

SUMMARIES

ANA MARIA BARROS DE BRITO, **Sobre algumas construções pseudorelativas em Português** (*On some Pseudorelative Constructions in Portuguese*)

This article attempts to analyse a complex of pseudorelative constructions, introduced by Verbs of perception or expressions of a presenting type or those included in certain “independent” constructions. In common with the relatives they have the structure of encasement of oration of *que* in a NP. But they have properties which distinguish them: (i) they do not take a relative morpheme, only the complementator *que* and therefore the “co-referential” interpretation is derived from the direct identification of the content of the empty category by the stroke [+CONC] in COMP and indirectly by the superior NP; (ii) the pseudorelatives have, in general, a tense which depends on that of the master oration, described as a COMP [- IND. T.]. This aspect allows us to position the pseudorelatives closer to infinitive and gerundial constructions.

FÁTIMA OLIVEIRA, **Aspecto, Referência Nominal e Papéis temáticos** (*Aspect, Nominal Reference and Thematic Roles*)

This article investigates the question of correspondence between the referential type of NP and the aspectual constitution of predical verbs. Based on a type of event semantics with lattice structures, an attempt is made to articulate the influence which the type of nominal reference has in certain argumentative positions in the aspectual determination of phrases. By resorting to a conception of thematic proto-roles (understood as a complex of semantic properties), an attempt is made to establish the extent to which some of these properties condition the semantic relation established between predical verbs and their arguments. The understanding of these questions is of crucial importance for determining the nature of the relation between Semantics, Lexics and Syntax, and how it can be established.

FERNANDA IRENE, **Deixis e Poesia** (*Deixis and Poetry*)

The best way to pay homage to a writer is to read his works; thus, the point of departure for this article is an analytical reading of some of Óscar Lopes’ texts on *deixis* and on *poetry* and attempts to make clear the way in which, in these texts, these two themes are implicitly and productively articulated and contaminated by each other. In order to develop some aspects of a possible association between *deixis* and *poetry* this article is centred on an analysis of Eugénio de Andrade’s poetry, and attempts to emphasize its *showing, ostensive-deictic* character.

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ISABEL MARAGARIDA DUARTE, **Acordes com outra voz: a partir de "Efeitos de polifonia vocal n'O Primo Basílio" de Óscar Lopes** (*Harmonies in a Different Voice: After Óscar Lopes' "Efeitos de polifonia vocal n'O Primo Basílio"*)

This article attempts to apply certain suggestions taken from Óscar Lopes' article "Efeitos de polifonia vocal n'O Primo Basílio" to some exemplifying passages of discourse in the novel *Os Maias*. The examples chosen show that those theories which consider that reported speech has three different forms (direct speech, indirect speech and free indirect speech) do not do justice to the whole complex range of voices which makes up Eça's novel.

A. GIROLAMI-BOULINIER; MARIA DA GRAÇA PINTO, **A linguagem oral e escrita em línguas românicas** (*Oral and Written Language Levels in Romance Languages*)

The authors studied the oral and written language level of children attending the fourth year of Primary school in Castilian, Catalan, French, Italian and Portuguese.

With this purpose in mind, they collected, for each language, the narratives (oral and written) of 60 children belonging to whole classes and constituting representative samples, in Barcelona, Paris, Turin and Porto.

For each language, they compared the mean number of words, the syntactic structures (complete sentences and descriptive presentations), the terms (syntagmatic groups) linked to the main verb of the structures and the vocabulary (grammatical and lexical words) used.

It was thus possible to establish a dictionary of the different lexical words used in connection with the proposed topics.

In general, the "language situation" is, on average, of the same type. Such a detailed study shows the similarities and differences peculiar to each language and underlines the possibility of learning languages, which are very similar.

Moreover the scores obtained allow us to compare the level of a child with the mean scores corresponding to his/her class and to deduce, if necessary, what can be done to improve his/her language ability.

ANDRÉ GIROLAMI-BOULINIER, **Langage: pour une pédagogie de l'immédiateté** (*Language: a method leading to a «pédagogie de l'immédiateté»*)

According to Andrée Girolami-Boulinier, in order to practice what she calls "la pédagogie de l'immédiateté", it is necessary to take into account two aptitudes: first, to *listen and memorize* the sentences which are presented orally to the listeners and, second, to *see and memorize* the sentences which are read. In fact, the grasping of the sentence should lead to its comprehension. Andrée Girolami-Boulinier demonstrates her method, showing how indirect reading "lecture indirecte" works, and its implications, and the impact — in pedagogical terms — of the immediate and exact grasping of the parts and sub-parts of the sentence.

M. GOMES DA TORRE, **Imported models: a tradition of English-language teaching in Portugal**

In this paper I try to demonstrate how the importance of the English language outside Britain was recognised by early Portuguese grammarians and how the latter were attentive, especially during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, to foreign models and transferred them to their books.

CLARA BARROS, **«Porque» e «Ca»: aspectos do discurso «justificativo» no texto do Foro Real** (*«Porque» and «Ca»: Aspects of the «justificative» discourse in the text of the Foro Real*)

In an analysis of the legal text of the *Fuero Real* the existence can be noted of a “justifying” discourse which accompanies the legislative discourse: the author attempts to make this clear through a formalization of different uses of the conjunctions *porque* and *ca*, given that these constructions constitute a frequent and typical expression in the “justifying” discourse in the text under analysis.

SIMÃO CARDOSO, **A Gramática latina no séc. XVI — as “partes orationis” na Gramática do P.^o Manuel Álvares (1572) e na Minerva de Sanctius (1587)** (*Latin Grammar in the 16th Century — the “partes orationis” by Father Manuel Álvares (1572) and in Minerva by Sanctius (1587)*)

The study of the so-called “partes orationis” has long occupied philosophers and grammarians. In approaching this problem in “Gramática Latina” by Father Manuel Álvares, this article intends to show how the word is studied, both in the greco-latin tradition and under the influence of rationalism coming from western grammar; the pedagogically inspired “Gramática Latina” is compared with Sanctius’ *Minerva*, a grammar understood as a science and subordinated to the “causæ”.

ARNALDO SARAIVA, **Óscar Lopes e a Busca do Sentido** (*Óscar Lopes and the Busca do Sentido*)

In his “search for the meaning” of mainly 19th and 20th century Portuguese texts, Óscar Lopes is working like a traveller, an adventurer and a detective; disregarding rigid methodology, yet making use of his multidisciplinary knowledge, he is interested in what is said and what is suggested, he follows threads or directions in the text and also attempts to make meaning of the possible meanings of the text.

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ISABEL PIRES DE LIMA, **À Procura de um Rosto ou de uma Voz — o ensaísmo literário de Óscar Lopes e eu** (*In Search of a Face or of a Voice — Óscar Lopes' Literary Essays and Me*)

After having evoked the type of human and pedagogical relationship which binds the author to Óscar Lopes, a global approach to his literary essays is attempted, taking account of the following main ideas:

- the integrating aspect of the different areas of knowledge of Óscar Lopes' essays;
- the awareness that the literary text is an open-ended text to which each reader gives new life;
- the assumption of the essays as a fragile attempt in search for meaning(s), which is connected to its dialogical aspect;
- literary historiography as a narration which leads to self-awareness.

MARIA DE FÁTIMA MARINHO, **Reescrever a História** (*Rewriting History*)

In recent decades structures and forms of the historical novel have reappeared. This article attempts to study the way in which Agustina Bessa Luís introduces History into the present of narration and how this is transformed by the influence of characters and things which happened in the past.

ANA PAULA QUINTELA FERREIRA SOTTOMAYOR, **A Esperança de Prometeu** (*The Hope of Prometheus*)

The author analyses two Portuguese literary productions based on the myth of Prometheus: *Prometeu Libertado* (*Prometheus Unbound*) by Guerra Junqueiro — left unfinished and posthumously edited in 1926 — and *Canto de Prometeu* (*Prometheus' Song*) by João de Barros (1951). The former, which presents the release of Prometheus by Jesus, is one of the Christian versions of this myth written in the 19th century, the latter, that contains the rebel's lament, comes close to *Prometheus* by Goethe or even to the Aeschylean tragedy. In both Portuguese poems the Titan achieves the freedom of the mind through hope.

MARIA JOÃO REYNAUD, **Raúl Brandão: ficção e infância** (*Raúl Brandão: Fiction and Childhood*)

Raúl Brandão and Maria Angelina Brandão's *Portugal Pequeno* is generally underestimated in the context of Brandão's work. In this article the author attempts to reread this work in the light of a modernity which has gone unnoticed, emphasizing a certain number of aspects which make this work a(n) (ignored) classic of Portuguese children's literature.

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FRANCISCO TOPA, *A História de João Grilo — Do conto popular português ao cordel brasileiro* (*The Story of João Grilo — From Popular Portuguese to Brazilian Trash Literature*)

This article attempts to study the story in popular Portuguese tradition surrounding the figure of the sooth-sayer João Grilo. This somewhat oblique narrative — which besides elements of predicting stories and some features of marvellous stories, presents facetious characteristics — is here studied from a comparative perspective, in the area of popular Portuguese stories (and also of children's literature) and of Brazilian trash literature.

MARGARIDA L. LOSA, *Presentificação e efeito de empenhamento: Breves considerações acerca da redução da distância narrativa no romance politicamente empenhado dos anos trinta e quarenta* (*The effect of commitment: Brief considerations about the curtailing of narrative distance in some politically committed novels of the thirties and forties*)

This paper associates the narrative technique of «presentification», i.e., the curtailing of temporal distance between the time assigned to the story and the time assigned to its narration (a technique one tends to associate with modernist experimentalism), with the search for an *effect of commitment* such as authors of the *new social realist movement* intended to generate in their readers. Authors like Ignazio Silone, Jorge Amado, Antônio Alves Redol and, in a different key, Graciliano Ramos, seem to bring fiction so close to extra-fictional reality that it is as if they wished to lead their readers to intervene in that reality themselves. In this way we have a kind of narrative fiction that mixes a documentalism often similar to journalistic reportage with a lyric propensity to voice emotions of people who are (re)presented as being still alive, living close to us and in need of our solidarity.

GONÇALO VILAS-BOAS, *Christoph Geiser trifft Robert Walser in Thum. Geisers "Jakob von Guntens Traum"* (*Christoph Geiser meets Robert Walser in Thum. "Jakob von Guntens Traum" by Geiser*)

In this article the author analyses the intertextual relations between Geiser's text and *Kleist in Thum* and *Jakob von Gunten* by Robert Walser; thereby, account is taken of the opposition between exterior and interior space and the structuring function of the dream/desire.

JOHN GREENFIELD, *A Sermon on Stones? A Note on Volmar's Daz Steinbuoch*

The author analyses the thirteenth century lapidary *Daz steinbuoch* by the cleric Volmar, and argues that its structure follows that of the sermon, as set out in medieval treatises on the *ars prædicandi*, in that the argument put forward by this work (i.e. that stones have magic powers), is upheld by quoting from the Holy Scripture.

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RUI CARVALHO HOMEM, **Retórica do riso: comédia, sátira e um dia na Feira com Ben Jonson** (*Rhetoric of laughter: comedy, satire and a day at the Fair with Ben Jonson*)

Using as a point of departure a brief consideration of the characteristically unstable relationships between such codes as comedy and satire within genre theory, this essay goes on to apply those critical concerns to a reading of the work of the Renaissance dramatist Ben Jonson, with particular reference to his comedy *Bartholomew Fair*. It is argued that this text fully confirms a tendency, already discernible in some of his previous comedies, for Jonson's certainties as a satirist to be drastically questioned. Contributions from social history and anthropology are brought in to help account for the replacement of satiric inculcation by an exculpatory perspective deeply rooted in the understanding and in the dramatic/theatrical practice of comedy.

MARIA JOÃO PIRES, **A Demanda da Linguagem em "The Garden of Cymodoce" de A. C. Swinburne** (*The Quest of Language in A.C. Swinburne's "The Garden of Cymodoce"*)

Within an overall view of A.C. Swinburne's poetic work "The Garden of Cymodoce" is situated at a point of transition between thematic vectors of transgression and loss and the affirmation of spirituality as seen in the final stage of his work. Thus, this article attempts essentially to detect the ways in which the poem is lead back to this affirmation through poetic strategies constructed on the potentiation and the polyvalence of meaning which are characteristic of poetics at the end of the last century.

MARIA JOÃO PIRES, **Literatura e Teologia: A melhor forma de recontar Babel** (*Literature and Theology: The best way to recount Babel*)

This work attempts to detect some of the theoretical implications which result from the interdisciplinary convergence between literature and theology in the 20th century. Essentially this article attempts to problematize the importance which an analysis of biblical language has in bringing together these two disciplines and in particular the Bible and the world.

A. FERREIRA DE BRITO, **Vozes da Resistência na revista luso-francesa Afinidades durante o período da Ocupação** (*Voices of the Resistance in the Luso-French Review Afinidades during the Period of the Occupation*)

The Luso-French review *Afinidades* was published in Lisbon during the occupation of France. Although the political climate was not favourable, owing to the regime's sympathies for Hitler and Mussolini, this review was a forum for intelligent resistance to the Germans and to the government of Vichy. In it all the great poets of the Resistance are represented, thereby feeding a francophile audience with hope for Liberation.

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FÁTIMA OUTEIRINHO, **As traduções da obra de Rousseau em Portugal: texto e paratexto** (*The Translations of Rousseau's Work in Portugal: Text and Paratext*)

This article on the Portuguese translations of Jean-Jacques Rousseau's work intends to bring to light new elements which can lead to a closer knowledge of Rousseau's reception in Portugal. The phenomenon of the translator is analysed in regard to its informative wealth, as is the way and nature of penetration in the reception of this author, thereby allowing us to explain the reasons which lead to a late boom of translations.

MARIA JOSÉ COSTA; MARIA EMÍLIA TRAÇA, **Lembranças** (*Recollections*)

In these lines the authors bear witness to their personal experience and their admiration of Prof. Óscar Lopes.

FRANCISCO TOPA, **Drummond Minimal — Revisitação de O Averso das Coisas** (*Minimal Drummond — Revisiting O Averso das Coisas*)

In this note the author gives a brief account of *O Averso das Coisas*, a work by Carlos Drummond de Andrade, which was published posthumously. This collection of aphorisms (which the author calls *minimal*) is organized from A to Z, and is characterized by a humour which is rarely on the side of happiness and attempts to reveal the darker side of things.

FRANCISCO TOPA, **Adeus, senhora, que eu parto — Três glosas anónimas e a impublicável variação de Domingos Monteiro** (*Adeus, senhora, que eu parto — Three anonymous comments and Domingos Monteiro's unpublishable variation*)

In this note the author presents and publishes four eighteenth century comments, taken from manuscripts of the time, under the motto "*Adeus, senhora, que eu parto (...)*". Three of them are anonymous, while the other, which was thought to be lost and is a parody of evident eschatologic content, is by Domingos Monteiro.

NICOLAS HURST, **Some thoughts on the university entrance exam in English Language of 1993 and 1994**

This brief article is an attempt to criticise, in the constructive sense of the word, the development, production and administration of the 1993 and 1994 versions of the national exam in English Language. The mere existence of the exam can be said to be wholly positive but this does not mean that there is no room for improvement.