

Claude MALON

LE PEUPLE ET LE COLONISÉ CHEZ FRANTZ FANON

THE PEOPLE AND THE COLONIZED MAN ACCORDING TO FRANTZ FANON

Frantz Fanon, a psychiatrist, a militant and a writer (1925-1961) merged political philosophy and cultural anthropology in his efforts to liberate colonized societies. He was particularly aware of the plight of the Algerian people suffering under colonial rule. Fanon's theories are not purely political doctrine, but diverge from ordinary marxism and theories of negritude. Fanon describes the passage from a dominated people to an equality-based people composed of a "brand-new" breed of men.

His anthropological analysis has been misinterpreted as a theory of violence for the sake of violence. From "Peaux noires, masque blancs" to "Damnés de la terre" ("Black skins, white masks" to "The damned on earth") Frantz Fanon reveals how injustice in the colonial society generates conflict and leads to the emancipation of the colonized people. Fanon's beliefs were confirmed often after his death in 1961. He observed that when colonial societies gained independence their new system mirrored the structure of colonial power as "ethnos" supplants "demos." The former colonial power is now reproduced through imitation or voluntary servitude. Fanon's works will continue to question the colonial heritage inside and outside our European societies.

Fanny JEDLICKI

LES « RETOURS » DES ENFANTS DE RÉFUGIÉS CHILIENS

THE CHILDREN OF CHILEAN REFUGEES RETURN HOME

This article concerns the children of Chilean refugees who have returned home to Chile facing the stigma of being labelled "retornados."

"Retornados" is a Spanish word used to describe these political refugees who left Chile during a time of turmoil. The return to Chile is difficult for these family groups because of their ideology and the gilded life they led in exile. Other contributing factors to their difficulties are the complexities of social and family relationships, the need for socio-economic rehabilitation, and the discrepancy between the dream country and the reality of a Chilean society radically transformed by seventeen years of dictatorship. Because of their beliefs and experiences, the children of the original "retornados" find themselves marginalized as retornados as well.

Marie-Christine MICHAUD

FRONTIÈRES IDENTITAIRES CHEZ LES ITALO-AMÉRICAINS (1880-1930)

IDENTITY FRONTIERS WITH THE ITALIAN-AMERICANS (1880-90)

Immigration often leads to a new definition of psychological and cultural identity frontiers of immigrants in the sense that these individuals have to redefine the elements of their identity in order to slacken the possible feeling of alienation due to the settlement in a new environment. Such is the case of people from the Italian peninsula whose unity only occurred in 1871 and who massively immigrated to the United States at the end of the 19th century. In America they tended to go beyond their original regional identity based on the principles of *campanilismo* to create a national Italian identity. Paradoxically, to adapt to American society, in other words to Americanize, they first had to become Italians.

Pierre ERNY

UBGENGE. INTELLIGENCE ET RUSE A LA MANIERE RWANDA ET RUNDI

UBGENGE. INTELLIGENCE AND WIT THE RWANDA AND RUNDI WAY

In the language of Rwanda and Burundi, *ubgence* or *ubwenge* means intelligence, wit, It is a value that is being celebrated by oral literature in all its varieties. It manifests itself at the utmost in the art of lying without being caught, and it was considered to be one of the major features of the *tutsi* aristocracy, the masters of “oblique language”. The link between *ubgence* and the social structure has been highlighted: in a strongly hierarchical society where dependency relationships were predominant, it was necessary at all levels to be a master of the arts of prudence, perspicacity and deftness in order to be able to make one’s way upward in the social game, to make fruitful moves and to avoid mischievous blows. As long as it has not been uncovered, a lie is morally neutral and therefore licit if useful, it is an object of admiration if it has been artfully plotted and conducted.