A Influência do Pensamento de Franz Fanon na Produção Intelectual Negra Feminina

Frantz Fanon: uma leitura desafiadora

Abordagem do texto de Antonio Sérgio Alfredo Guimarães
Entrada do pensamento de Fanon no Brasil (1978)
Intelectuais e o exílio
Movimento Negro educador- caráter pedagógico
1983 publicação do livro Tornar-se negro: as vicissitudes da identidade do negro brasileiro em ascensão social

Quem é Neusa Santos Souza?

Pensamento das intelectuais Negras;
Intelectual negra baiana nascida em 1948, psiquiatra e psicanalista;
Migra para o Rio de Janeiro e 1978 e relação com o Movimento Negro;
Discussão da politização da raça;

Principais aspectos do livro

Livro: baseado no relato de experiências negras;
Interlocução com Frantz Fanon;
Assunto: contradições e ambiguidades do tornar-se negro;

Desalienação e Liberdade

Significado do racism como resultado do colonialism
Luísa- estado de alienação mental (enfrentamento com a afirmação da identidade negra);
Desalienação implica na consciência e a consciência em Liberdade;
Desalienação como resposta para o não branqueamento e o não desaparecimento do sujeito negro;
Desalienação: desmantel do superiodade racial, envolve uma luta que também é política.
The Influence of Franz Fanon's Thought on Female Black Intellectual Production

Frantz Fanon: a challenging reading

Approach to the text by Antonio Sérgio Alfredo Guimarães
Entry of Fanon's thought in Brazil (1978)
Intellectuals and exile
Black educator movement - pedagogical character
1983 publication of the book *Becoming Black: the vicissitudes of the identity of black Brazilians on the social rise*.

Who is Neusa Santos Souza?

Thinking of Black intellectuals;
Black Bahian intellectual born in 1948, psychiatrist and psychoanalyst;
Migrates to Rio de Janeiro and 1978 and relationship with the Black Movement;
Discussion of the politicization of race.

Main aspects of Neusa’s book

Book based on the account of black experiences;
Interlocution with Frantz Fanon;
Subject: contradictions and ambiguities of becoming black.

Disalienation and Freedom

Meaning of racism as a result of colonialism;
Luísa- state of mental alienation (confrontation with the affirmation of black identity);
Disalienation implies conscience and conscience in Freedom;
Disalienation as a response to the non-whitening and non-disappearance of the black subject;
Disalienation: dismantling racial superiority involves a struggle that is also political.
Frantz Fanon’s revolutionary ideas are still little known in the Brazilian academic world today. Fanon’s thinking influenced in different contexts works and authors in the Humanities and Social Sciences, marking a form of expression committed to the social and political transformation of his time. Although much more cited by organic intellectuals and activists, Fanon's work urges, in Brazil, to be carefully read, studied and used in a critical and multidisciplinary way. *Black skin, white masks* and *The Wretched of the Earth* are Fanon's best-known books in the Brazilian context and a must-read for anyone who wants to immerse themselves in the revolutionary language that instigates us to understand violence in the African Diaspora. Thus, I aim to discuss the impact of Frantz Fanon's ideas on the formation of black militancy in Brazil, for example, through the work of the psychoanalyst and psychiatrist Neusa Santos Souza and the book entitled *Tornar-se negro: as vicissitudes da identidade do negro brasileiro em ascensão social* (Becoming black: the vicissitudes of Brazilian black identity in social ascension). Fanon's ideas are current in Brazil today because, through them, we answer how racism and colonialism are socially generated ways of seeing and living in the world, trying to make the black existential experience impossible in this world. It is against this impossibility that Fanon exemplarily fought, and his thinking became relevant in the context of discussions on domination and human freedom.