Record Nr. UNINA9910954816303321 Autore Naro Nancy Priscilla Titolo A slave's place, a master's world : fashioning dependency in rural Brazil // Nancy Priscilla Naro London:,: Bloomsbury Publishing,, 2018 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9781474287463 1474287468 9781474287456 147428745X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (242 p.) Collana The history of the transatlantic slave trade: Bloomsbury Academic collections 306.3/62/0981 Disciplina 306.3620981 Slaveholders - Brazil - History Soggetti Slavery - Brazil - History Slavery - Brazil Enslaved persons - Brazil - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto 1. The Persistence of Africa in Post-Emancipation Brazil -- 2. Ordering the Wilderness -- 3. Fazenda Spaces and Social Relations: The Great House, Slave Quarters, Fields and Sitios -- 4. Masters and Slaves: Authority and Control -- 5. Fashioning Freedom: Private Interests, Public Spheres -- 6. The Transition to Free Labour -- 7. Epilogue --Appendices -- Bibliography. Sommario/riassunto "A Slave's Place, A Master's World, based on orginal field research, evaluates the transition from slave to free labor in rural Brazil, highlighting the ways in which slaves, free farmers, freedmen and planters fashioned the free labor in an agrarian economy. Documentation from two areas in the Rio de Janeiro hinterland provides the foundation for comparisons between slavery in Vassouras, a highlands town where coffee was produced for the export market, and

Rio Bonito, a lowlands town where coffee and foodstuffs were marketed regionally. This book examines the settlement processes in both towns.

the marginalization of indigenous tribes, the onset of slave labor, and the de facto and de jure claims to land, as planters, small producers, and slaves forged the bases of rural society. A feature of the book is the detailed study of the link with the African past during the transition process, as African languages, custom and religion, and social and work-related networks were increasingly juxtaposed with 'master class' practices on the fazendas."--Bloomsbury Publishing.