

# Review of: "Passive Citizenship: A Criteria for Denial of the Social Inclusion of Indigenous People in Angola in the Context of the Portuguese Estado Novo (1933-1974)"

Yolanda Dreyer<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Pretoria

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

The article presents a thorough and well-founded documentation of a period in the political history of Angola. The aim was to elucidate the underlying dynamics of and reasons for the many contradictions between theory/policy and practice with regard to citizenship and the basic rights of the people. The tensions were described, anomalies pointed out, and the underlying motivations of power and privilege were exposed. The article is structured logically.

Medium language editing is recommended. Some issues include the following:

‘Criteria’ is a plural form of which the singular is ‘a criterion’. In the title, the plural would probably be more in line with the gist of the article, since various criteria for the denial of people's basic rights as citizens are indicated in the article.

The language is sometimes rather cumbersome and does not always make for an easy read. Shorter sentences with clear relationships between the elements in a sentence would benefit the article. Example: the sentence beginning with ‘Education ...’ on p 4.

Strange formulation: ‘actors resign from the taste of criticism’ (p 5).

Exclusive male language for human beings is not acceptable in academic work. Human beings are not ‘man’ and ‘his’: ‘The idea of man ... and his affirmation ...’ (p 8). Rather than ‘man’, either ‘human beings’ or ‘people’ can be used. The plural forms help to not need a ‘his’ or ‘him’ or ‘himself’ in the rest of the sentence. With the plural, e.g., ‘people’ goes ‘they’, ‘their’, and ‘themselves’, which are gender neutral.

P 3 The sentence beginning with: ‘Portuguese in which ...’ is grammatically incomplete.

P 4 An ‘exodus’ means ‘out of’, not ‘to’, as the sentence implies.

P 8 A project that ‘leads a rupture’??

P 10 A question of logic: Reforms point to ‘the maintenance of colonization’ (not reform), ‘but towards increasing autonomy for the colony’ (reform).

Some sentences begin with a small letter (see ‘societal change’ on p 4 and ‘actors’ on p 5). There are full stops in the middle of a sentence (see ‘for that context’ on p 4 and ‘... reforms in the sector. economic. on p 10).

