



Colonial Defense System of the Port of Santos
_ to “repel ienimies” / to “receive friends”
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Secomandi and Clotilde inspire us to recover a Portuguese-Brazilian identity so intensely ongoing and, unfortunately forgotten, as the walls they describe and the men they portray. It’s a dive in our essence as a people, in an epic that has made us the nation we are today.

José Cláudio dos Santos, Colonel in the Army member of ICOFORT
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FOREWORD

The colonial-military defensive system can have several readings: from the political organization represented by hereditary captaincies, the Spanish rule, the Pombal’s enlightenment; the part of the economic cycles that begins with the Bandeirismo and the sixteenth century fortifications; the religious point of view or the patron saints of each fortification; and then, the bias of the evolution of the military history, as highlighted by the rarely equaled competence of professor Elcio Rogerio Secomandi and professor Clotilde Paul.

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In colonial Brazil, the defense of numerous vulnerable points on the coast and at the land border, has generated the need for building expressive fortifications, which, unmistakably, assured us the possession of the territory and gave us an immense fortified heritage, of great historical and cultural value.

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