

PLURAL DEBATES: HISTORIOGRAPHY AND HISTORY

We are pleased to present volume 22, issue 1, of the journal *History: debates and trends*, a scientific publication that, throughout its twenty-three years of existence, has played a relevant role in academic dissemination and institutional exchange in the field of History. Published by the Postgraduate Program in History of the University of Passo Fundo, the journal reflects the problems articulated around your area of concentration, History, Region and Borders, in a transdisciplinary perspective.

The current issue, *Plural Debates: historiography and history*, reveals researches with diversified themes and sources, authored by researchers linked to institutions from Brazil and abroad, and is composed of the sections Dossier, Free Articles, and Interview.

In the Dossier section, Eduardo A. Escudero, historian linked to the Universidad Nacional de Río Cuarto and the Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, Argentina, in *Space and history in the political programmatic of the historiography of Revisionism 'before' the Revisionism in Argentina*, consider the political and historiographical ideas of the intellectual J. Francisco V. Silva (Córdoba, Argentina, 1890-1978) to explain the causes of the territorial dismemberment of Argentina from the former Vice Kingdom of the Rio de la Plata, from 1810 on. To this end, his discourse will be contextualized in the period encompassing the First World War (1914-1918), in articulation with the revitalization of the Hispanic-American past, in counterpoint to the ideas of liberal intellectuals of the time.

Cláudia Tolentino Gonçalves Felipe, historian linked to Unicamp, Brazil, in *Critical review of Brazilian anarchist historiography: propositions for a transnational analysis*, takes stock of Brazilian anarchist historiography, problematizing the idea that considers anarchism an "exotic plant", which claims that, from the 1920s on, anarchism would have been devoid of strength, and that it restricted its action exclusively through "social vectors". These versions, in the author's opinion, neglect the multifaceted, historical, dynamic character of the movement, and a transnational approach serves to overcome the dated and watertight aspect as it denaturalizes borders and focuses on the different libertarian languages.

The historiography on prisons in the Vargas Era: preliminary notes to the debate, by Aurélio de Moura Britto, historian, with work at the Centro Universitário de Vitória de Santo Antão (UNIVISA), Brazil, discusses historiographically the problematic of prisons in the Vargas Era, referring to the theoretical framework that supports the field of prison studies and methodologically proposing to think in prisons from the double internal and external relationship, in counterpoint to the emphasis given to the purely institutional scope, still predominant in historiography on the subject.

In the Free Articles section, the research *Businessmen and party politics: The case of Pedro Pablo Kuczynski and Peruanos por el Cambio*, by political scientist Carlos Alberto Adrianzén García-Bedoya, from Pontificia Universidad Católica del Perú y de la Universidad Antonio Ruiz de Montoya, Perú, discusses the relationship between parties and entrepreneurs from a new theoretical framework: that of the *entrepreneurial-party* model, applied to the case study of the Peruvian party *Peruanos Por el Cambio*, in the context of the 2016 presidential election.

In *To colonize or not to colonize, that is the question: Portugal and its African possessions in the XIX century*, the sociologist Rodrigo do Prado, from the University of Coimbra, Portugal, approaches the issue of Portuguese rule in Africa from the complexity of factors that involved the decision-making about that process. The author states that the adoption of policies for the Portuguese colonies in Africa went beyond the recognition of the strategic-commercial importance of the Portuguese Crown or the Cabinet of the time. The lack of consensus on the exploration of the Lusitanian overseas possessions echoed a context in which resources for the endeavor were extremely scarce.

In *Pandemic times: brief notes on society and politics in Brazil*, historian Ronaldo Bernardino Colvero, from the Universidade Federal do Pampa (Unipampa) and the Universidade Federal de Pelotas (UFPel), Brazil, proposes an analysis of society and politics in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, with the aim of discussing historical problems which were exacerbated in such an extraordinary reality. In this reading we highlight issues such as the denialism versus scientific knowledge and the mistrust of vaccination, which evolves into a political polarization and dual interpretations, in terms of discourse as well.

The historians Rafael Pinheiro de Araujo and Mariana Bruce, respectively linked to the Universidade Estadual do Rio de Janeiro (UERJ) and the Universidade Federal Fluminense (UFF), Brazil, in the article *From the popular struggles of El Alto to democratic discontinuity: an analysis of the crisis of the Evo Morales government*, analyze this historical period taking the space of the city of El Alto, important social and political base of the government, and the process of increasing deterioration of local support. Inserted in

the national conjuncture that culminates in the forced resignation of the president in 2019, the study problematizes the thesis about the articulation of the coup d'état perpetrated in the Andean-Amazonian country.

In the article, *Explanatory models of the so-called colonial economy and the idea of a Pluricontinental Monarchy*, Isadora Wayhs Cadore Virgolin, from the University of Cruz Alta (Unicruz), Brazil, seeks to provide theoretical elements to support the understanding of the phenomenon of pluriactivity in rural areas, understood as one of the manifestations of the mutations of the contemporary labor world. Pluriactivity, according to the author, contributes to considering the rural area as a "living space" and not only as an agricultural space, and indicates a diversification of livelihoods as a way to vitalize the rural area.

In the Interview section, the magazine registers the important collaboration of professor Clodoaldo Bueno, from Universidade Estadual Paulista (Unesp): *History of Brazilian Foreign Policy: pioneerism and intellectual itinerary*, by Daniel Rei Coronato and Fernando Comiran To professor Clodoaldo, who sheds so much light on the studies of the History of International Relations in Brazil, the organizers express their recognition for his brilliant academic and intellectual trajectory and their great esteem for the colleague.

To the authors, the reviewers, the editorial, scientific and technical direction of the journal, our thanks for having, as a whole, enabled the divulgation of important research results in the Humanities, collaborating to the advancement of Science, despite the adversities faced in the current conjuncture.

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