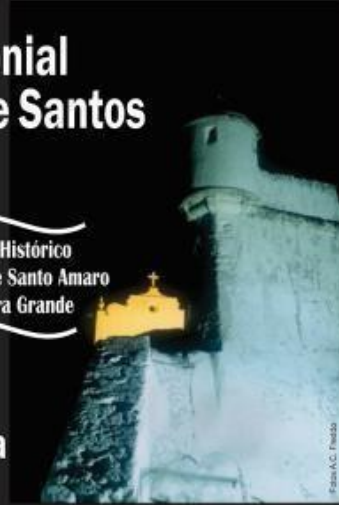


Venha ver de perto como o Brasil Colonial
venceu corsários e piratas no Porto de Santos



Museu Histórico
Fortaleza de Santo Amaro
da Barra Grande



Fortins, fortes e fortalezas da Baixada Santista
de braços abertos para você

A C Freddo

These "architectural strongholds" today no longer lend themselves to territorial defense in fixed positions, and are opening their facilities to "receive friends", as occurs around the world, according to the following vision of *ICOFORT*: "The Forts, Blockhouses, Fortresses ... provide a unique overview of a country or continent and, for this reason, have been recognized as useful settings for international cooperation."

SUMMARY

Full of daring, colloquially, and without academic rigor, we seek to tread the paths of our history through colonial military architecture.

We dare to state that the fortifications and churches make the colonial period in our history concrete. Many Brazilian cities have emerged in the areas surrounding the fortifications, with saints' names or names referring to religion (patrons), such as Fort São José de Macapá Fort in Macapá; Fort Presépio in Belém; Fort Nossa Senhora da Conceição in Fortaleza; Fort Reis Magos in Natal, just to name a few state capitals. The Christian faith is present in the saints' names (patrons) of all the Portuguese colonial fortifications that appear in our history.

You, dear reader, will have access to the **Port of Santos** through brief essays on the keywords listed above, with incursions into the great epics experienced by **navigators** and **bandeirantes**, who dared to set out on the open sea and across dry land _ far beyond the Tordesillas median, building stone walls, equipped with bronze cannons, and manned by men with an iron will.