

EDITORIAL

In this year of 2019, the Graduate Program in History of the University of Passo Fundo completed 20 years of existence. Semina magazine, in turn, started in 2001 with the aim of disseminating the knowledge produced by the graduate students, both from the program itself and others, thus providing an exchange of ideas between researchers from all over Brazil and abroad.

During its 18-year trajectory, the magazine has gone through vicissitudes, as is natural in academic publications, and is increasingly becoming a quality journal that fulfills its role of integrating master's and doctoral students from the most diverse postgraduate programs of the country, as well as contributions from renowned researchers.

Particularly, I have a strong connection with Semina, since during my masters and doctorate I was part of the editorial board of the journal, which gave me more experience with academic journals and now I have the honor of writing this editorial for such a special edition.

I would like to take this opportunity to address the readers, authors and editorial staff of Semina, to firstly recall the importance of the Graduate Program in History at the University of Passo Fundo, the first in the interior of Rio Grande do Sul. In its two decades, more than three hundred masters and doctors have been graduated throughout Brazil and the Southern Cone, and the position of the Program is consolidated as a center of excellence in the formation of researchers.

The second memory I want to make concerns the responsibility that we researchers have to society. In times when the history is being denied, target of a creep ideological revisionism and used as legitimization instrument of racist positions, misogynist and bigoted, it is imperative that academics are aware of their role.

For a long time researchers struggled to write articles and books that, by their language and content, were restricted to the academy itself. Meanwhile, people without adequate training (or, in some cases, without any training) began to take place in the media and social networks transmitting notoriously incorrect information for harmful purposes. Part of the blame for this is ours, as by remaining castled and without communication with people outside the academy, thus opening the space for those who have no commitment to a methodology or own historical knowledge.

That is why, perhaps unorthodoxly, I make a special appeal to all who are currently pursuing a master's or doctorate degree: it is urgent that we return to our duty as knowledge propagators. For this, it is necessary that, in addition to writing articles in scientific journals, we communicate in a more accessible way with the rest of the population, responding to false statements regarding history, dialoguing with those who are open to it, and finally fighting negationism and ideological revisionism with all the weapons we possess. Without this, not only will historical knowledge be at risk, but also the very existence of historians.

This commemorative edition meets the placements made, with nine articles on various topics that contribute to various topics of interest and that bring important reflections and debates. All articles are authored by graduates of the Graduate Program in History of the University of Passo Fundo who are professionally inserted and disseminate the knowledge obtained through their research.

The first article, *The Urban Development of Passo Fundo between Two Master Plans (1953-1979)*, by Eduardo Roberto Jordão Knack, is an analysis of the urban space and the continuities and breakdowns of problems, based on two master plans, highlighting the importance of the urban space and the master plan as an instrument for its regulation.

Marcos Jovino Asturian, in turn, brings in the article *The Game of Oppositions and Distinctions: The National Crisis and Its Consequences in the Sul-Rio-Grandense Electoral Dispute (1954)* a study of the narratives produced by the Labor and Oppositionists during the struggle of 1954 based on electoral advertisements published in the newspapers *Correio do Povo* and *Diário de Notícias*.

Humberto José da Rocha's article, entitled "*The Erechim Monster*" is the result of his master's dissertation defended in the UPF Graduate Program in History and is an in-depth study using oral and documentary sources to analyze the historical narrative about the murder of five people that marked the criminal history of Erechim and Rio Grande do Sul.

Following, Ronaldo Zatta and Ismael Antonio Vannini analyze the Civic-Social Actions during the 1970s on the border between Brazil and Argentina using a part of the photographic collection of the 3rd Motorized Infantry Company. This is a contribution of great interest to Brazilian military historical research.

Ronaldo Bernardino Colvero, in *The Return of Fernando VII to the Throne: Repercussion in Spanish and Portuguese America*, addresses an extremely relevant theme for world history, starting from the taking of the Iberian

Peninsula by Napoleon Bonaparte and the return of Fernando VII to the Spanish throne after the making several changes to Espalha and its colonies.

The article of Fabricio Vicoski, *Notes of Research on Archaeological Sites in the Basin of Lajeado Grande, Municipalities of Crissiumal and Três Passos (RS)*, in turn, brings a very important contribution to carry new data on the pre-colonial history of the region of Lajeado Grande, since it uses studies conducted whose results had not been socialized. Therefore, it is relevant to society regarding the data and studies obtained during the environmental licensing process of the RS-305 highway paving project.

The article of Rogerio Augusto Bilibio entitled *Diplomacy, Press, Brazilian Ideological Positions in the First World War: Some Reflections* discuss, through elements brought by the press, statements of diplomats and politicians regarding a possible participation of Brazil in the First World War at the moment. that the country still remained neutral in relation to the conflict, proving to be a necessary contribution to the understanding of this historical moment.

Henry Kujawa and Caliane de Almeida, in turn, perform an extremely important discussion today in the article *Land Housing Policy in Indigenous Lands: Continuity of Assimilationism and Ethnocentrism*, doing an analysis of the "Minha Casa Minha Vida Rural" in indigenous lands of northern Rio Grande do Sul, reflecting how this policy perpetuates an assimilationist and ethnocentric logic. It is a breathtaking study that used bibliographic, documentary and field research and deserves to be brought to the knowledge of society.

Finally, Helen Scorsatto Ortiz in *The Judicial Evictions in Soledade / RS (1863 - 1926)*, makes a contribution to the field of agrarian history by discussing and analyzing rural eviction actions, identifying the treatment given to social subjects in the proceedings, highlighting the importance the power of language as an instrument of domination and analyzing the documentation attached to the file, as well as other relevant elements of judicial proceedings.

On behalf of the Semina Magazine, I thank the authors of the articles as well as the readers.

Prof. Dr. Felipe Cittolin Abal
University of Passo Fundo, Brazil