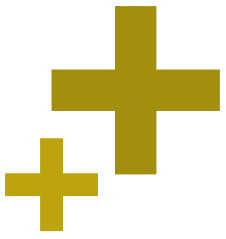




CUL · Angolana · TURE

À frescura da mulemba às nossas tradições aos ritmos e às fogueiras havemos de voltar

Angolan Culture.



- Angola is a country rich in culture, art, natural beauty and is very similar to Brazil in terms of festivity, receptivity and joy of its people. The country has spent years of endless wars, followed by death, famine and dark years. Since the end of the civil war in 2002 Angola has known peace, and now traces the path of development, in an attempt to stabilize itself economically, politically, and above all socially.

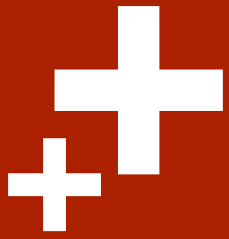


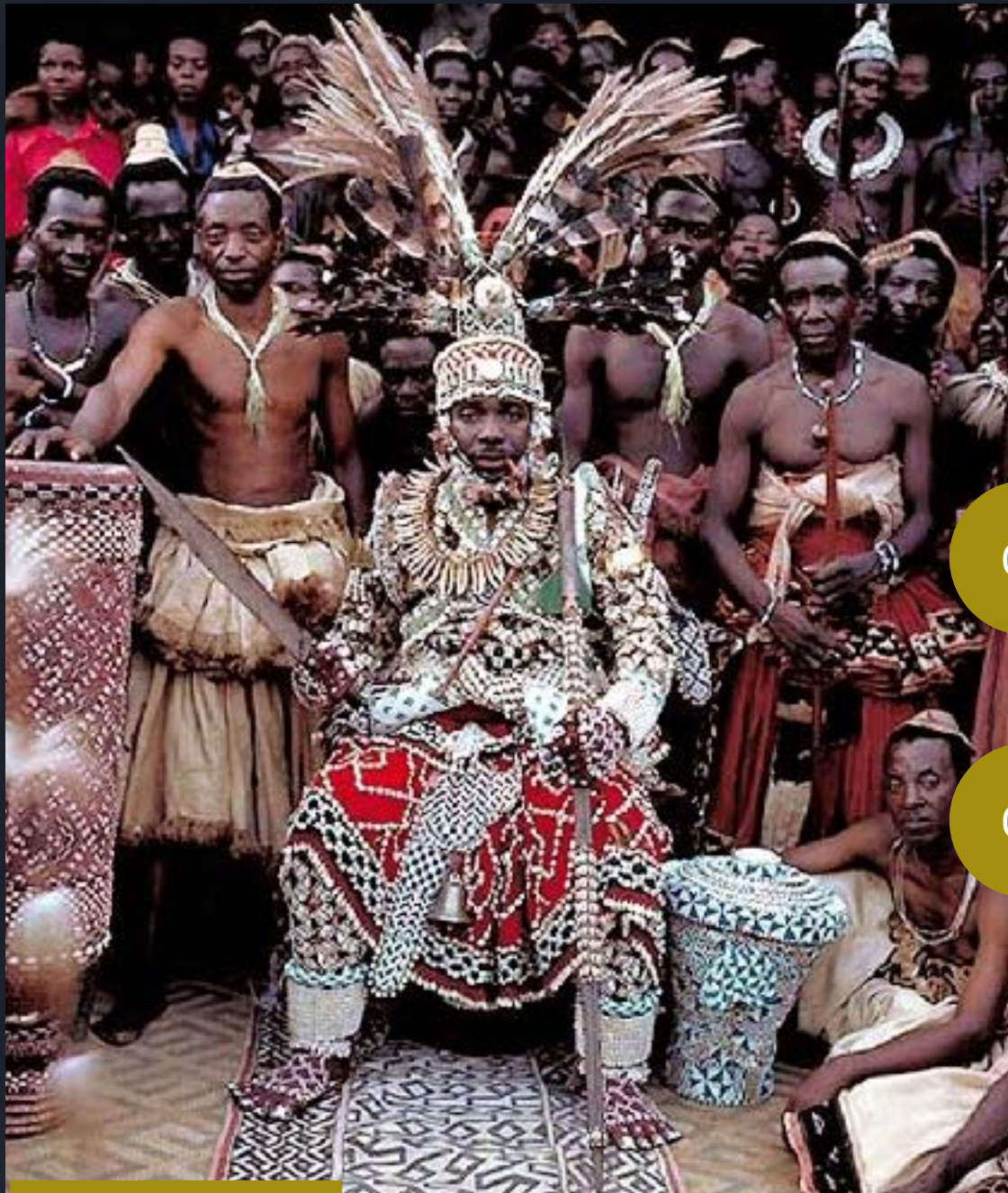
About Our Culture.

Angola, like the vast majority of independent countries in Africa, is a multi and cross-cultural state. This means that it is home to different cultures, with different languages, customs and origins, which often go beyond the political borders established by Europeans in the 19th century.

A socialist country since its independence until the early 90s, and plagued by decades of civil and independence war, Angola today lives a period of prosperity brought by oil exploration.

The perfect example of this are the northern and southern ends.





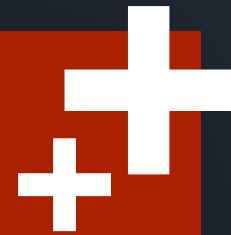
01

About North Tradition.

To the north, we have Cabinda, today an enclave of Angola between Congo-Kinshasa and Congo-Brazzaville, and formerly known as Portuguese Congo. Its population is of Kongo ethnicity, which uses a language of the same name. The Kongo are still present in the coastal region of the two Congos and in the Angolan provinces of Uíge and Zaire.

02

Cabinda, because it has a history that is partly different from that of Angola (it was occupied by the Portuguese only in 1885, while the coast of Angola was already colonized since the 17th century), coexists with a separatist movement, the FLEC (Enclave Liberation Front) Cabinda), which has been fighting for independence since the 1960s.



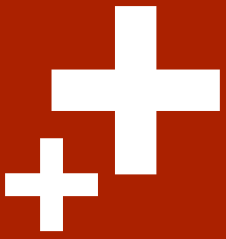
About South Tradition.

In the south of Angola, in various pockets are the Khoisan people (or coissã), who form a group apart from the Bantu people and the rest of the African people. Its name is the combination of the names of two groups, the Khoi and the San, also known as Bushmen or Hottentots.

Khoisan are believed to be descendants of the nomadic peoples that inhabited Africa thousands of years ago, and were displaced by the Bantu occupation. The Khoisan languages are unique, known as "click languages", characterized by several sounds that do not exist in other languages, and which have the characteristic sound of a click. The film "The Gods must be crazy" has as protagonists members of this ethnic group.



South Tradition



WHAT It is made of?.



Like any other culture, Angolan culture is made of different habits and customs, that go around meals, language(national dialects), dances and festivals and of course some rules about engagements





THA · TO · ALL · NKS