

Cultural Features of Vitória-ES

*A people without the knowledge of their past history,
origin and culture is like a tree without roots.*

Marcus Garvey

Introduction

This small e-book was written by some of the beginner level students of the English Course promoted by the Secretariat of Education of Espírito Santo & British Council. It is part of the extra classroom activities.

The students are from Vitória's English Course, at the EEEFM Elza Lemos Andreatta high school.

Schirley Luiza Rosa
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Some history about the crab butchers in Vitória - ES

Ana Kécilly C. Vieira and Denzel André de Souza Barbosa

The initiative to set up a restaurant came from a need to organize the community of crab butchers at the Caieiras Island neighborhood in Vitória - ES. Since the tradition is passed from mother to daughter, ravel the crab has a great sense of what is cultural legacy, considering commercial purposes in the background. The women of the community unraveled the crab and marketed it below market prices, without the worry about the profit that were getting on the work. So, there was still the need of the fishing community of the Caieiras Island add the professional values, the cultural tradition of fishing activities and publicize the region. At the same time, it was necessary to consider the conservation of the mangrove as a resource and survival.

Therefore, to organize a restaurant, the shredded crab, obtained through the fishing of the community, was used as food base for the dishes being marketed there. But there was an obstacle that should be respected: the closure of the fishing period, respecting the spawning season of crustaceans. Then, the community had a challenge to achieve: get sufficient to the restaurant.

As a solution, the group found a way to maintain the production of the dishes during this period: stocking the shredded crab from the period prior to the shortage of crustacean. The goal of the Cooperative was having the perfect amount to keep the pace of production of the restaurant. They started with only ten tables, and in accordance with the increase of demand, were purchased new tables until they reach the number of sixty gaming tables. As the public began to frequent the restaurant of the Cooperative (also known as Siri na Lata Restaurant), it was necessary to vary the menu to be offered to customers. Thus, the crab butchers contributed socially and economically to the development to this Victoria region.

Capixabas' Accent

Beatriz Rohr Decothé e Inaê Santos Gonçalves

Capixaba people usually have a very wrong opinion about their language. Many of them say that capixaba people don't have any accent. But they're deceived. According to tourists from other states, we have some different words and expressions that could be considered as accent. The Capixaba accent is a mixture of south-east accent. Frequently you can find slangs terms of Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Bahia and even São Paulo. Because of that mixture Capixabas don't believe they have accent. People say that we talk singing and we replace "ê" for "i" (in Portuguese sounds), but the strongest characteristic of our accent are the slangs, for example: Pocar (burst), saltar do busão (jump out of the bus), chapoca (too long), rock (home party), massa (cool) etc.

Capixaba Cuisine

Izabelle Chaves Ramos and Evelyn dos Santos Fernandes

The traditional fishing and the heritage of native and black culture deeply influenced the Capixaba cuisine, making it eclectic among the cities. It happened due many influences, for instance, Portuguese, Africans and people of northern Europe. With the arrival of European immigrants new dishes were added to the Capixaba cuisine. The Italians, for example, had a great influence on Brazil cuisine with dishes such as: agnolini, the tortei, the pavese soup, risotto and polenta. Among the most famous and original Capixaba dishes there are the capixaba pie and, internationally famous, the moqueca Capixaba that is the best known dish of our cuisine.

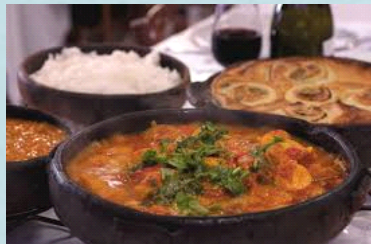
The Capixaba women Potters

Angélica Souza de Jesus and Lucas Oliveira Ricardo

The women potters' community is located in a neighborhood of Vitoria-ES called Goiabeiras. They are part of the state's culture, as they are known throughout Brazil.



They make clay pots which are widely used, mainly for restaurants that make our special dish, which is the *Moqueca Capixaba*.



A traditional clay pot used to make the typical dish

Sports around Vitória and the State

Yuri Domiciano das Neves

That our state is rich in natural beauty everyone knows, but what few people know is that they can and should take advantage of all of this to visit and enjoy the most of it.

There are various types of extreme sports that are practiced here *right under our noses*, and we do not even know or they are not widespread here, but it is well commented in other states. Yeah, I think we have not given much value to our little land.

They can practice these kinds of sports in victory:

*trails *Mountaineering Climbing Rappel X

*paragliding *rafting *Diving

Moscoso Park

Lanna Oliveira Souza and Lilia Costa Lodi

The Moscoso Park, located in downtown of Vitória (capital of Espírito Santo, in Brazil), was opened in 1912. The name is a homage for the president of the city, Henrique Moscoso, whose bust is in park. The project originally of 1908 remembers a big garden and was planned by the landscape gardener Paulo Motta Teixeira.

The park is in the postal cards of the city being a lot visited. It also enhances the lands around it where were built houses of the elite of Vitoria's city.

The Moscoso Park has lakes, bridges, fonts and many green. It has an area for children and many toys. It's a place to relax, so people that live in the city can have contact with nature. Many couples go to this park to take photos and date. It's a beautiful place!

Anchieta Palace

Juan da Silva

Vitória has many amazing tourist hotspots. One of them is the Anchieta Palace, first designed by Afonso Brás as the São Thiago School. The building has a great cultural importance to our state.

In the sixteenth century, it was built by Jesuit priests. Situated in Cidade Alta, facing the Bay of Vitória, the name is a tribute to priest José de Anchieta, in the palace there is a symbolic tomb for him. Anchieta Palace is the unique Jesuit construction with more than four centuries of existence in the state, and it was for many years the largest building of the State of Espírito Santo. Currently, has been used also to art exhibition. The building has an invaluable importance for our culture.

Capixaba's music

Yegho Preisigke Luxinger Rodrigues

Yuri de Oliveira Gois Andrian

By Vitória streets you can find the most diverse musical tastes. We hear songs of various rhythms, lyrics, periods and different genres. Currently, the musical genres that stand out are POP, Funk and University Country. If you look between the playlists of capixabas will find a greater diversity also with foreign music, classical music, gospel music, rock, etc. Regarding the cultural characteristic, the capixaba's Congo is what most reflects the culture of Vitória. The Congo's culture is very present in the fishing communities and is passed from father to son. The main instruments are: The congo drum, bass drum, casaca, pwita, rattle, triangle and whistle. The tunes, most often, are made in homage to saints such as St. Benedito and Nossa Senhora da Penha, but also have themes of the sea, love and sometimes death. Victory Congo bands • Banda de Congo Amores da Lua; • Banda de Congo Mirim da Ilha; • Banda de Congo Mirim Estrelinha; • Banda de Congo Panela de Barro.