Second International Conference

The Street and the City
Thresholds

Keynote Speakers

Brycchana Carey
Jean Viviès
Michael Hall

School of Arts and Humanities
University of Lisbon

Estoril Higher Institute for Tourism and Hotel Studies

ABSTRACTS
RESUMOS

www.thestreetandthecityix.wordpress.com
Table of Contents / Índice

The Street and The City - Thresholds................................................................. 2

A Rua e a Cidade - Limiares.................................................................................. 5

Map of the Conference Rooms ........................................................................... 8

Abstracts / Resumos............................................................................................ 9

Wednesday, 5 April, 2017 - Quarta-Feira, 5 de Abril de 2017............................. 10

Thursday, 6 April, 2017 - Quinta-Feira, 6 de Abril de 2017............................... 17

Friday, 7 April, 2017 - Sexta-Feira, 7 de Abril de 2017..................................... 33
The Street and The City - Thresholds

Date: 5-7 April 2017

Convener: University of Lisbon Centre for English Studies / ESHTE
Venue: School of Arts and Humanities, University of Lisbon / Estoril Higher Institute for Tourism and Hotel Studies

Keynote speakers

Professor Brycchan Carey (Northumbria University, UK)
Professor Jean Viviès (Aix-Marseille University, France)
Professor Michael Hall (Armstrong State University, Georgia, USA)

The Street and The City – Thresholds is the second of a series of multidisciplinary conferences with special emphasis on cities and the life that has evolved around them through time. Although English studies play a central role in this conference series from both cultural and geographical points of view, other fields of study relating to the conference theme are welcome. The first International Conference The Street and the City – Awakenings drew participants from a wide array of disciplines, such as literature, architecture, sociology, tourism or gender studies, to name but a few. This second conference aims for a comprehensive view of the street and the city focusing on its streets and people as well as on its less known spaces and hidden gems.

Throughout the centuries cities have been hubs of cultural experience and exchange, bringing people together time and again. The streets have been the public space where peoples and individuals both merge in a web and are isolated in the crowd. Cities have also channelled the voices of unsatisfied or rebellious citizens in periods of crises, or become a platform for gathering collective support in dire moments. In times of such conflicts, cities open up spaces for hope and multicultural dialogue. Such dynamics and challenges of an urban milieu constantly pose new questions to researchers concerning, for example, aspects of aesthetic and political representation, and the ways they are interpreted and experienced. Thus, studies of such currents and challenges have become highly diversified, promoting a variety of perspectives of the space we identify ourselves with.

Lisbon is the 2017 Ibero-American Capital of Culture, in the words of the City Council, an “event [which] will be the catalyst for a year of artistic innovation, in which there will be recognition of the historical processes and exchanges of ideas that underpin the relationships between European and American cities, and an acknowledgement of current artistic production, which is unique and intrinsically diverse”. In this sense, we wish to welcome everyone to share this urban atmosphere, which goes beyond the boundaries of Europe and connects the city in a global way.
The Second International Conference *The Street and the City – Thresholds* will take place at the School of Arts and Humanities, University of Lisbon, and at the Estoril Higher Institute for Tourism and Hotel Studies from 5 to 7 April 2017.

This scholarly meeting keeps its primary goal of fostering an interdisciplinary debate within English studies and of serving as a productive space for disseminating the most recent academic research alongside the studies of culture, urban studies and other fields of interest in relation to cities, their spaces and cultures. While encouraging the interchange of different academic perspectives, the Organising Committee also aims to promote informal networking gatherings among its participants.

**Organising Committee:**
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- Ana Gonçalves
- Michaela Schwarz Henriques
- Nélia Cruz
- Patricia Rodrigues
- Paula Rama da Silva
- Pedro Moita

**Scientific Committee:**
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- Ana Gonçalves
- Craig Melhoff
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- Michaela Schwarz Henriques
- Min Wild
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- Paula Rama da Silva
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- Teresa Malafaia

*Design / editor: Michaela Henriques*
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To our sponsors a word of thanks for collaborating in bringing this event about:

University of Lisbon / School of Arts and Humanities

University of Lisbon Centre of English Studies (ULICES)

Estoril Higher Institute for Tourism and Hotel Studies (ESHTE)

University of Lisbon Centre of Geographical Studies (CEG)

Tourism, Culture and Space

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Compal
A Rua e a Cidade - Limiares

Data: 5 - 7 Abril 2017

Organização: Centro de Estudos Anglísticos da Universidade de Lisboa / ESHTE
Locais: Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa e
Escola Superior de Turismo e Hotelaria do Estoril

Oradores principais

Professor Brycchan Carey (Northumbria University, GB)
Professor Jean Viviès (Aix-Marseille University, França)
Professor Michael Hall (Armstrong State University, Georgia, EUA)

_A Rua e a Cidade – Limiares_ é a segunda de uma série de conferências multidisciplinares, dedicada ao estudo das cidades e dos modos de vida que nelas se foram desenvolvendo ao longo dos tempos. Embora os Estudos Ingleses desempenhem um papel central nesta série de conferências, tanto do ponto de vista cultural como do geográfico, à semelhança do critério adoptado na primeira Conferência Internacional _A Rua e a Cidade – Despertares_, que suscitou o interesse de investigadores de uma vasta gama de disciplinas, como, por exemplo, literatura, arquitectura, sociologia e turismo, todas os contributos provindos de áreas relacionadas com o tema serão contemplados. Pretende-se, assim, continuar a explorar o tema na sua multimodularidade, procurando construir uma visão tão abrangente quanto possível da rua e da cidade.

Ao longo dos séculos, as cidades têm sido fulcro de experiências e intercâmbios culturais, congregando gentes diversas de forma recorrente. As ruas têm sido o espaço público onde os povos e os indivíduos tanto convergem em rede, como estão isolados na multidão. Também espalharam as vozes dos cidadãos insatisfeitos ou revoltosos, e em épocas de crise, ou se tornaram uma plataforma para reunir apoio colectivo, em momentos de desespero. Em tempos de conflito, as cidades são simultaneamente santuários de esperança e teias multiculturais de negociações complexas. As dinâmicas e os desafios complexos de um meio urbano suscitam constantemente novas questões aos investigadores, no que se refere, por exemplo, aos aspectos da representação estética e política e ao modo como são interpretados e vividos. Assim, os estudos sobre dinâmicas tão complexas tornaram-se extremamente diversificados, promovendo um leque de perspectivas do espaço com que nos identificamos.

Lisboa vai ser a Capital Ibero-Americana da Cultura, em 2017, um “acontecimento [que] será o mote para a promoção de um ano artisticamente inovador, em que se terão em conta quer os processos históricos e a troca de conhecimentos que enquadram as relações entre estas cidades da Europa e das Américas, quer a existência de uma produção actual, artisticamente diferenciada e intrinsecamente plural”, segundo um comunicado da Câmara Municipal de Lisboa. Neste sentido, gostávamos de convidar todos a partilhar esta atmosfera urbana que ultrapassa as fronteiras da Europa e interliga a cidade de uma forma global.
A Segunda Conferência Internacional *A Rua e a Cidade – Limiares* terá lugar na Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa e na Escola Superior de Turismo e Hotelaria do Estoril, entre os dias 5 e 7 de Abril de 2017.

Este encontro científico continua a privilegiar o debate interdisciplinar no seio dos Estudos Ingleses, actuando como um espaço produtivo de divulgação da investigação académica mais recente, tanto no que respeita aos Estudos Culturais, aos Estudos Urbanos, como a outras áreas de interesse em relação às cidades, aos seus espaços e às suas culturas. Além de incentivar o diálogo entre diferentes perspectivas científicas, a Comissão Organizadora deseja promover encontros informais entre os participantes.

**Comissão Organizadora:**

- Adelaide Meira Serras
- Ana Gonçalves
- Michaela Schwarz Henriques
- Nélia Cruz
- Patrícia Rodrigues
- Paula Rama da Silva
- Pedro Moita

**Comissão Científica:**

- Adelaide Meira Serras
- Ana Gonçalves
- Craig Melhoff
- Eduardo Brito-Henriques
- José Manuel Simões
- Michaela Schwarz Henriques
- Min Wild
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- Patricia Rodrigues
- Paula Rama da Silva
- Raúl das Roucas Filipe
- Teresa Malafaia

**Design / editor:** Michaela Henriques
Agradecimento aos patrocinadores:

Aos nossos patrocinadores uma palavra de agradecimento por colaborarem na viabilização deste evento:

Universidade de Lisboa / Faculdade de Letras

Centro de Estudos Anlísticos da Universidade de Lisboa (ULICES)

Escola Superior de Hotelaria e Turismo do Estoril (ESHTE)

Centro de Estudos Geográficos da Universidade de Lisboa (CEG)
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Pastéis de Belém

Compal

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2 Este trabalho é financiado por Fundos FEDER através do Programa Operacional Factores de Competitividade – COMPETE e por Fundos Nacionais através da FCT – Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia no âmbito do projeto UID/ELT/00114/2013.
Abstracts / Resumos

in the order of the Programme / seguindo a ordem do Programa
**International Conference The Street and the City ~ Thresholds, Lisbon 5 - 7 April 2017**

**Wednesday, 5 April, 2017 - Quarta-Feira, 5 de Abril de 2017**

**Venue:** School of Arts and Humanities, University of Lisbon  
**Local:** Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa

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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
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<td>14.00 – 14.30h</td>
<td>Registration / Inscrição</td>
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<td>14.30 – 15.00h</td>
<td>Opening Session / Sessão de Abertura</td>
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<td>15:00-16:00h</td>
<td><strong>Keynote Lecture</strong></td>
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**Keynote speaker:**  
**Prof. Michael Hall**  
[Link to email: michael.hall@armstrong.edu]

Michael R. Hall is Professor of Latin American History and U.S. Foreign Relations at Armstrong State University in Savannah, Georgia. He has been the director of over a dozen study abroad programs in Latin America. His various activities include associate editor in charge of book reviews for the association’s Journal of Global South Studies (JGSS), and faculty advisor of Armstrong State University’s chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, the national history honor society.


More on [our site](#) and [here](#).

**“Urban Rail from One Century to the Next: The Santo Domingo Metro in the 21st Century”**

The Santo Domingo Metro is a modern urban rapid transit system in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic. It is the most extensive rapid transit system in the Caribbean. President Leonel Fernández, realizing the need to alleviate the traffic congestion in the nation’s capital, initiated construction of the Metro during his second presidential administration (2004-2008). Fernández, who grew up in New York City’s Washington Heights neighborhood, and influenced by that city’s subway system, understood the value of a well-planned urban rail system. Many political pundits claimed that part of the reason that Fernández easily won re-election in 2008 was because of his support for the construction of a rapid transit system.

This presentation places the Dominican urban rail system in Santo Domingo in historical perspective by first examining the transformation of the urban rail system at the beginning of the 20th century based on trams to the urban rail system based on the Metro at the beginning of the 21st century. Then, the dichotomy is placed in historical context by comparing and contrasting the evolutionary changes in urban rail transport with other capital cities in the Ibero-American world, such as the urban transport system in Lisbon, Portugal.
Thursday, 6 April, 2017 - Quinta-Feira, 6 de Abril de 2017

Venue: School of Arts and Humanities, University of Lisbon
Local: Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa

10.00-11.00h

Keynote Lecture

Keynote Speaker:
Professor Brycchan Carey
brycchan@brycchancarey.com

Brycchan Carey is Professor of English at Northumbria University. A specialist in the literature and culture of the eighteenth-century Atlantic world, his major publications include British Abolitionism and the Rhetoric of Sensibility (Palgrave, 2005) and From Peace to Freedom: Quaker Rhetoric and the Birth of American Antislavery (Yale, 2012).

He is currently Chair of the Association for the Study of Literature and the Environment, UK and Ireland, the International Officer of the British Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies, and was a founder and the first president of the Literary London Society.


More information.

“Ignatius Sancho and Olaudah Equiano: Africans and the Streets of Eighteenth-Century London”

Between 1660 and 1807, Great Britain rapidly expanded its overseas empire and became one of the major slave-trading nations. Colonial expansion was not merely a one-way-street, however. During the era of the slave trade, many thousands of Africans came, or were brought, to London, the majority as slaves, servants, and seamen. This lecture asks what life was like for Africans on the streets of eighteenth-century London. It does so by reading the work of two African authors: Ignatius Sancho, whose letters were published in 1782, and Olaudah Equiano, whose autobiography appeared in 1789. These are both literary texts, and as such they resist simple historicist readings—readers need to be alert to their rhetorical flair and stylistic nuance. Nevertheless, between them, these publications show that life for Africans in eighteenth-century London could be difficult and precarious, but also that there were opportunities and even fortunes to be made for a small minority.

11.00-11.30h

Coffee Break
Silvia Murillo is a postgraduate student of the University of Zaragoza, Spain. She holds a degree in English Studies and is currently studying a Master’s Degree in Textual Analysis in Film and Literature Studies. Her main research interests are within the field of Film Studies, with a focus on transnational cinema, cosmopolitan and border theory.

Using cosmopolitan and border theory as methodological framework and carrying out a formal-aesthetic analysis of some key scenes, this paper aims to show how *Children of Men* encapsulates an ambivalent attitude towards borders and presents modern cityscapes as borderlands in which people from different backgrounds come together.

The paper focuses on the film’s depiction of two apparently different urban zones, the city of London and the refugee camp of Bexhill. The plot hinges on the journey from the former to the latter, thus connecting both as parallel representations of the same reality. Borders are pervasive in the film’s portrayal of London, a city that not only hosts immigrants and refugees but also segregates them and controls their mobility. This ideology is underscored and problematized in the film’s construction of the refugee camp. I argue that Bexhill is presented as a heavily guarded border zone of cultural diversity that functions as a metaphor for the current state of cities worldwide. This paper brings to the fore the film’s acknowledgement of the complexity of the border as a concept that transcends geo-political distinctions and permeates urban spaces.

Niloofer Amini

Gent University, Belgium

niloofer.amini@ugent.be

Niloofer Amini (1986) was trained as an architect at Art and Architecture University in Iran. From October 2014 she was accepted as a Ph.D. candidate in Architecture History and Theory at Gent University in Belgium. Niloofer Amini is currently worked on Iranian Politics and Architecture during the sixties and the seventies, and investigate this in the light of the concept of public space.

“Designing the ICMS university in Tehran as an antidote to the ‘University street,’ during the Pahlavi Regime (1970-1972)”

New or developing countries badly need universities for promoting the rapid socio-political and economic development, and sure to promote their own new elites. This makes building universities into an important task for urban design and a politically sensitive issue. This was certainly true for Iran during the seventies. It was then a very complicated issue because the students were hungry for radical reforms inside as well as outside the universities.

Since all the universities in the capital were located in the same area, and even on the same street, the urban and architectural policy in the Pahlavi regime was concentrated on that educational axis. By constructing the pivotal landmarks such as Shahyad Monument - considered as the gateway to modern Tehran - and the City Theatre, the regime aimed at imposing the utopian vision of Pahlavi of a Great Civilization, a new east-west world synthesis, and to merge Tehran’s antiquity and modernity. This came down to a promotion and encouragement of the bourgeois elite, and of organizing the public space as a space of consumption and commerce, and certainly not as a democratic space. I was certainly meant to stifle the student’s opposition.

However, while the ‘university street’ was strictly controlled by regime, architect Nader Ardalan was designing a new university, ICMS (Iran Center of Management Studies), (1970-1972 in the north-western part
of Tehran) whose typology radically going against the regime’s official utopian vision which made it less visible from outside by using the garden-madrasa model and the mandala Cosmo-gram. Most probably this went unnoticed because its traditional typology made this educational institution look innocent to the government’s surveillance. This paper analyzes ICMS as an example of an-educational-public space, built by private investor as a reaction and silent protest, against the urban policy of the regime.

15.00-16.30h  As Cidades e as Expressões das Comunidades  Room 5.2

Mónica Valle Vieira
FLUL Associação Unidade Cultural - UnidacSer
monicavalle@lettras.ulisboa.pt

Mónica Valle Vieira, brasileira, residente em Lisboa, formada em Artes Visuais com habilitação em Designer de Interiores Faculdade de Artes Visuais da Universidade Federal de Goiás, Mestre em Cultura e Comunicação pela Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa, coordenadora pela Associação Unidade Cultural - UnidacSer no projecto “Universidade Sénior na Universidade - Unidac”, voluntária no Núcleo de Apoio ao Aluno - NAA como coordenadora dos bolseiros e voluntários da Biblioteca da FLUL e dos voluntários da Unidac, estudante de doutoramento e investigadora do tema “O impacto das relações intergeracionais no processo de envelhecimento activo” como base para a tese de doutoramento na FLUL.

“Lata 65 – Workshop de Arte Urbana para Idosos”

A evolução científica e a democratização do acesso a serviços de saúde no último meio século trouxeram, entre outras coisas, o aumento da esperança média de vida. Em qualquer país considerado desenvolvido, sabemos que não seremos tão facilmente fulminados por doenças como o eram os nossos antepassados. Assim, existe em cada um de nós a clara noção de que temos uma quantidade razoável de anos para viver, e isto é, de facto, uma admirável conquista da Humanidade, conseguida em muito pouco tempo de História. Mas, como é sabido, quantidade não é qualidade. E quantidade sem qualidade é apenas uma grande maldição. Enquanto sociedade ainda estamos a tentar aprender como abordar esse período de anos extra, recentemente ganho, ao qual chamámos “terceira idade”. Na Europa, um território relativamente pequeno onde existem muitos países e muitas cidades, o fenômeno do envelhecimento das populações é facilmente detectável. Nas praças e jardins das cidades vê-se cada vez menos carrinhos de bebé e cada vez mais grupos de pessoas reformadas cujas vidas não foram dinamicamente reformuladas. Destas certezas vividas no nosso quotidiano, fomos constatando adicionalmente que a Arte Urbana atingia as mais variadas faixas etárias, particularmente os ‘habitantes’ mais idosos da nossa área de actuação.

Foram estes que se transformaram nos nossos companheiros e espectadores de todas as horas. Diariamente assistimos a romarias diurnas e nocturnas, de idosos que saiam de casa, não para ir à habitual missa ou jogo de cartas mas para seguir todos os detalhes das pinturas. Ouvimos mil histórias sobre o que poderia estar a surgir nas paredes e comoveu-nos ouvir coisas como ‘hoje sinto-me mais segura com a imagem do pastor, que me acompanha todo o dia pela janela’.

O LATA 65 – workshop de Arte Urbana para idosos, surgiu como um desafio, de levar este interesse demonstrado pela Arte Urbana mais além, com vontades objectivas de:
Friday, 7 April, 2017 - Sexta-Feira, 7 de Abril de 2017

Venue: Estoril Higher Institute for Tourism and Hotel Studies
Local: Escola Superior de Hotelaria e Turismo de Estoril

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<tr>
<td>9.00h</td>
<td>Departure to Estoril from FLUL (Transport is provided by the organization.)</td>
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<td>9.45-10.00h</td>
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<td>10.00-11.00h</td>
<td>Keynote Lecture Sala Estoril</td>
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<td>11.00h-11.30h</td>
<td>Coffee Break</td>
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Keynote Speaker:

**Professor Jean Viviès**
Aix-Marseille University, France

[Jean.vivies@univ-amu.fr](mailto:Jean.vivies@univ-amu.fr)

Jean Viviès studied at ENS Saint-Cloud, holds the title of agrégé in English and is a Professor in British literature at Aix-Marseille University (France). He is a former Head of the Department of English Studies, and of the Research Centre on the English-speaking World (LERMA 853).


More [information](#).

“**Imaginary Cities in Gulliver’s Travels**”

This lecture examines the descriptions of imaginary cities in Jonathan Swift’s *Gulliver’s Travels* (1726) - whose real and full title is *Travels into Several Remote Nations of the World. In Four Parts. By Lemuel Gulliver, First a Surgeon, and then a Captain of Several Ships*. In the first three territories he visits, Gulliver as narrator offers a description of the capital city. The city is a metonymy of the country and is to be understood in the context of Swift’s treatment of geography and spaces. The text plays on the conventional markers and narrative codes of travel narratives but also invents fantastic spaces, such as the flying island of Laputa in Book III, anticipating on science fiction, as Isaac Asimov argued, since Gulliver attempts an explanation of its workings in line with the findings of contemporary science Spaces are part of a broader presentation of strange countries examined through a variety of angles (sizes and scales, inhabitants, language, society, customs, politics, institutions). The generic and literary status of the book will be discussed in the light of Swift’s complex use of the geographical pattern of the travel narrative, the text relying on this pattern as a formal framework but undermining it however through its satiric, moral and philosophical contents. The travel book emerges as a superstructure allowing a much wider exploration of viewpoints, genres, languages and ideas.

References will be also made to other eighteenth-century novels.