAL Curitiba is a partnership between UNITAR, the Social Service of Industry (SESI) and the Federation of Industries of the Paraná State (FIEP).

The center is responsible for developing training programs, promoting technical cooperation, contributing to sustainable urban development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs). The target audience of the training sessions consists mainly of representatives from public, private and third sector parties working with local development.

CIFAL Curitiba is part of the CIFAL Network, currently comprised of 15 centers across five continents, including CIFAL Atlanta, which works in partnership with Kennesaw State University.

WELCOME ADDRESS

Dr. Lance Askildson serves as Vice-Provost and Chief International Officer at Kennesaw State University where he also holds appointments as the Executive Director of the Division of Global Affairs and Associate Professor of English Language & Linguistics.

Previously, Dr. Askildson was the founding Director of the Center for the Study of Languages & Cultures at the University of Notre Dame, where he also served as the founding Assistant Provost (AVP) for Internationalization and as an Associate Professor of Second Language Education. Dr. Askildson is an interdisciplinary scholar of second language acquisition, language program administration & assessment, language learning technology and international studies. He has published numerous books, articles and edited volumes within these areas of research and has served as the managing editor of multiple academic journals and as a contributing editor for many more.

Dr. Askildson has also been an active member and leader of many academic and professional organizations throughout his career. He is the former Executive Secretary of the International Association for Language Learning Technology as well as a current trustee and board member of the Center for the Advanced Study of International Education, and an advisory board member of the federally funded Title VI National Foreign Language Resource Center on Language Assessment & Evaluation based at Georgetown University. He is a frequent invited speaker and consultant on campus internationalization, language program assessment and higher education leadership and an active member of local community organizations, philanthropic societies and chambers of commerce.
## CONFERENCE AGENDA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8:30 - 9:00am</td>
<td>Student Center</td>
<td>Conference Registration</td>
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</tbody>
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| 9:00 - 9:30am   | Student Center    | **Welcoming Remarks**  
Lance Askildson, Vice Provost for Global Affairs and Chief International Officer, KSU  
**Opening Address**  
“The Global South, Soft Power, and the Solidarity Economy”  
Presenter: Grace Chiara Schmidt, CIFAL Curitiba Coordinator  
United Nations Institute for Training and Research |
| 9:30 - 10:45am  | Student Center    | **Session I**  
**Luso-Brazilian Republicanism, 1910 - 1922**  
Presenter: Max Pendergraph, Doctoral Student, Department of History  
Vanderbuilt University  
**A Sad and Old Question: Transatlantic Ties in a Time of Independence**  
Presenter: Luciana Namorato, Associate Professor, Director of Portuguese, Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese, Indiana University  
Moderator: Ken Williamson, Assistant Professor of Anthropology, KSU |
| 10:45 - 11:00am | Student Center    | Break                                                                 |
| 11:00 - 12:15pm | Student Center    | **Session II**  
**Choro and Fado as National Musics in Brazil and Portugal**  
Presenters: Kimberly DaCosta Holton, Associate Professor of Spanish and Portuguese Studies, Rutgers University; and Andrew Connell, Associate Professor of Music, James Madison University.  
Moderator: Tamara E. Livingston, Executive Director, Museums, Archives & Rare Books, KSU |
<p>| 12:30 - 1:45pm  | Lunch             | Lunch                                                                 |</p>
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| 2:00 – 3:15 pm| Student Center Leadership Room | **Session III**  
A Suitcase Full of Continents: Vamona Navelcar as Performance Artist  
Presenter: R. Benedito Ferrão, Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow, College of William and Mary  
Brazilian Musical Movements Seen from the Perspective of the Military Regime  
Presenter: Antonieta Mackoul, Georgia Gwinnett College  
Moderator: Griselda Thomas, Associate Professor, English & Interdisciplinary Studies, KSU |
| 3:30 – 4:45 pm| Student Center Leadership Room | **Session IV:**  
Transnational Ties that Bind? The Making and Unmaking of Lusophone West Africa  
Presenter: Brandon D. Lundy, Ph.D., Associate Director, INCM Ph.D. Program and Associate Professor of Anthropology, Department of Geography & Anthropology, KSU  
Cabó Verde at Forty: Growing Unequal?  
Presenter: João M. Monteiro, Associate Professor of Sociology, Eastern University, St. Davids, Pennsylvania  
Moderator: Ginny Zhan, Professor of Psychology, KSU |
| 4:45 - 5:00 pm| Student Center | **Break** |
| 5:00 - 6:15 pm| Student Center Leadership Room | **Session V:**  
African Representations of the Portuguese in Ivory  
Presenter: Jessica Stephenson, Assistant Professor of Art History, School of Art and Design, KSU  
The Maafa, Yoruba Medicinal Practices and Brazil: Exploring the “ethnobotanical puzzle” of the Atlantic Slave Trade  
Presenter: Farryn Valderramos, Clark Atlanta University, PhD Humanities Student  
Moderator: Daniel Gwirtzman, Assistant Professor of Dance, KSU |
| 6:30 - 7:45 pm| Bailey Performance Center | **Dinner** |
| 8:00 - 9:30 pm| Bailey Performance Center | Portuguese Fado & Brazilian Choro Concert Performance  
Featuring: Fadista Catarina Avelar and Quarteto Viagem |
The Global South, Soft Power, and the Solidarity Economy
Presenter: Grace Chiara Schmidt, CIFAL Curitiba Coordinator, United Nations Institute for Training and Research

This presentation discusses the contributions and limitations of fair trade as a mechanism of development and empowerment in the southern hemisphere. According to data provided by the World Development Report (2009), countries in Western Europe, North America and Northeast Asia, concentrated in 2000, control about three-quarters of global GDP, indicating an intensification of inequalities that persist in systems based on consumption. When we research the wealth contingent over the course of a few decades, we see an increased flow of values, but the percentage of the benefit remains the same. Simply changing the formulas of accumulating wealth without improving methods of distributing it does not improve society’s overall quality of life. As in Celso Furtado’s book “In Search of a New Model” we begin by asking about the relationship between culture and systems of values and accumulation processes that underpin the expansion of productive forces. This session will examine how societies can reconcile the desires of a consumer society while bringing benefits for poor countries fairly and equitably.

ABOUT THE SESSIONS

Luso-Brazilian Republicanism, 1910 - 1922
Presenter: Max Pendergraph, Doctoral Student, Department of History Vanderbuilt University

Pendergraph explores the linkages that Portuguese and Brazilian politicians, journalists, intellectuals, and activists engendered between their respective young republics beginning with the declaration of the Portuguese First Republic in 1910 and culminating in the Brazilian celebrations of 100 years of independence in 1922. Historians have largely underestimated the importance of a transatlantic public sphere that coalesced during this time between Lisbon and Porto, on one side, and Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, on the other. This rapprochement between former colonizing and colonized powers led to a vision of Brazilian national identity – a Luso-Brazilian variety of self-understanding – that was most fully manifest at the centennial celebrations in Rio de Janeiro in 1922. Recovering this conservative vision adds necessary detail to the historiography of Brazil’s national identity formation process, a conversation that is otherwise dominated by facile understandings of the ideas of Gilberto Freyre. It also contributes to the historiography of modern Portugal by situating the colonizing power in the Lusophone world at a moment when opinions surrounding colonialism were in an extreme state of flux. The writings of the celebrated republican and Portuguese president Antonio José de Almeida are an important source for this presentation, which seeks to explain the roots of Portuguese republicanism via 19th century intellectuals such as Antero de Quintal, Teófilo Braga, and Guerra Junqueiro. Republican periodicals flourished in the 1910s and early 1920s, and they and their most frequent contributors form the backbone of the public sphere in question.
A “Sad and Old Question”: Transatlantic Ties in a Time of Independence
Luciana Namorato, Associate Professor, Director of Portuguese, Indiana University

The chasm separating Brazilian and Portuguese intellectual traditions is profound and longstanding. During a 1986 interview, the Portuguese writer and Nobel Laureate José Saramago described it as “a sad and old question.” Despite sharing a language and certain cultural elements, Saramago lamented, Portuguese and Brazilian writers had failed to strive toward greater proximity, or nurture transatlantic ties. They apparently shared little historical memory or intellectual ground. The chasm seemed vast and deep as the Atlantic. This session explores facets of a transatlantic exchange between Portuguese writer Almeida Garrett (1799-1854) and Brazilian writer Machado de Assis (1839-1908). The 19th century is commonly depicted as a period of political and intellectual differentiation—and not rarely, disaffection—between Brazil and its former metropolis, Portugal. The two countries’ literary traditions frequently are cited as products of disconnected contexts founded in disparate political milieus. We may think of this disconnection as an echo of the 1822 rupture, when Brazil declared its political independence. But to do so should not keep us from acknowledging moments of confluence and convergence and mutual influence. National literatures are, ultimately, products of the global and the local. Garrett and Machado shared a number of literary strategies, including, among others: the use of literature as a vehicle of political engagement, and the relativization of the most important discourses of their time—namely, Historicism and Scientificism. By mapping the two writers’ kindred intellectual positions and connections, this session delivers a fuller understanding of Lusophone literature within transatlantic, as well as national, contexts.

Portugal’s National Song: Fado at Home and Abroad
Presenter Kimberly DaCosta Holton, Associate Professor of Spanish and Portuguese Studies, Rutgers University

The origins of fado, an urban ballad form often described as Portugal’s “national song,” have been the subject of over a century of scholarly speculation and surmise. Over the last several decades, however, fado scholars have challenged certain previously held beliefs making way for greater agreement concerning fado’s cultural genesis in the early 1800s. This presentation examines the new wave of fado scholarship, paying particular attention to the origins debate and the way in which older notions have been revised according to Portuguese post-colonial theories of the “Brown Atlantic” and its characteristic triangulation between Portugal, Brazil and Africa. In addition to unpacking the mythology and historiography surrounding fado’s origins, I will end with a “coda” discussing fado’s role in Portuguese diasporic communities in the US and contemporary experiences of immigrant incorporation, aesthetic innovation and cultural preservation. Fado has always been an expressive form associated with travel and dislocation; my paper examines these dynamics at the beginning and the end of fado’s temporary trajectory.

Choro and Brazilian Nationalism: Key Moments in History
Andrew Connell, James Madison University

This session highlights key moments in the history of choro, an urban popular instrumental form of music, in order to consider the question of Brazilian nationalism and national identity. The ways in which elites, intellectuals and cultural critics have interpreted choro throughout the years - from its beginning as an urban middle-class pastime in late 19th century cariocan society, to cultural ambassador to France in the 1920s, to popular style in Brazilian recording and radio in the 1930s and 40s, followed by its decline and subsequent revival under the military dictatorship (1964-1985) - suggests that choro plays an important role in Brazilian discussions of identity and national expression. The presentation discusses points of convergence and disparity between choro and fado in terms of their histories and significance as national musics.
A Suitcase Full of Continents: Vamona Navelcar as Performance Artist
Presenter: R. Benedito Ferrão, Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow, College of William and Mary (Asian and Middle Eastern Studies)

In a striking moment in the biography Vamona Navelcar: An Artist of Three Continents (2013), Anne Ketteringham chronicles that her subject “collected all his belongings including 950 drawings and sketches, sixty oil paintings, prizes that he had won as well as diplomas and placed them in a suitcase ready to leave Mozambique.” The stage is set for another exit – a recurrent theme in Goan/Indian artist Vamona Ananta Sinai Navelcar’s life. “He no longer wished to stay in Mozambique after the torment [and] indignity of imprisonment...” The route from Maputo was circuitous, and included Beira, Dar-es-Salaam, and Nairobi – the cartography of the recently ended Portuguese empire. Finally, after Frankfurt and Barcelona, Navelcar “arrived in Lisbon in early February 1976.” Disembarking in the cold, Navelcar was to find that even Portugal, like its former African dominion, was in distress. And then, against this backdrop of postcolonial anguish, it happens. The suitcase, the one full of his life’s work, is lost. By recasting the loss of the suitcase as an artistic act, Navelcar’s very life, in its historical and geographical entanglements between India, Africa, and Europe, cannot be separated from the artistic labor it has inspired. Navelcar’s life in Portugal and its colonies all constitute part of his artistry. Therefore, this “act” of losing the entirety of one’s artistic corpus during the ostensibly mundane affair of travelling, in being both performative and a lived experience, at once re-enacts and bears witness to the seemingly grandiose postcolonial themes of displacement, loss, and exile in their inescapably mundane nature. What the “performance” of loss reveals to be most ironic in this juxtaposition of the tragic and the farcical, the extraordinary and the mundane, is the inability to tell the difference. This session demonstrates how Navelcar’s life and artistry function as a metaphor for the afterlife of the erstwhile continuity of a Portuguese-speaking world and its ongoing effects on its once citizens.

Brazilian Musical Movements Seen from the Perspective of the Military Regime
Presenter: Antonieta Mackoul, Georgia Gwinnett College

This session examines the Brazilian military dictatorship through its response to music from the late 1960s to the late 1970s. It looks at the mainstream politically engaged musical movements and also at a variety of musical cultures that challenged the established order. The primary sources are composed of memoirs, documentaries, digitized newspaper articles, redacted lyrics, and documents as well as recorded excerpts, songs, and interviews. Secondary sources include scholarly articles, reports, statistics, and monographs. After examining these sources, it becomes clear that the military leadership strengthened censorship to prevent the dissemination of any political text, but they also harassed kitsch singers—a previously unexplored group—whose lyrics challenged the moral principles of the nation. The research reaches beyond past studies of musical movements such as the Brazilian Popular Music (MPB) and the Tropicalist movement as the protagonists of political resistance against the regime and its cultural norms. It also looks at the government’s response to performers who expressed dubious sexual orientation. The session demonstrate that the military regime used coercive mechanisms not only to dissuade politics in the musical field, but also to enforce its conservative visions of morality, gender norms, and sexuality.
Transnational Ties that Bind? The Making and Unmaking of Lusophone West Africa
Presenter: Brandon D. Lundy, Ph.D., Associate Director, INCM Ph.D. Program and Associate Professor of Anthropology, Department of Geography & Anthropology, Kennesaw State University

Guinea-Bissau and Cabo Verde have an interwoven and complex history as part of the Atlantic World including five centuries of trade relations and a joint struggle for independence against Portuguese colonialism. The peoples of these two countries hold historical and linguistic legacies of creolization. Before the November 1980 coup that split these sister republics, their governments were working toward bi-territorial unification. Given their shared pasts, what obstacles disrupt community engagement and bilateral partnerships? This question is considered from the perspective of contemporary transnational migration between these two countries using both historical and ethnographic data. Findings suggest that Lusophone West Africa shares an uneven historical legacy that impacts state security and development track records. As such, Cabo Verde has become an important destination for Bissau-Guineans seeking to improve their livelihoods. This research lays the groundwork for subsequent examinations of transnational migration and subsequent community integration and demonstrates how the colonial legacy continues to impact contemporary international relations.

Cabo Verde at Forty: Growing Unequal?
Presenter: João M. Monteiro, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Sociology, Eastern University, St. Davids, Pennsylvania

In the 40 years since Cabo Verde gained independence, significant economic growth has been attained along with major gains in measures of human development. By some accounts, the island-nation is a model of good governance, political stability, and sensible economic management in Africa, and its achievements have been regarded by some as a source of pride and hope for the continent. Alongside the congratulatory assessments, there is growing concern over inequality in the distribution of economic resources, a problem that appears to be persistent over time and that could be getting worse. This session asks why inequality seems so entrenched in the midst of economic growth and considers the role economic policy may have played in shaping this state of affairs. It draws on government reporting and on measurements from the United Nations and the World Bank to develop a picture of inequality in Cabo Verde over time, and on ethnographic accounts to substantiate its manifestations in different sectors of the social system.

African Representations of Portuguese in Ivory
Presenter: Jessica Stephenson, Assistant Professor of Art History, Department of Art and Design, KSU

This session examines African depictions of Portuguese visitors to pre-colonial Africa dating to between 1500 and the 1850s. Analysis of work from coastal Sierra Leone, Nigeria and the Congo suggests that depictions fall into two broad categories. On the one hand, images of Portuguese “others” served historically referential purposes, documenting relationships, experiences and impressions at specific historical moments in the dialog between Africa and Portugal. Other images of the Portuguese, however, appear to have been lifted from historical antecedents and served as metaphor or allusion to concepts such as spiritual power, wealth, political power, prosperity, cosmopolitanism and physical brutality.

The Maafa, Yoruba Medicinal Practices and Brazil: Exploring the “ethnobotanical puzzle” of the Atlantic Slave Trade
Presenter: Farryn Valderramos, Clark Atlanta University, PhD Humanities Student

This presentation will discuss the relationships between Yoruba religious/cultural practices and the Transatlantic Slave Trade (the Maafa) through the various Yoruba-centered synchronized religions found in the Americas, specifically Brazil. The importance of herbs used both as mandatory components of Yoruba-centered religious practices as well as their medicinal uses will be explored in order to explain healing, resistance and resilience within the context of the Maafa and the African Diaspora. Traditionally the slave trade has been taught as one of victors and victims, master and slave, a story of binary opposite ends; however, the story of medicinal practices that survived to arrive in the Americas tell another story, that of survival and empowerment. This examination will take place under a new lens, framing enslaved Africans and their descendants not as victims, but as victors.
In Fall 2015, Dr. Sandra Bird and her art education curriculum classes facilitated an extended service learning project at Sprayberry High School, working with Sprayberry’s art specialist Ali Palen and her visual communications students. The emerging art curriculum, modeled after a choice-based approach, was entitled “Social Justice on the Streets of Brazil”.

The first lesson, designed by Dr. Bird’s art curriculum graduate students, featured the indigenous environment of the Brazilian Rain Forest as envisioned by street artist Cranio. This lesson included the use of art journals, and allowed the students to choose to create a diorama or to contribute to one of two class murals.

The second lesson was led by the undergraduate art education students as they introduced the high school students to a deeper examination of Cranio’s street murals and also to contemporary indigenous people who are using Google mapping technology to save the inherited lands.

In the third week, Bird’s curriculum students taught a lesson focusing on pathways to perfecting the self, opening with Michael Jackson’s “They Don’t Care About Us” music video (made in the 1980s in collaboration with many members of the Olodum drum core of Salvador, Bahia). The Candomble Orixá were introduced as examples of personifying ideal qualities and were examples of pathways to those ideals. All students identified what they hoped to “be” in the future and then listed steps that are necessary toward those ends. Some students created vision boards while others continued the ongoing projects of mural-painting and diorama-making.

In the fourth teaching session the art education students delivered a lesson related to the architecture of Brazil. Students could choose to design elevation drawings for buildings that would be part of their own planned city, following the model of Brazillia (the postmodern capital of Brazil).
PORTUGUESE FADO & BRAZILIAN CHORO CONCERT

Bailey Performance Center
8:00 - 9:30 pm
Visit ticketing.kennesaw.edu for tickets

This concert brings two renowned Portuguese and Brazilian musical acts to Kennesaw State University, including famed fadista Catarina Avelar and choro musical group Quarteto Viagem.

About Fadista Catarina Avelar

Having performed throughout the United States and internationally, Catarina is widely known as the “angelic voice of Fado.” Her voice is melodic and sweet yet has the power to transmit deep feelings. In 2005, she was honored to receive an invitation to represent her community during the Celebrations of the Day of Portugal and Camões in the island of Terceira in the Azores. In March of 2015, she had the enormous pleasure of performing at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C. for the Iberian Suite Festival. She is passionate about bringing fado to places where it is not well recognized as this is a way to ensure that the “heart” of the Portuguese soul is preserved.

She is accompanied by José Silva on the Portuguese Guitar and Viriato Ferreira on the Fado Viola.

About Quarteto Viagem

(The Voyage Quartet) is a group made up of three Brazilians and an American dedicated to playing music from the Brazilian choro tradition. Quarteto Viagem’s repertoire draws on the entire history of choro, ranging from foundational artists like Chiquinha Gonzaga and Ernesto Nazareth to classic composers such as Pixinguinha and Jacob do Bandolim. At the same time, while the group draws inspiration from traditional choro, Quarteto Viagem also bring a sense of malícia (playfulness) to their performance, breaking down boundaries of geography and style in ways that allows the group to expresses their pan-American identity.

The band includes

Andrew Connell – clarinet and saxophone
Richard Miller – 7-string guitar
Vitor Gonçalves – accordion
Sergio Krakowski – pandeiro and percussion
ABOUT THE ‘YEAR OF THE PORTUGUESE SPEAKING WORLD’

*Convergence and Divergence in the Portuguese Speaking World* is the latest event in Kennesaw State University’s ‘Year of the Portuguese Speaking World.’ Each academic year the University focuses a series of lectures, performances, exhibits and other cultural activities on a specific country or world region. The events are linked to credit-earning special topics courses, and are all free and open to the public.

In October 2014, the annual country study program received the American Association of State Colleges and Universities award for excellence and innovation in international education.

Kennesaw State has teamed up with key international and domestic partners to organize events that provide attendees with fascinating insights about the culture, history and politics of the Portuguese Speaking World.

In the fall, the University partnered with the Georgia Afro-Brazilian Consortium to host a student symposium, which saw students from Brazil join their counterparts from several Georgia universities to study differing viewpoints on critical social issues. The event was a perfect example of the kinds of connections the annual country study program facilitates.

ABOUT KENNESAW STATE UNIVERSITY

Kennesaw State University is the third-largest university in the State of Georgia with more than 33,000 undergraduate and graduate students representing 130 countries. Our campus is located in metropolitan Atlanta in one of the safest and most beautiful areas of the United States.

KSU offers more than 150 bachelor’s, master’s and doctorate degrees in education, health, business, humanities, arts, science and math. The university’s graduate degree programs include nursing, business, information systems, conflict management, public administration, education and professional writing.

Kennesaw State has made global engagement a pillar of its institutional mission and strategic plan, and was awarded the Senator Paul Simon award for comprehensive internationalization as a result.

The University accomplishes its internationalization goals thanks to the efforts of the Division of Global Affairs, which manages a variety of projects on and off campus. In addition to the annual country study program, DGA initiatives include education abroad, international student and scholar support, and centers and institutes for the study of African, Chinese, and Indian cultures.

In August of 2015, Kennesaw State University consolidated with the nearby Southern Polytechnic State University and added more than 6,000 students and 30 degree programs in Science, Technology & Engineering.
‘YEAR OF THE PORTUGUESE SPEAKING WORLD’ HIGHLIGHTS

The ‘Year of the Portuguese Speaking World’ runs throughout the entire 2015-2016 academic year. See below to learn about some of the exciting visitors and programs that have already made the ‘Year of the Portuguese Speaking World’ a successful study of this fascinating family of countries.

Opening Keynote
August 27th, 2015
Georgina Maria Augusta Benrós de Mello, Director General of the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries, provided the opening keynote address for the ‘Year of the Portuguese Speaking World’ kickoff event. In her presentation, titled “Trade, Investment, and Development in the Portuguese Speaking World,” she discussed the economic potential and challenges facing her constituent states.

‘Year of The Portuguese Speaking World’ Day
October 6th, 2015
The ‘Year of the Portuguese Speaking World’ Day served to introduce Kennesaw State University students and the greater campus community to the cultures of Portuguese speaking people. Events included a capoeira demonstration by Master Muriel Ribiero and an original adaptation of a traditional Portuguese folk tale by the KSU Tellers acting troupe.

Brazilian Guitarist with KSU Symphony Orchestra
October 16th, 2015
Kennesaw State University hosted a concert from renowned Brazilian guitarist Felipe Coehlo. This special concert featured Coehlo performing “Todas as Direções” for Brazilian 7-string guitar with the KSU Symphony Orchestra, plus a jazz set with KSU jazz faculty members Sam Skelton, Marc Miller, and Justin Chesarek.

Portuguese Speaking World Student Symposium
November 12th, 2015
This student-run symposium featured presentations from students who participated in Kennesw State’s President’s Emerging Global Scholars program partnership with UNIFACS in Brazil. In addition, students from other Universities around Georgia presented the results of their own research projects conducted about the Portuguese Speaking world. Brazilian students from UNIFACS were actually able to attend the conference thanks to online video-conferencing technology.
The Journal of Global Initiatives is currently holding a Call for Papers (CFP) for its special edition on the Portuguese Speaking World, scheduled to be published in the Winter of 2016.

The JGI is a peer-reviewed, interdisciplinary journal of international policy, pedagogy and perspectives, published twice-yearly by Kennesaw State University’s Division of Global Affairs.

We solicit contributions from all disciplines related to any aspect of life and culture, past and present, in the Portuguese Speaking World. We are particularly interested in papers that address the relationships among the different countries/communities in the Portuguese Speaking World and/or their global context.

All submissions should be original, previously unpublished works in English. Feature articles should range from 5,000 to 7,500 words, while book reviews should range from 750 to 1,000 words. To facilitate the blind-review process, do not include your name or institutional affiliation in the article itself. Please prepare your manuscripts in the APA Style.

For further information about the journal, please see the JGI website at http://digitalcommons.kennesaw.edu/jgi/.

To be considered for the Special Edition on the Portuguese Speaking World, all articles must be submitted electronically as an attachment in Word through the above Digital Commons website on or before May 31, 2016.

Submission Deadline
May 31, 2016
The conference organizers want to say thank you to all of the presenters, sponsors, community partners, students, faculty, and staff who came together to make this event a success.

A very special thank you goes out to all of the organizations that have partnered with Kennesaw State University to make the 'Year of the Portuguese Speaking World' possible, including the Georgia Afro-Brazilian Consortium, the Community of Portuguese Speaking Countries, and the Consul General of Brazil.

Kennesaw State University
Division of Global Affairs
3391 Town Point Road
Suite 2800
Kennesaw, GA 30144
470-578-2668
dga.kennesaw.edu