

Unesp Publishing House

Since a long time, publishing houses have ceased to be companies that merely publish books. They also need to become a place of ideas, holding the knowledge of the past, thinking about the present and launching the debates for the future perspectives. They must help society to walk a path of knowledge, connected to the contemporary world.

In 1987, the Universidade Estadual Paulista (Unesp) founded its publishing house. The project has already announced these ideals. In 1996, searching for a consolidation of these objectives, the Unesp Publishing Foundation was created. Its aim was to expand its activities through a new model of social organization, strongly connected with the profile that the institution originally intended to achieve: to be something more than only a publishing house.

The Unesp Publishing Foundation has, therefore, in its own conception, the goal of democratization of knowledge, being a potential aggregator. It serves as the main bridge between one of the most exemplary Brazilian universities and society.

It is through this Foundation that the academic and scientific production of Unesp can reach the population as a way of showing the extensive research work carried out in the University. Unesp Publishing Foundation also promotes training activities that extend beyond the walls of the university and amplifies its impact by making available a wide range of books of renowned thinkers and scholars in Brazil and abroad without any kind of restrictions.

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Anthropology

CULTURAL POLITICS AND INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

An Ethnographic Study of Cultural Politics of and for Brazil's Indians

The book brings together nineteen essays that seek to identify and examine the cultural politics practiced upon Brazil's Indians, and the cultural politics practiced by the Indians---and some others that indirectly impinge on indigenous peoples

"There are cultural policies for the Indians, and there are cultural policies from the Indians. They are not the same," declares the anthropologist Manuela Carneiro da Cunha, the organizer, along with Pedro de Niemeyer Cesarino, of *Cultural Policies and Indigenous Peoples* [Políticas culturais e povos indígenas], winner of the Jabuti Prize in 2015 in the category Human Sciences, published by Editora Unesp.

The book brings together nineteen essays that seek to identify and examine the cultural policies practiced upon Brazil's Indians, and the cultural policies practiced by the Indians – and some others that indirectly impinge on them. The essays deal with these types of policies and practices, but also their points of contact and combined effects.

The outcomes of these types of policies and practices are sometimes obvious, but in other instances can be very subtle. Because of this, the studies are grounded in ethnographies. Their merit lies in the way they focus on the highly specific nature of particular experiences, with a resulting caution against generalizations. "There are, indubitably, similarities among indigenous societies in Brazil, even among some that are widely separated geographically, with no linguistic connections. But these connections do not result in homogeneity. We cannot generalize conclusions," warns the organizer, in praise of the particular and the specific. From this starting point the book develops, seeing past apparent similarities to the singular and ineffable, enabling our own latent capacities for "estrangement."

The legal right of Brazil's Indians to formulate their own cultural policies was guaranteed firstly by the Constitution of 1988. Until then, there have been projects and proposals aimed at what was understood to be the "integration" of indigenous populations into Brazilian life. But "integration," the authors insist, was nothing more than a euphemism for a



program of cultural homogenization and ethnic dissolution.

Destined to those who are engaged in the study of cultural politics, the book raises and reflects on such difficult questions as: What are adequate relationships between indigenous societies and their schools, between the kinds of knowledge that enable the Indians to better negotiate Brazilian society, on one hand, and their traditional understandings and practices, on the other, between an oral tradition and a written one? Is it actually possible to teach "culture" in a schoolroom?

About the organizers - Manuela Carneiro da Cunha is an anthropologist. She earned her doctorate, then taught at the State University of Campinas (1973-1984). She became a titular professor, first at University of São Paulo (1984-1994), then at University of Chicago (1994-2009). She is a member of the Brazilian Academy of Sciences. In 2011-2012, she held a chair in the Collège de France, upon "Savoirs contre pauvreté". (Knowlege against poverty). She has received various prizes, among them, the Ordem de Mérito Cientifico, Classe Grã Cruz; the French Legion of Honor; the Roquette-Pinto Medal of the Brazilian Anthropological Association, and the Francophone Medal of the Academia Frances.

Pedro de Niemeyer Cesarino graduated in philosophy at University of São Paulo, and holds a master's degree and a doctorate from the National Museum of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. He completed his post-doctorate in the Department of Letters of University of São Paulo (2008-2010). He served as a professor in the Department of Art History of the Federal University of São Paulo. He currently teaches in the Department of Anthropology of University of São Paulo.

Title: Cultural Politics and Indigenous Peoples [Políticas culturais e povos indígenas] **Organizers:** Manuela Carneiro da Cunha e Pedro de Niemeyer Cesarino

Pages: 517

Format: 16 x 23 cm **ISBN:** 9788539306176 **Rights:** worldwide free

Anthropology

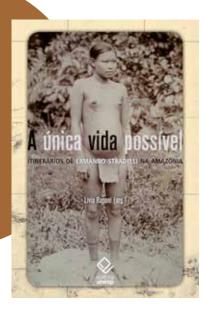
THE ONLY POSSIBLE LIFE

Book portrays multiplicity of Italian count who lived and died in Amazonia

Collection of texts illustrates the various profiles and performances of Ermanno Stradelli, who played in the 19th and 20th centuries a delicate role of interpreter and revealer of the indigenous Amazonian cultures

An Italian Count goes to Amazonia because of his curiosity and becomes a keen photographer, ethnographer, collector, dictionarist, translator, myth researcher, geographer, even a jurist. Such a film-worthy screenplay has Ermanno Stradelli as the main character, who crossed the Atlantic with his numerous refined practices of European worship to get immersed in the passionate and sinuous depths of the Amazonia rainforest in 1879. To honor the 90th anniversary of his death, Editora Unesp is launching, supported by Istituto Italiano di Cultura of São Paulo, *The Only Possible Life: itineraries of Ermanno Stradelli in Amazonia* [A única vida possível: itinerários de Ermanno Stradelli na Amazônia], organized by the researcher Livia Raponi, consisting of essays of Brazilian and Italian specialists from different areas.

One of the most emblematic characters of the Italian-Brazilian scientific world of the last century – standing between the nineteenth and twentieth centuries – Stradelli studied and recorded in photos, maps and dictionaries the indigenous people, languages and geography of Amazonia. This work enabled Brazilians and Italians to know the peculiarities of the region. The Count was committed to getting in touch with the indigenous cultures of the Upper Rio Negro and to disseminate their original expressions, becoming an indispensable reference for anthropology, languages and Amerindian literature researchers.



The book also has a selection of photographs and maps made by the traveler from archives of the Italian Geographic Society. Moved by the space of seduction in which two worlds are traversed and reinvented, it illustrates the various profiles and multiple actions of Stradelli in different disciplines. This heterogeneity enables a consistent and multi-dimensional portrait of the Count, stimulating more voices, narrations, memories, and representations, so a more vivid painting can emerge from the crossed worlds experienced by this unique figure.

About the organizer - Livia Raponi holds a full degree in Political and Social Sciences from University of Florence, a degree in Cultural Mediation from the University of Rome La Sapienza, and a Master's degree in Economics from University of Rome Tor Vergata. She was the curator of the exhibition *The Amazon of Ermanno Stradelli. Rivers, people and legends under the eyes of an Italian explorer*, presented in 2013 in São Paulo, Manaus and Rome. She is currently developing a research project on Ermanno Stradelli with the FFLCH-USP Italian Language and Literature school. She is a cultural attaché of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Italy and vice-director of the Istituto Italiano di Cultura of São Paulo.

Title: The Only Possible Life: Itineraries of Ermanno Stradelli in Amazonia [A única vida possível: itinerários de Ermanno Stradelli na Amazônia]

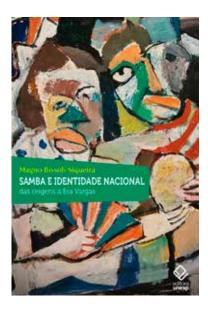
Organizer: Livia Raponi

Number of pages: 256 + photobook **Format:** 16 x 23 cm

ISBN: 9788539306459 Rights: worldwide free By challenging the classic authors' views on Brazilian cultural history, who define samba as Portuguese music inspired by black culture, the author – and musician – Magno Bissoli Siqueira establishes in Samba and national identity: From its origins to the Vargas , with a well-documented research, that the rhythm indeed had its origin in Africa. Moreover, he investigates, in a provoking and innovative way, "samba and national identity" only superficially addressed by historiography in the Vargas period, and also how and in which context the rythm left the marginal origins from the beginning of the 20th century to become a commodity and one of the most iconic symbols of contemporary Brazil – even if, to that end, it had to undergo a "whitening" process.

"With a new social configuration taking place, different methods were needed to build the national State, inspired by European models, the concept of a national identity was one of them," writes Siqueira. He explores three main premises: that samba is characterized by its rhythmic configuration coming from an African matrix, handed down by peoples through religious music; that from this matrix, samba was divided into derivations, with some representing specific segments of society; and that during this process, professionalism in the field of popular music was developed, aiming the expanding market of mass-media and entertainment.

Throughout six chapters, the author analyzes the characters and musical formats of the genre that served as a catalyst for "Brazilianness", starting at its essence, its creation in the African roots of black culture and from oral records. Thus, a rhythmic paradigm arises which will later be filtered and appropriated by the many forms of urban samba in Rio de Janeiro, the "derivations", will then constitute the basis for both supplying the new phonographic market and to support the construction of an identity that would help strengthen a so-called national State.



Anthropology

SAMBA AND NATIONAL IDENTITY: FROM ITS ORIGINS TO THE VARGAS ERA

Samba is linked to the processes of construction of the Brazilian national identity

This work examines the origins of the musical rhythm, its processes and social relations as part of the development of Brazilian identity

"The convergence of the State interests in ratifying a modern identity for Brazil, the development of broadcasting, the "receding" of cultural environment in the world, the Brazilian industrialization in a background of international crisis were converging elements that seemingly contributed to create new myths and a new national identity", as he points out.

About the author - Magno Bissoli Siqueira is a musician, composer, educator, historian and music producer. He is also a percussionist at São Paulo Municipal Theater Symphonic Orchestra and the artistic director of Ensemble Bissamblazz. In Brazil, he was praised for contemporary music group presentations and also for his contribution in the production of plays, such as *Calabar* by Ruy Guerra and Chico Buarque (1980). His discography includes 18 titles as an interpreter and his method, "O Balanço do Samba", is a reference for teaching the rhythm in Brazil and abroad.

Title: Samba and national identity: From its origins to the Vargas era [Samba e identidade nacional: das origens à Era Vargas]

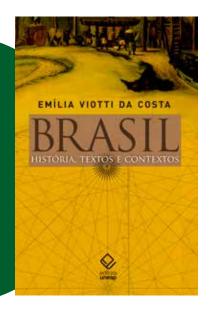
Author: Magno Bissoli Siqueira

Number of pages: 287 Format: 16 x 23 cm ISBN: 9788539302512 Rights: worldwide free

BRAZIL: HISTORIES, TEXTS AND CONTEXTS

Emilia Viotti da Costa explores the past to imagine the future

A collection of the writings of one of the most important Brazilian historians of the twentieth century. They stimulate the reader to profoundly rethink Brazil's past and to reimagine its future.



Emilia Viotti da Costa, a finalist in the 1915 Jabuti prize in the Social Sciences category, has quickly earned her a distinguished place among Brazil's historians through classics such as Da Senzala à Colônia (From Slavery to Free Labor) and Da Monarquia à Republica (From the Monarchy to the Republic), both published by Editora Unesp. In these seminal works, she succeeded in an effort that would continue to mark her career: to recover the voices of ordinary people, voices that had been largely absent in the works of Brazilian historians. Her writings quickly became points of reference for scholars, but also brought new insights into such perennial national issues as authoritarianism and the fragility of democratic institutions.

In sum, her intellectual trajectory was not only innovative and provocative in scholar terms, but also publicly and actively engaged with the Brazilian society, a richly delineated career in *Brazil: Histories, Texts and Contexts* [Brasil: história, textos e contextos], published by Editora Unesp.

Studies of Brazilian history are written at various moments, from her earliest efforts in the 1950s to the most recent, which date from the past two decades. They all carry a dramatic contemporary vividness and relevance. This is particularly present in the acceptance speech she delivered when she earned the title of Professor Emeritus at University of São Paulo. This quality is equally obvious in "Globalização" e reforma universitária: a sobrevivência do MEC-Usaid" [Globalization and Reform of the University: The Persistence of MEC-Usaid]. In that forceful essay, she examined a joint Brazilian-North American proposal for an educational "reform," and revealed connections to much broader political and economic agendas shared by the two governments of that time. Her analysis is vital to today's urgent debates about the possible resurrection of a similar project – debates that once again involve financing of higher education in Brazil and institutional independence of public universities.

From the dilemmas of neo-liberalism to the successes and failures of a Central America common market, from University "reforms" to reflections upon the world crisis of the past decade, Emilia Viotti focused her attention on social

questions and problems that were largely absent from tradition grand historical narratives.

As a result, she brilliantly demystified simplistic conceptions of Brazilian history, opening possibilities for a more profound analysis of national identity, which could lead to new and vital insights into the nation's present. She examined social and cultural habits that were solidified since the Colonial Period, and as she did so, she opened paths towards ample and richly varying forms of imagining the future.

About the author – Emilia Viotti da Costa was born in São Paulo in 1928. She was trained as a historian in the Faculty of Philosophy. Letters, and Human Sciences of the University of São Paulo, and became a full professor in that university. Forced out of the university in 1969 by the infamous military decree Al-5, she had to leave Brazil to continue teaching. She taught briefly at Tulane University, the University of Illinois, and Smith College, then joined the department of History at Yale University. There, she supervised a program on Latin American History. She taught at Yale for two decades and retired from the department as professor emeritus. Her impressive list of published and reprinted books, all by Editora Unesp, includes Da Monarquia à República [From the Monarchy to the Republic, 2010], A abolição [The Abolition, 2012], Da Senzala à Colônia [From "Senzala" to Colony, 2012], and A dialética invertida e outros ensaios [The Dialectic Inverted and Other Essays, 2014, a finalist in the Jabuti Prize in 2015]. In collaboration with Unesp, she also directed the large collection of books on Revoluções do Século Vinte [Revolutions of the Twentieth Century: A Collection]. Emilia Viotti died in November 2017.

Title: Brazil: Histories, Texts and Contexts [Brasil: história, textos e contextos] **Author:** Emília Viotti da Costa

Pages: 352

Format: 14 x 21 cm ISBN: 9788539306077 Rights: worldwide free

FROM "SENZALA" TO COLONY

A historian unveils the constitutive characteristics of the Brazilian nationality

Starting from a thorough screening of primary sources, Emília Viotti da Costa analyzes the singularity of the colonial period

In this essential book, the author demonstrates the abolition of slavery in Brazil was only a step into the liquidation of the colonial society, however, it greatly affected the old ruling class and crowned a transformation process that extended to the first half of the nineteenth century. Such process foreshadowed the transition from colonialist to capitalist society, from slave to wage labor, from monarchy to republic.

This work reexamines the social and economic structure of that period, during which a new ruling class, still predominantly agrarian, emerged with the proclamation of the Republic, a regime that best served their autonomy interests. This new, more dynamic oligarchy also took a stand alongside broader social and political sectors for the end of slavery, defended only by the backward and inefficient agrarian sectors at that time.

Taking a groundbreaking approach for the time the study was concluded (1964), Viotti demonstrates the expansion of coffee culture, at the end of the first half of the nineteenth century, was largely responsible for prolonging the slave trade and slavery regime. Its decadence, likewise, was closely related to the death throes of slavery in Brazil.

Until the publication of this book, most studies considered abolition as an exclusive result of abolitionist movements, placing vital importance to Emperor D. Pedro II and Princess Isabel and the emancipating laws sanctioned during their rule, without taking the social and economic demands of the time into consideration.

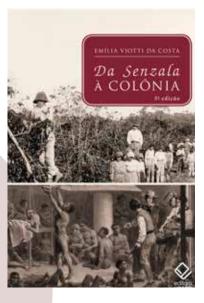
This perspective left fundamental questions unanswered, which the historian elucidates in this book: for example, what reasons led a parliament that represented slaveholders and slave traders to enact emancipatory legislation? Why didn't slave masters take arms to defend their property, as in the south of the United States?

About the author – Emília Viotti da Costa graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy, Languages and Human Sciences at University of Sao Paulo, where she also became a Professor. Forced to retire in 1969 by the military dictatorship, she taught at several universities in the United States, such as Tulane University and University of Illinois. At Yale University, she joined the faculty as Full Professor from 1973 to 1999. Viotti is the author of From the Monarchy to the Republic [Da Monarquia à República]; The Abolition [A Abolição]; 1932: Contradictory Interpretations [1932: interpretações contraditórias]; Crowns of Glory, Tears of Blood [Coroas de glória, lágrimas de sangue]; The Supreme Court and the Construction of Citizenship [O Supremo Tribunal Federal e a Construção da Cidadania], as well as several articles in specialized journals. She directed Unesp's Revolutions of the 20th Century [Revoluções do Século 20] collection.

Title: From "Senzala" to Colony [Da senzala à Colônia]

Author: Emilia Viotti da Costa

Number of pages: 560 Format: 14 x 21 cm ISBN: 9788539300334 Rights: worldwide free



HISTORY OF SPORT IN BRAZIL

The history of Brazil and the construction of an identity influenced by sport

The book covers all the historical contexts in which the sport is inserted, from the nineteenth century to the present day



Not only for sports lovers, but also for all those who are part of Brazilian history, this book of Mary Del Priore and Victor Andrade de Melo is an interesting research that offers a special look at sport and its institutionalized body practices, inserted in different societies and cultures, but everything is responsible for the formation of a single identity, the Brazilian one.

The book History of sport in Brazil: from the Empire to the present day [História do esporte no Brasil: do império aos dias atuais]

goes through all the historical contexts in which sport is inserted, from the nineteenth century to the present day, showing how much this subject is gaining space in the media and important publications. The main goal is to understand how sport, being one of the main cultural manifestations of the 20th century, can help us better understand the History of Brazil.

The organizers present the Brazilian modernity, with several meanings, articulating the sport practice with the social,

cultural, economic and political dimensions of the country. This helps us have a vision, at once comprehensive and peculiar, of all sporting history through the ages and the way it has collaborated with the construction of the Brazilian identity.

This publication by Editora Unesp shows the encounter of different types of class, gender and ethnicity on a single nation idea in a country that is recognized because of the soccer tradition, but is prominent and successful in different sport modalities. The country is anxious for victory and has so many important names in several sports that deserves a study about all the growth influenced by sports practices and special attention to this relevant subject.

About the organizers - Mary del Priore holds a PhD in History from the University of São Paulo and a post-doctoral degree from the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (1996). She is currently a professor of the Master's Program in History at the Salgado de Oliveira University (Universo / Niterói) and develops a research entitled "Culture, mentality and social life in Rio de Janeiro in the 19th century". She studies colonial history, history of culture and history of gender. She has published more than 25 History books. She has several literary prizes, among them: Jabuti, Casa Grande & Senzala, APCA, and Ars Latina.

Victor Andrade de Melo is a professor at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ), where he is the coordinator of the Sport Laboratory (PPGHC / IFCS / UFRJ). He has published *Cidade Sportiva, Cinema and Sport: dialogues, Dictionary of Brazilian sport history and Sport, leisure and visual arts: dialogues,* among others, and is the editor-coordinator of *Recorde: Sport History Magazine*.

Title: History of sport in Brazil: from the Empire to the present day [História do esporte no Brasil: do império aos dias atuais]

Organizers: Mary Del Priore and Victor Andrade de Melo

Number of pages: 566 Format: 16 x 23 cm ISBN: 9788571399891 Rights: worldwide free

HISTORY OF CRIMES AND VIOLENCE IN BRAZIL

Mary Del Priore and Angélica Müller examine the roots of crime and violence in Brazil

Sociologists, jurists, anthropologists and psychologists discuss crimes and violence in Brazil over the centuries in book organized by two historians



"Does violence grow or does our sensitivity about it grow in our society?", the historians Mary Del Priore and Angélica Müller ask the reader. The constant media bombardment or even personal experiences from each one of us, immersed in our own way in daily violence, does not explain the roots of violence. To achieve a deeper study about this obscure universe, the authors gathered a dense reflection in this collection of essays, published by Editora Unesp.

This book, organized by Del Priori and Müller, helps us think about violence continuity and its various faces. "Several authors are gathered to try to define a set of phenomena of physical, sexual and verbal violence and try to understand the mechanisms that put them in gear", the organizers point in the preface. "Historians, sociologists, jurists, anthropologists, and psychologists have studied several cases over the centuries in the history of crimes and violence in Brazil. The guiding line is centered on the idea of how crime and the use of violence have been and are part of our society".

In this book, crime is understood in a broader terminology, as "a serious offense punishable by law or morality and condemned by conscience", just as the word 'violence' is not restricted to a physical aggression of one person to another. "Violence is considered a strength from a person, a group or a state with the intention of forcing someone/something to achieve something else. Violence and crime are more than synonymous: they are

different and sometimes complementary stages of the same process", Del Priore and Müller write.

Throughout its 16 chapters, each composed of independent articles that orbit the universe of violence, this book does not intend to show a chronology of crimes and violence in Brazil, "but invites readers to reflect on the forms of infractions that have made and are part of our daily lives with hope that society will find new forms of tolerance, coexistence and solidarity."

About the organizers - Mary Del Priore holds a PhD in History from the University of São Paulo (USP). She taught History at the Faculty of Philosophy, Letters and Human Sciences (FFLCH) at USP and at Pontifical Catholic University (PUC) in Rio de Janeiro. She published, with Editora Unesp: South of the Body (2009), History of Sport in Brazil (2009), History of the Body in Brazil (2011) and History of Men in Brazil (2013). In 1998, she received the Jabuti and Casa Grande & Senzala awards for the book History of Women in Brazil (1997).

Angélica Müller holds a PhD in History from Université de Paris I – Panthéon Sorbonne and a PhD in Social History from the University of São Paulo (USP). She is a professor in the History Institute of the Fluminense Federal University (UFF) and an associate researcher at the Centre d'Histoire Sociale du XXème Siècle at Université de Paris I. She served as a researcher during the National Truth Commission (2012-2014).

Title: History of crimes and violence in Brazil [História dos crimes e da violência no Brasil]

Organizer: Mary del Priore and Angélica Müller

Number of pages: 485 Format: 16 x 23 cm ISBN: 9788539306992 Rights: worldwide free Being a woman in Brazil was never easy, especially in the Colonial period. Looking backwards, it could be inferred that being part of an elevated social stratum was a safe conduct for a wonderful life. This idea couldn't be further away from reality. Maria Beatriz Nizza da Silva observes that in *Mineiras housewives of the Colonial Period* [Donas mineiras do período colonial].

Published by Editora Unesp, this book ends her tetralogy about the Brazilian Colonial period. "Their situation takes into consideration where they were born, the social position of their husbands or fathers, and how long they stayed in Minas Gerais State. All these factors are important to distinguish them in the same social group", the authors write.

To understand the lives of these Brazilian women in the Colonial period, the research was based on documents from the Ultramarine Historical Archive of Lisbon, National Archive of Rio de Janeiro and, especially, on Minas Gerais State Archives. In these places, the possibilities to provide accurate information about this woman was much bigger. "My study is mainly based on the documentation resulting from petitions to the Crown sent by women of the elite for a variety of reasons: entry into convents, gatherings of Portugal and Atlantic islands, confirmation of governorial salaries, tutorials, emancipations, legitimations, donations, various conflicts, requests for property or services, etc.", she says.

The book, segmented in 19 chapters, contemplates a great number of cases: from widows pleading their rights, abductions of maidens, divorces, and infirmities. The density of the book is compensated by a fluid reading, heavily underlined in official documents of the Crown, taking readers closer to this documental wealth. The tying of facts

Brazilian History

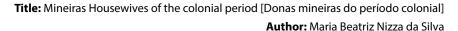
MINEIRAS HOUSEWIVES OF THE COLONIAL PERIOD

Historian investigates Minas Gerais State housewifes lives in the Brazilian Colonial period

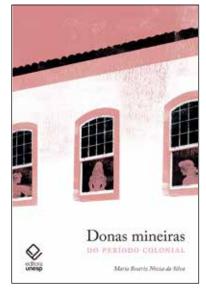
Author researches activities, family relationships and illnesses among other aspects of their lives

provides an immersion in the complexity of the stories hidden by time. "The number of women in Minas Gerais, in the second half of the eighteenth and beginning of the nineteenth century, was more than enough to analyze their way of life, their activities, family relationships, illnesses, religiosity, literacy, and sociability", Maria Beatriz says.

About the author – Maria Beatriz Nizza da Silva, born in Lisbon, is a retired professor of Theory and Methodology of History at the University of São Paulo (USP). She published, with Editora Unesp, *Being Noble in the colony* (2005), *History of Colonial São Paulo* (organization, 2009), and *Literate Culture and Oral Culture in Rio de Janeiro of the vice-kings* (2013).



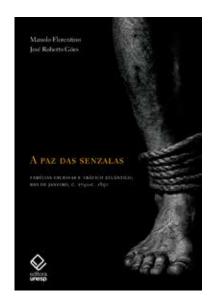
Number of pages: 197 Format: 14 x 21 cm ISBN: 9788539306954 Rights: worldwide free



THE PEACE OF THE SLAVE QUARTERS

A study grounded in the history of the anonymous and their immediate social relationships, dismantles myths about slavery in Brazil

Two scholars take as their point of departure the "History of Private Life," in order to recover new aspects of marriage and family relationships among Brazilian slaves.



For many decades, it was believed that family relations among slaves were either non-existent or trivial, since slave quarters were places of random promiscuity. Jean-Baptiste Debret, in his famous *Viagem histórica e pitoresca ao Brasil* [A Historic and Picturesque Voyage to Brazil], wrote that "one female slave was normally provided for each four men" in the plantations.

Manolo Florentino e José Roberto Pinto de Góes break down these and other myths in their book *Peace in the Slave Quarters: Slave Families and the Atlantic Slave Trade, Rio de Janeiro, c. 1790-c.1850* [A paz das senzalas: famílias escravas e tráfico atlântico, Rio de Janeiro, c. 1790-c. 1850], published by Editora Unesp.

"Slave society did not think it was a crime to separate slave parents and children, husbands and wives, brothers and sisters. But it was known that a significant aspect of slavery, in practice, was actually the intricate network of family connections, and neither masters nor slaves could even imagine that it could be otherwise," the authors write.

Florentino and Góes make it clear that their book grew out of a phase of more recent historical knowledge, when the simple existence of family relationships can no longer be doubted. "It is important to call attention to one aspect which, over the past twenty years, has kept historians from a more complete understanding of slave families," they observe. "Slave families were considered economically unfeasible."

In the book flap, the full professor of the History Department of

Universidade de São Paulo, Maria Luiza Marcilio, points out that children being born in captivity and the existence of religiously sanctioned families actually did serve the economical interests of the masters, who yearned for "peace in the quarters." "But these practices were equally valuable to the slaves, who found mutual understanding through the friendship and family bonds in the slave quarters and could find some comfort before the harsh oppression of the masters." Therefore, "with the tools given by historical demography," he concludes, "it was possible to reveal human realities that had long been unsuspected."

About the authors - Manolo Florentino is professor in the History Institute of the Department of Philosophy and Social Sciences at the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro. He is the author of a number of works, and his *Em costas negras* [On Black Coasts], winner of A National Archives prize, was published by Editora Unesp in 2015.

José Roberto Pinto de Góes is an adjunct professor of the State University of Rio de Janeiro. He is the author of *O cativeiro imperfeito: um estudo sobre a escravidão no Rio de Janeiro da primeira metade do século XIX* [The Imperfect Captive: a Study of Slavery in Rio de Janeiro during the First Half of the Nineteenth Century], 1993.

Title: The Peace of the Slave Quarters: Slave Families and the Atlantic Slave Trade, Rio de Janeiro, c. 1790 c.1850 [A paz das senzalas: famílias escravas e tráfico atlântico, Rio de Janeiro, c. 1790-c. 1850]

Authors: Manolo Florentino and José Roberto Pinto de Góes

Number of pages: 211 Format: 14 x 21 cm ISBN: 9788539306848 Rights: worldwide free

THE ABOLITION

The Legacy of Slavery in Brazilian History

Emilia Viotti da Costa points the need to understand the legacy left by slavery

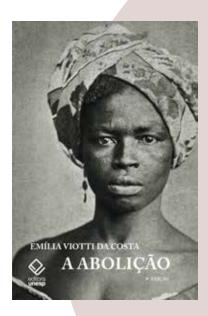
Emília Viotti da Costa is a mandatory reference when it comes to Brazilian History. Her studies revolutionized the understanding of slavery and the struggle of the black people in Brazil, focusing on social sectors that traditionally stood at the margins of Social History. This is clear in *The Abolition* [A Abolição], where she recounts the abolitionist process that freed the white people from the burden of slavery (Brazil was the last Western country to do it) and abandoned black people to their own fate.

In this book, recently republished by Editora Unesp with an added unpublished chapter, Emília Viotti calls attention to the need to understand the legacy left behind by slavery, since "three hundred years of oppression cannot be eliminated with a signature on a document". Thus, if the story to be told is the emancipation of the Brazilian people, Abolition should be understood as only the first step. It's an achievement of limited effect, which is here narrated from a series of questions. "Why was it repudiated in 1888 after centuries of being accepted without objection? Why so much urgency in the project? How to explain most of the parliamentarians, many of which had been elected with the support of slave masters, approved the law without further debate? Why didn't the slave masters try to prevent, with

weapons in hand, the attack on their property guaranteed by the Constitution? What role did the black people and the slaves play in this process? Why did Abolition take so long to be decreed in Brazil?"

These questions guide the narrative where the story of Abolition is told. They still have repercussions up to this day, when "will, ignorance, violence, misery, and prejudice created by the slave society still burdens on us". The author argues that "if it is fair to celebrate the Thirteen of May, the celebration cannot blind us to the point of transforming the freedom it symbolizes into a myth at the service of oppression and labor exploitation".

About the author – Emilia Viotti da Costa wasborn in São Paulo, graduated from the Faculty of Philosophy, Letters and Human Sciences at University of São Paulo and is a free lecturer in the same university. Forcefully retired in 1969 by the Al-5, she taught at several universities in the United States, including Tulane University and the University of Illinois. She was Full Professor at Yale University from 1973 to 1999. She is the author of *From the Monarchy to the Republic; 1932: contradictory interpretation; Crowns of glory, tears of blood; Demerara's rebellion of slaves in 1823; and The Federal Supreme Court and the construction of citizenship, as well as several articles in specialized magazines. She directed the collection <i>Revolutions of the 20th Century*, published by Editora Unesp.



Title: The Abolition [A Abolição]
Author: Emilia Viotti da Costa
Number of pages: 144
Format: 14 x 21 cm

ISBN: 9788571398320 Rights: worldwide free

Gastronomy

A THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS, A THOUSAND AND ONE DELICACIES

A journey through the flavors and aromas of the fantastic Orient

Award-winning author in the area of food and food history, Rosa Belluzzo brings to light the magical world of the Thousand and One Nights stories and Nabobesque banquet recipes



Odalisques, sultans, palaces, riches, battles and magical rugs seduce hearts and minds from immemorial times. This almost dreamlike imagery populates the representations of what is conventionally called the Orient and hits one of its highest points in the book One Thousand and One

Nights. Mesmerized by this fascination, the researcher Rosa Belluzzo makes an invitation to a journey towards this fantastic world: in A Thousand and One Nights, a thousand and one delicacies [Mil e uma noites, mil e uma iguarias], published by Editora Unesp, a robust historical research walks alongside traditional recipes of Arab cuisine with beautiful illustrations and engravings that would make the most nabbish banquet jealous.

"This heady gastronomic panorama deserves attention for contributing to the sensual awakening of the tales of *One Thousand and One Nights*", the author notes. Faithful to this diagnosis, throughout ten chapters, as Sherazade entangles the sultan with her narrative ability, Rosa Belluzzo carries the readers to the historical East in a fantastic textual construction: at times she speaks of history, sometimes she introduces excerpts from the *Thousand and One Nights* in vivid descriptions. At the end, a list with recipes, ingredients and preparation methods honor the thousand and one delicacies delicacies mentioned in the title.

"This book is not and does not intend to be a methodical incursion into the rich gastronomic landscape of the Harum al-Rashid empire and contemporaries. It's not the intention", the editors warn. "The purpose is much more modest. It is not restricted to exposuring,

but taking part in the densely scented atmosphere which is one of the strengths of *One Thousand and One Nights*. Let's give in to temptation! Let's partake the allure of a universe that's more accessible to sensations than words."

About the author – Rosa Belluzzo is the author of an extensive production in food history. Her books earned many awards in Brazil and abroad. She has published, among others, Immigrant Cuisine: Memories and Recipes (co-authored by Marina Heck DBA/Melhoramentos, Jabuti Award 1999); The Flavors of America – Cuba, Jamaica Martinique and Mexico (Senac São Paulo Publisher, Gourmand World Cookbook Awards 2004); São Paulo: Memory and flavor (Editora Unesp, Award of the Académie Internationale de la Gastronomie in 2009); Machado de Assis: Culinary relics (Editora Unesp, 1st place at the Jabuti Prize 2011) and Brazilian Cuisine Art (with Leonardo Arroyo, Editora Unesp, 2013, prizes from the International Academy of Gastronomy and the Brazilian Academy of Gastronomy).

Title: A Thousand and One Nights, a thousand and one delicacies [Mil e uma noites, mil e uma iguarias]

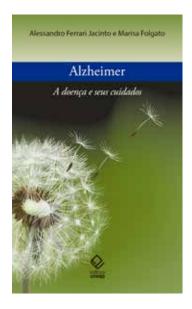
Author: Rosa Belluzzo **Number of pages:** 137 **Format:** 21 x 21 cm

ISBN: 9788539306725 Rights: worldwide free

ALZHEIMER'S: THE ILLNESS AND ITS CARE

Geriatrician and journalist thrill and tell stories about Alzheimer's

This humanistic and sensitive book combines the human face of the disease with scientific and technical information to help to understand and to care patients.



On the one side, a geriatrician and teacher dedicated to the disease of forgetfulness who saw hundreds of cases pass through his office. On the other side, a journalist whose contact with Alzheimer's took the hard practice when she took care of her sick mother. Coming to life from the desire to share with others what could be done to recognize and mitigate Alzheimer's disease, Alzheimer's: the illness and its care [Alzheimer: a doença e seus cuidados] was written by Alessandro Ferrari Jacinto and Marisa Folgato.

Throughout the 15 chapters – which end with indications of books, films and complementary websites -, Alessandro Ferrari Jacinto and Marisa Folgato examine all sorts of subjects: from hygiene, food and decoration tips until making the environment safe, task-sharing tips and responsibilities for caregivers. There are also guidelines on legal aspects and whether or not to hospitalize the patient. It is also a work with technical quality data, which demonstrates the importance of the subject in view of the increasing longevity of the world population. The disease represents 65% of the 47.5 million cases of dementia in the world and affects 13% of people over 65 years and 45% of the population over 85 years. "Being longer-lived unfortunately implies some consequences that are not always welcome", the authors write.

"This book provides this essential motivation: I am not

alone; there are other family members, caregivers and health professionals who struggle daily to preserve the human essence – dignity and respect. It also offers what differentiates us from other species: information ", Milton Luiz Gorzoni notes in the preface. He's an associate professor of the Faculty of Medical Sciences of Santa Casa de São Paulo, coordinator of the disciplines of Clinical Medicine, Geriatrics and Gerontology, former president of the São Paulo State Section of the Brazilian Society of Geriatrics and Gerontology, and a founding member of the Brazilian Alzheimer Society (Abraz).

About the authors - Alessandro Ferrari Jacinto is one of the teachers of the Geriatrics discipline of the Medical Clinic Department of Botucatu Medical School (FMB), Universidade Estadual Paulista (Unesp). Graduated in Medicine from the Faculty of Medical Sciences of Santa Casa de São Paulo, he has a medical residency in Geriatrics and Gerontology at Santa Casa de Misericórdia in São Paulo, a doctorate in the Department of Neurology at the Faculty of Medicine of the University of São Paulo (USP) and postdoctoral fellow at the Department of Psychiatry at the Paulista School of Medicine at the Federal University of São Paulo (Unifesp). He is a professor of the Graduate Program "Pathophysiology in Clinical Medicine" at FMB – Unesp. His research line is dementias. He holds a Geriatric Specialist degree from the Brazilian Society of Geriatrics and Gerontology (SBGG).

Marisa Folgato is a journalist and, for eight years, has nursed her mother, Antonieta, who had Alzheimer's. With 33 years of professional experience, she worked for twenty years as a reporter in *O Estado S. Paulo* newspaper and edited the book of the Intensive Course of Journalism of the same periodical. She worked as a freelance reporter in *Jornal da Tarde, Veja SP, IstoÉ 2016, Diário do Comércio* and *Viver Bem.* She took part in the edition of websites such as the Hospital Israelita Albert Einstein; and books, like the Transforming from 1951, by ESPM. She was a press officer at the Municipal Urbanization Company (Emurb) and is a consultant at the Engineering Institute in São Paulo.

Title: Alzheimer's: the illness and its care [Alzheimer: a doença e seus cuidados]

Authors: Alessandro Ferrari Jacinto and Marisa Folgato

Format: 11 x 18 cm ISBN: 9788539307050 Rights: worldwide free

Health

SUICIDE AND ITS PREVENTION

The triggering conditions to the suicidal process

In quest for a broad vision of the matter, the author draws a historic about the subject and analyze the occurrence of this kind of behavior in Brazil and worldwide.

Suicide has always existed, but will it always be a part of the human experience? Should the "right" to suicide be assured? Or on the contrary, should society increasingly get involved in trying to avoid suicidal behavior? In Suicide and its Prevention [O suicídio e sua prevenção], Dr. José Manoel Bertolote, who received the Ringel Service Award from the International Association for Suicide Prevention, a body of the World Health Organization (WHO), addresses the issue analytically and from the preventive point of view, through a holistic perspective on the causes of suicidal behavior. He rescues the ways mankind has interpreted suicide throughout history and integrates these visions, creating a biopsychosocial paradigm that combines cultural aspects and their influence on suicidal behavior in different countries.

As contended by Diego De Leo, psychiatry professor and director of the Australian Institute for Research and Prevention of Suicide in the introduction of the book, "Suicide is the worst of all human tragedies. It doesn't only represent the culmination of unbearable suffering for the individual, but it also means perpetual pain and an agonizing, endless questioning for those who stay. The number of people affected by the suicide of a close person varies, understandably, from country to country, from culture to culture. It is known that in the Western world, at least five to six people are deeply affected by a death caused by suicide."



In this work, on a somewhat taboo subject, the author argues that it is possible to identify those presenting suicidal behavior and help them overcome the situation that could lead to the end of their lives. He replicates and comments on suicide prevention programs recently created by the United Nations and WHO, where he coordinated the team of mental and neurological disorders. Adopted by several countries, these programs are especially aimed at health, education and media professionals. "In an attempt to understand the circumstances, the motives, the reasons why one takes his own life – ultimately, the 'etiology' of suicide – we must make clear that, unlike an infectious disease, which has a known etiology (or etiologic agent), suicide constitutes what is considered a multi-causal grounded condition," the author explains.

About the author - José Manoel Bertolote is graduated in Medicine from the Faculty of Medical and Biological Sciences of Botucatu (Unesp), where he lectures in the Neurology, Psychology and Psychiatry Department. He holds a Master's degree in Social and Transcultural Psychiatry from McGill University in Montreal, Canada. He has a Doctorate in Psychiatry from Rio Grande do Sul Federal University and has been the coordinator of the mental and neurological disorders team at the World Health Organization in Geneva. He has received the Ringel Service Award from the International Association for Suicide Prevention, IASP.

Title: Suicide and its Prevention [O suicídio e sua prevenção]

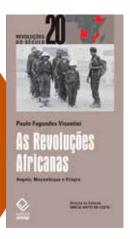
Author: José Manoel Bertolote

Number of pages: 137 Format: 11 x 18 cm ISBN: 9788539303717 Rights: worldwide free

History

TWENTIETH-CENTURY REVOLUTIONS: A COLLECTION

This series, organized and overseen by Emília Viotti da Costa, one of the most eminent Brazilian historians, displays an ample global panorama of the revolutions of the twentieth century. Written by authors of varied nationalities and diverse political positions, the books are intended to promote awareness among the general public of the revolutionary movements that surged all over the world and changed the political face of our times.



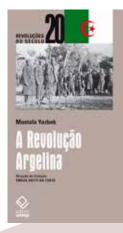
THE AFRICAN REVOLUTIONS

Angola, Mozambique and Ethiopia

Paulo Fagundes Visentini

This volume shows the scenario that led to social or socialist revolutions in Africa in the 1970s. For the author, such movements have the same political features and share the same conjuncture that stimulated revolutions in Third World countries at that time. There is one more important ingredient: the late liberation movements of the Portuguese colonies.

Number of pages: 192 Format: 10 x 19 cm ISBN: 9788539302253 Rights: worldwide free



THE ALGERIAN REVOLUTION

Mustafa Yasbek

An icon of contemporary wars of independence, the Algerian struggle against French power was one of the bloodiest of the century, reaching the staggering figure of hundreds of thousands of dead. The challenges presented to the socialist model of the FLN, however, are not exhausted by the defeat of colonial power. The complexities of this nation, which harshly maintained a non-alignment status during the Cold War, achieved unparalleled political pluralism in the region and faced the instabilities of an oil-based economy and the growing and aggressive presence of Islamic fundamentalism. All these factors impose dramatic crossroads for an Algeria that is still under construction.

Number of pages: 102 Format: 11 x 20 cm ISBN: 9788539300525 Rights: worldwide free



THE BOLIVIAN REVOLUTION

Everaldo de Oliveira Andrade

The striking peculiarities of the Bolivian Revolution reflect the specific ethnic, economic and political characteristics that have distinguished the dynamics of the country since the times of Spanish colonization. It would therefore be simplistic to place it carelessly in the same class of conflicts and social movements that shook neighboring nations during the same period. Understanding the particularities of the mass insurrection of 1952 in Bolivia not only allows justice to be done to important facets of history of the American subcontinent, but also provides crucial elements to explain the endemic tension that continues up to present days.

Number of pages: 184 Format: 11 x 20 cm ISBN: 9788571397637 Rights: worldwide free

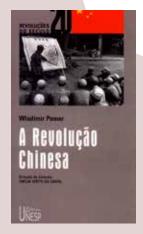


THE CHILEAN REVOLUTION

Peter Winn

The book recounts how Salvador Allende gained power by a democratic election and set in motion his socialistic revolutionary process, together with freedom of expression and multi-party elections. The revolution became known as the "Chilean road to socialism." The book also describes the violent counter-revolutionary reaction, led by military forces commanded by Augusto Pinochet.

Number of pages: 209 Format: 11 x 20 cm ISBN: 9788571399952 Rights: worldwide free

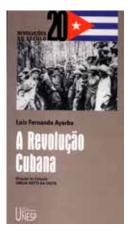


THE CHINESE REVOLUTION

Wladimir Pomar

TThe Chinese Revolution, in 1949, enlarged the socialist bloc and provided new models for revolutionaries in various parts of the world. By being part of institutions controlled by capitalist countries until recently, it may be possible for China to begin a more serene re-evaluation of events. This Revolution that intrigues the West and the reforms promoted by the regime from the end of the twentieth century impose the ever renewed task of clarifying the profile and direction of an epic journey that has not yet been completed.

Number of pages: 179 Format: 10 x 19 cm ISBN: 8571394814 Rights: worldwide free



THE CUBAN REVOLUTION

Luis Fernando Ayerbe

For over fifty years, the trajectory of the revolutionary experience in Cuba has housed notable personalities, such as Che Guevara, and also dramatic events ,such as the Missile Crisis. All these historic icons of the twentieth century are interwoven with the profound internal restructuring of the Cuban economy and society and the associated challenge to the previously uncontested hegemony of the United States over Latin America. The complexity of these elements should not be overlooked, and it is an explanation for the passions and interpretative battle still evoked by this Caribbean revolution.

Number of pages: 133 Format: 12 x 19 cm ISBN: 8571395497 Rights: worldwide free



THE GERMAN REVOLUTION

(1918 – 1923) Isabel Maria Loureiro

Isabel Maria Loureiro presents a historical view of the German Revolution from 1918 to 1923, the first in a developed industrial society. After the Russian Revolution in 1917, the victory of socialism in the West seemed possible,but the German Revolution failed and conservative forces prepared the way for the fall of the Republic and the rise of Nazism.

Number of pages: 184

Format: 11 x 19 cm ISBN: 8571396272 Rights: worldwide free



THE IRANIAN REVOLUTION

Osvaldo Coggiola

In a troubled region since immemorial times, Iran from the second half of the twentieth century honors tradition and faces an explosive situation: a monarchy, self-considered as the heir of the ancient Persian emperors, is squeezed between autocracy, corruption and modernizing desires. Rounding out the dramatic picture, the growing presence of Islamic fundamentalism and the strong intervention of Western powers – ever obsessed by the country's huge oil reserves – carry the prevailing geopolitical tension of typical contemporary scenarios.

Number of pages: 152 Format: 11 x 19 cm ISBN: 9788571398269 Rights: worldwide free



THE KOREAN REVOLUTION

The Unknown Zuche Socialism

Paulo Fagundes Visentini, Analúcia Danilevicz Pereira, Helena Hoppen Melchionna

North Korea is commonly portrayed in the West as a caricature. The image is one of a closed regime on the verge of collapse, irrational, oppressing hungry people while investing fortunes in a megalomaniac nuclear project. With these caricatures, constructed by several political objectives, there is small contact with the real configuration of the North Korean regime, with impressive socioeconomic achievements and wide complexities that characterize the whole revolutionary process and continue to stress South East Asia.

Number of pages: 200 Format: 10,5 x 19 cm ISBN: 9788539305858 Rights: worldwide free

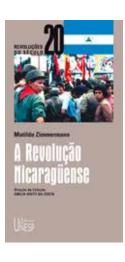


THE MEXICAN REVOLUTION

Carlos Alberto Sampaio Barbosa

The Revolution in Mexico and its exponential figures, like Emiliano Zapata, stand out in the popular imagination. The longevity and popularity of ideals expose distinctive historical circumstances that define the trajectory of the country since the late nineteenth century. But the strength of the egalitarian ideals connected with these movements transcends boundaries and still inspires the world today. As alive as the Mexican revolutionary memory is the recognition of its relevance and complexity and the intense interpretative dispute that it provokes.

Number of pages: 133 Format: 11 x 20 cm ISBN: 9788539300426 Rights: worldwide free



THE NICARAGUAN REVOLUTION

Matilde Zimmermann

The book addresses the rise and fall of the Nicaraguan Revolution that defeated, in July of 1979, the dictatorship of Somoza, the longest in Latin America. The movement was led by Carlos Fonseca, commander of the Sandinista National Liberation Front, who soon faced the counter-offensive of the National Guard and sectors of the bourgeoisie allied to the United States.

Number of pages: 160 Format: 11 x 19 cm ISBN: 8571396531 Rights: worldwide free

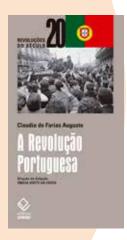


THE PERUVIAN REVOLUTION

José Luis Rénique

The ideal of a republic, "the true Peru", faithful to egalitarian values that had been disrespected since the emancipation before the Spanish Crown, was systematically embraced by Peruvian libertarian tendencies of Mariátegui and González Prada to the performance of the 'Sendero Lumonoso'. Peru is a country that recognized not only the impressive historical and cultural heritage of the Incas, but which emancipated itself from the Criollo elitism, responsible for the marginalization of the overwhelming majority of the population, particularly the rural and indigenous segments. With almost no hiatus, the struggle to fulfill this dream crosses Peruvian history, from independence in 1821 to the present day.

Number of pages: 170 Format: 11 x 20 cm ISBN: 9788571399518 Rights: worldwide free

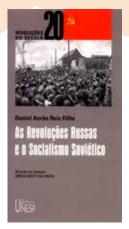


THE PORTUGUESE REVOLUTION

Claudio de Farias Augusto

The military movement that begun on April 25, 1974 on Portuguese lands marked the end of the period when Portugal experienced the Salazar regime, one of the most enduring dictatorships in the Western world. In addition to reinserting the country on the world geopolitical map, the movement, which became known as 'Carnation Revolution', established an effective democratic environment and outlined a new future for the Portuguese people.

Number of pages: 184 Format: 10 x 19 cm ISBN: 9788539301850 Rights: worldwide free



THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTIONS AND THE SOVIET SOCIALISM

Daniel Aarão Reis Filho

A movement for radical change gained more and more participants in various parts of the world, culminating in the Russian Revolution of 1917, which started up a new era. The revolutionary process in the early twentieth century, inspired by socialists and communists, transcended the borders of Europe and America. The path followed by the Soviet Union alarmed some and inspired others, provoking internal and external debates and confrontations that marked the history of the twentieth century. With the end of the Cold War and the Soviet Union, it is possible to rethink these events.

Number of pages: 179 Format: 10 x 19 cm ISBN: 8571394822 Rights: worldwide free



THE SOUTH AFRICAN REVOLUTION

Class or race, social revolution or national liberation?

The basis of South Africa white minority political power was the exclusive control over the wealth and the apartheid regime. These factors characterize the long history of inequality in that country. The South African revolution was a response to a minority government which, based on a unique and brutal system of discrimination, founded a socioeconomic structure based on racial discrimination. This book aims to contribute to the debate about this liberation movement that has its roots in peculiar historical conditions that characterized the contradiction between class and race.

Number of pages: 128 Format: 11 x 19 cm ISBN: 9788539302642 Rights: worldwide free



THE VENEZUELAN REVOLUTION

Gilberto Maringoni

Was there a revolution in Venezuela at the end of the 20th century or is the process happening now? This is what the author proposes to answer in this book by revising the facts of the Venezuelan scenario and its consequences in the world and in Latin America. The author clarifies the events he addresses are integral parts of an ongoing political process and the conclusions still wander in the immediate moment.

Number of pages: 198 Format: 11 x 19 cm ISBN: 9788571399044 Rights: worldwide free



THE VIETNAMESE REVOLUTION From National Liberation to Socialism

Paulo Fagundes Visentini

The author presents a historical overview of the Vietnamese war and revolution with broad factual basis, one of the most significant contemporary historical events. The conflict eroded the image of the American empire and projected this small country, which became the pivot of world politics and survived under the socialist regime even after the Soviet Union collapsed.

Number of pages: 128 Format: 11 x 19 cm ISBN: 9788571398092 Rights: worldwide free

Literary Studies

PORTUGUESE GRAMMAR REVEALED IN TEXTS

Maria Helena de Moura Neves publishes real-life grammar lessons

In work without parallels, linguist exposes the fundamentals and grammatical norms supported in everyday texts

There is no "grammar world" or "real world," with doctrine on one side and real life on the other. The "world of grammar" must be seen as the same world where we move when we speak, read, write, namely when we practice our language. From this background, this fundamental work by Maria Helena de Moura Neves is born, publised by Editora Unesp: Portuguese grammar revealed in texts [A gramática do português revelada em textos].

The spirit of this volume is well identified in the definition of the target audience: "to those who want to reflect upon the language, how it's made and how it operates, from observation of its usage. The audience is made of scholars, who go directly to works on language either for consultation or reading, and (especially) learners who expect real life meanings when they deal with grammar as they sit in school benches."

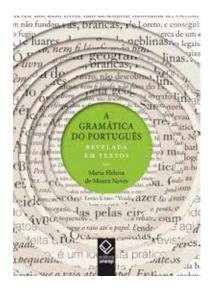
In more than 1,300 pages, this book does not only discuss descriptive grammar, it shows the words in daily texts, in everyday use. "The book is directed by the notion that studying Brazilian Portuguese language grammar can and should focus on reflections upon language in different

situations, different discourse genres and different types (or sequences) of text", Maria Helena notes.

The work is structured in three parts: in the first, general indications of conceptual grammar questions; in the second, the various classes / subclasses of words and their operation; in the third, a section for consultation, usually assembled in tables. "This book is clearly presented as "lesson book" and intends to guide the reflection upon the linguistic use that leads to the apprehension of the grammatical mechanisms of language, allowing the construction of senses, values and language effects", the author summarizes.

To the renowned professor and linguist José Luiz Fiorin, the work of Maria Helena is remarkable because, among other reasons, it presents a contemporary view of the norm, indicating what is considered as standard of use, but pointing to non-standard uses that are considered normal. "It is an absolutely necessary work for advanced or beginners in Brazilian language studies", he writes.

About the author – Maria Helena de Moura Neves is a linguist, with a Portuguese Ph.D by USP. Unesp volunteer retired professor, she is also author of *Grammatical Use of Portuguese* (Editora Unesp, 2000).



Title: Portuguese grammar revealed in texts [A gramática do português revelada em textos]

Author: Maria Helena de Moura Neves

Format: 18 x 25 cm ISBN: 9788539303960 Rights: worldwide free

Literary Studies

LITERATURE: YESTERDAY, TODAY, TOMORROW

Marisa Lajolo's work that introduces to literature completes 30 years reinvigorated

This text, by its tastefully literary tone, is itself object of the territories investigated in its pages



This book is addressed to all who are interested in literature and have always wondered what it is and how many senses an d worlds can fit into this word. These questions, truly important to readers all around the world, motivated the distinguished professor Marisa Lajolo to elucidate some questions in *Literature: yesterday, today, tomorrow* [Literatura: ontem, hoje, amanhā], published by Editora Unesp.

This book, written 30 years ago, has been updated and embraces the modern times, the age of digital technologies, which seem

to subtract readers and, for some, even kills literature itself. "You, your friend, my colleagues, I and all the other members of the very selected Anonymous Readers Club know this is a lie, literature goes well, thank you very much, she's alive and is sending her best regards ...", Marisa Lajolo comments. "But it's changed. It changed a lot. Her face, address and even her family have changed. Some people won't recognize her

by the new address and some may disrespect the old family she's coming from(...) These are grumpy voices. We need to be patient because, in our book, from time to time, we'll need to dialogue with these and other similar grunts."

A fine gateway to the knowledge of literature, along the 16 chapters we dive deep into the study of antiquity and, from there, go on a carefree journey throughout the history of the literary genres. Marisa Lajolo can explore the different aspects either through a contrasting, or a complementary view of the multiple – and perhaps countless – aspects of literature.

The most important point of this light and fluid, but grounded and profound text is the conception that there are many literatures, even if some voices cannot coexist well with difference. "Such voices, however divergent and conflicting regarding their views of literature, circulate throughout the same universe. But different does not mean worse. It only means different."

About the author – Marisa Lajolo is a professor at Unicamp and Mackenzie University. She has several published works about reading in Brazil and she coordinated the thematic project that worked with the Lobatian documentation deposited at Unicamp. In 2009, in partnership with João Luís Ceccantini, she organized the book *Monteiro Lobato, book by book: children's work*, awarded with Jabuti Prize as best book of 2009 in the Non-Fiction Category, which was followed by *Monteiro Lobato, book by book: adult work* (2014), both published by Editora Unesp.

Title: Literature: yesterday, today, tomorrow [Literatura: ontem, hoje, amanhã]

Author: Marisa Lajolo Number of pages: 170 Format: 14 x 21 cm ISBN: 9788539307227 Rights: worldwide free

Literary Studies

MELANCHOLY: LITERATURE

Luiz Costa Lima recovers the hystorical and philosophical meanings of melancholy and their links with literature

Literary critic performs travel to authors from Hippocrates to show how the concept affected different expressions of thought and arts



Melancholy emerges as a Western restlessness for the first time with the Greek physiologist Hippocrates (460 BC -370 BC) as a mood disorder associated with a physical malady caused by black bile. In Antiquity, the Hippocratic tradition preserves this affective state as a disease of the body, which could lead to epilepsy, blindness, or madness. Since

then, the concept has changed. It gained new contours from the construction of vast content, at different times, and by the hands of numerous authors. As medicine departs from philosophy, the term coexists with other meanings, often related to the existential condition of men. This is the path researcher Luiz Costa Lima goes through to map the melancholy phenomenon over the centuries and construct *Melancholy: Literature* [Melancolia: Literatura], published by Editora Unesp.

Divided into three chapters, the text works with a myriad of authors in an attempt to approach the line chosen by the author. The theme contemplates "a thousand faces". "I've decided it was essential to include the examination of some Greek texts, not only contemporary ones, even though due to their lesser proportionality, they indicate both the difference in incidence and the diversity of experience of melancholy in the present day," Luiz Costa Lima writes.

Costa Lima's choice to shed light on two decisive writers of modern Western literature deserves attention: the Czech Franz Kafka and the Irishman Samuel Beckett, "representatives of a fiction which, always maintaining melancholy as a particularizing characteristic, assumes a critical, ironic, and satirical view, always

negative, in a dialogue with the contemporary world. "

More than just mapping the theoretical concept of melancholy under human optics over the centuries, Luiz Costa Lima reveals to the reader how the melancholic experience in the Western culture has affected the various expressions of thought in different ways – from medicine to philosophy, from theology to psychoanalysis and the visual arts and literature, showing the changes that historically undergoes the experience of melancholy and its "acceptance" by literature while the book is not restricted to establishing a simple and direct relation of cause and effect between melancholy and literature.

About the author – Luiz Costa Lima is a literary critic and professor at the Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro. He published important books of essays, among them, *Mimesis and modernity* (1980), *Life and mimesis* (2000), *The control of the imaginary and the affirmation of the novel* (2009) and *Cracks: theorization in a peripheral country* (2013).

Title: Melancholy: Literature [Melancolia: Literatura] Author: Luiz Costa Lima Number of pages: 366 Format: 14 x 21 cm ISBN: 9798539306657 Rights: worldwide free

Philosophy

INTRODUCTION TO LOGIC

A revised and expanded edition of the acclaimed text on introduction to Logic

Recommended to the studies of Logic in the philosophical and mathematical fields, with new topics added by the author, Cesar A. Mortari

"Logic is the science that studies principles and methods of inference, having as main goal to determine in which conditions certain things happen (are consequences), or not, of others", explains Cezar Augusto Mortari in a clear and didactic way in *Introduction to Logic* [Introdução à Lógica], fundamental work to Philosophy and Mathematics students, which has just received a revised and expanded edition by Editora Unesp.

The texts that constitute the book, originally released in 2001, derived from logic classes taught by Mortari in the undergraduate course of Philosophy at Santa Catarina Federal University. In a rich and passionate way, the author approaches logic and its transformations throughout the twentieth century, the transition from a science encompassing only valid argumentation, to a discipline of mathematical aspects, involving topics such as the theory of recursion and algebra, along with learnings from the philosophy of science, robotics, production engineering and informatics.

In this second edition, besides containing an appendix with notions on the theory of the syllogism, propositional logic is presented separately, ahead of the predicate calculus. The publication also includes application exercises and the discussion of topics such as the semantic value of expressions, syntax of predicate calculus, tautologies, classical propositional calculus, sets, non-classic logics and the relation between logic and arguments. "The present book was conceived as an introduction, excellent by the way, to this logic and to logic in general, having as its main motivation the theory of valid inference and correlated matters," adds the philosopher, logician and mathematician Newton da Costa, who signs the flap of the book.

About the author - Cezar A. Mortari holds a degree from Santa Catarina Federal University (1978), a Master's degree in Logic and Philosophy of Science from Campinas State University (1982) and a Ph.D. in Philosophy from Eberhard-Karls Tübingen University (1991) in Tübingen, Germany. He is currently an associate professor at Santa Catarina Federal University.



Title: Introduction to Logic - 2nd edition [Introdução à Lógica]

Author: Cezar A. Mortari Number of pages: 526 Format: 14 x 21 cm ISBN: 9788539306305 Rights: worldwide free

Philosophy

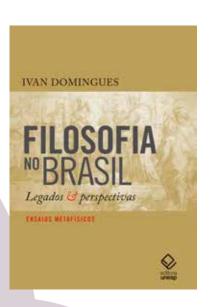
PHILOSOPHY IN BRAZIL: LEGACIES AND PERSPECTIVES

A Philosopher Looks for a Way to Respond to a Deceptively Simple Question: Is There Such a Thing as "Brazilian Philosophy"?

Guided by that question, Ivan Domingues produces an imposing metaphilosophical essay, which shines a great deal of light on the history of ideas in Brazil, and on the cultural formation of the nation.and One Nights stories and Nabobesque banquet recipes

"Is there a Brazilian philosophy?" Ivan Domingues asks. To cast light on this question in *Philosophy in Brazil:*Legacies and Perspectives [Filosofia no Brasil: legados e perspectivas] (Editora Unesp), Domingues employs an essay as a literary device. The result is an extensive philosophical reflection upon philosophy itself, a meta-philosophical text whose "object happens to be the Brazilian philosophy, or more precisely, the philosophical problem of the existence (or non-existence) of a philosophy in Brazil that justifies the adjective 'Brazilian."

He arranges his reflections into six chapters, "deployed as a sequence of argumentative steps with a controlled thematic unity." The first step is dedicated to the delineation of the meta-philosophical argument for the possibility of any national philosophy with temporal boundaries, in which the purpose of the essay is discussed and the methodology is justified." Domingues is closely attentive to the course of history of ideas in Brazil, from the Colonial Period to present, and the analytic undertake consists of intersecting the intellectual history and meta-philosophical investigation. In this complex setting, he debates the very nature of philosophical reason and the actual experience of thinking philosophically. He



insists these are variable, demanding, always a careful contextual reconstruction, which will occupy the five subsequent chapters, from refining the focus of the problem to the examination of diverse possible perspectives on the topic.

Oswaldo Giacoia Junior notes in his preface that "Ivan Domingues makes liberal use of the ideal types of Max Weber (while taking into account the specific factors of the history of Brazil) to describe a

succession of schools of thought and typical models of intellectual,

whose specific nature and order of appearance reflected the vicissitudes and structural transformations of the national history." This is the book setting to deploy a succession of ideal types: the essential intellectual of the church, or the Jesuit, in the colonial period; the deracinated dilletante in the times of the Empire and the Old Republic, a relic of the law; the scholar or virtuoso modeled by the "Mission Frances," the type institutionalized in the foundation of University of São Paulo, which then spread throughout the rest of the country, promoted by CAPES and CNPq; then the philosopher as public intellectual in the wake of Zola and the French 3rd Republic, breaking onto the Brazilian scene only in the 1970s, in the setting of resistance to the military dictatorship; finally, the globalized cosmopolitan intellectual, a type to be discerned as much in the future as in the past. "These types," Giacoia concludes, "could also be encountered in other cultures, but not in the same sequence and manner as it is in Brazil. That's what makes the book special."

About the author – Ivan Domingues holds a doctorate in philosophy from the University Paris 1, and completed post-doctoral studies in the Universities of Oxford and Notre Dame. He is a professor in the Department of Philosophy of the Federal University of Minas Gerais (UFMG), where he coordinates the Nucleus of Studies of Contemporary Thought. He is the author of several books.

Títle: Phiosophy in Brazil: Legacies and perspectives – Metaphilosophical Essays [Filosofia no Brasil: legados e perspectivas – Ensaios metafilosóficos]

Author: Ivan Domingues **Number of pages:** 561

Format: 16 x 23 cm **ISBN:** 9788539306671 **Rights:** worldwide free

Politics

CONSENSUS AND CONFLICT IN CONTEMPORARY DEMOCRACY

Luis Felipe Miguel discusses consensus and conflict in contemporary democracy

Political scientist goes in the opposite direction of those who accept the rupture between realism and criticism in current theory



Almost 30 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall, the world seems to move away from the most optimistic prophecies - and desires of analysts who foresaw a universalizing democracy and freedom. In this scenario, we must look closely at the pillars of the democratic regime, such as notions of consensus and conflict, central themes raised by Luis Felipe Miguel in Consensus and conflict in contemporary democracy [Consenso e conflito na democracia contemporânea], published by Editora Unesp.

"This book was born out of the nonconformity with the split between realism and criticism in contemporary political theory", the author writes. "It is a sweet, naive and, in a limited way, incompetent vision of politics to understand and promote interventions in the world".

Along the seven chapters, the book starts the discussion by recovering the concepts of conflict and interest and

emphasizing how the inequalities of the "social world" directly influence democracy. He criticizes "a growing disregard for the democratic quality of political institutions, particularly representation, even in the most progressive fringes towards the theoretical thought".

The book also brings reflections on inequality and representation, on the figure of the representative as a protector – written letters to Janio Quadros and Getúlio Vargas, important representatives of this current, are analysed – as well as the concept of oligarchy and representation as thought by such different authors like Robert Michels and Pierre Bourdieu and their "pessimisms". There is a reflection about the irreconcilable consequences for democracy of a split society marked by material contrasts.

Finally, Miguel approaches and discusses possible utopias of postsocialism, the alternatives for a capitalist system in crisis. Readers can face a rich and complex panorama, from which they can observe more clearly the directions of political theory in the current democracy.

About the author – Luis Felipe Miguel is a full professor at the Institute of Political Science of the University of Brasília, where he coordinates the Research Group on Democracy and Inequalities (Demodê). He published, with Editora Unesp: *Convex kaleidoscope: women, politics and media* (coauthored with Flávia Biroli, 2011), *Democracy and representation* (2014) – awarded by Anpocs for Best Scientific Work in 2015 – and *Inequalities and Democracy* (as organizer, 2015).

Title: Consensus and conflict in contemporary democracy [Consenso e conflito na democracia contemporânea]

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Politics

INTERNATIONAL MODELS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Researchers compare the higher education systems of Germany, the United States and France

In a didactic and descriptive way, the new title of the International Studies Collection brings to the Brazilian reader a synthetic view of some higher education systems in those countries

What particularities have brought the German, American and French higher education systems to the level of excellence? To shed light on this matter, Brazilian researchers closely examined these countries in *International Models of Higher Education: the United States, France and Germany* [Modelos internacionais de educação superior], published by Editora Unesp.

"These Countries were chosen because of their relevance in the 'export' of models", the authors Reginaldo C. Moraes, Maitá de Paula e Silva and Luiza Carnicero de Castro write in the presentation of the book, composed of four chapters. "Germany, as is well known, has given many countries the inspiration to replicate the so-called Humboldt University", marked, among other characteristics, by the incorporation of research activity in the pedagogical practice. "Our second case, the American model, is one of these heirs. Between the end of the nineteenth century and the beginning of the twentieth century, hundreds of American intellectuals with a thirst for advanced knowledge have completed their higher education in that country and brought this model to create the first "research universities" in the United States.



Alongside the German and American models is the French one. "The land of Descartes and the Enlightenment did not only host the first elaborations of decisive scientific fields – Chemistry, Mathematics, Geography, Biology, among other disciplines", the authors write. The French missions created a school and strongly influenced the institutional design of University of São Paulo since its foundation in 1934.

About the authors - Reginaldo C. Moraes holds a PhD in Philosophy from the University of São Paulo (USP). He is professor at the Institute of Philosophy and Human Sciences (IFCH) of the State University of Campinas (Unicamp). Among other titles published by Editora Unesp, he has *The weight of the State in the country of the market* (2013), with Maitá de Paula e Silva; and *Higher Education in the United States* (2015).

Maitá de Paula e Silva holds a Master's degree in Political Science from Unicamp and was a professor at the Federal University of Rio Grande do Norte (UFRN).

Luiza Carnicero de Castro has a degree in Social Sciences (2001) and a Master's degree (2004) and a Ph.D. (2011) in Political Science, all from Unicamp.

Title: International Models of Higher Education [Modelos internacionais de educação superior]

Authors: Reginaldo C. Moraes, Maitá de Paula e Silva, Luiza Carnicero de Castro

Number of pages: 116

Format: 16 x 23 cm ISBN: 9788539306985 Rights: worldwide free

Politics

POWER AND TRADE

International Relations Experts debate US Trade Policy

The discussion basis of this book focuses on the North American institutions for the formulation and execution of foreign trade, taking into account historical issues since the interwar period

In the face of the current challenges of multilateral trade worldwide, with the threat of tariff wars on all sides, it may be useful to ask: How have the international trade policies of the United States developed in recent decades? Tullo Vigevani, Filipe Mendonça and Thiago Lima set out to answer this and other questions in *Power and Trade – United States Trade Policy* [Poder e comércio – A política comercial dos Estados Unidos], published by Editora Unesp.

"This book discusses a central issue: the United States' international trade policy, focusing attention on the institutions that formulate it and the delivery mechanisms", the authors write. "Therefore, international relations, economic policies, conceptual issues of international trade, the American economy, institutions, administration, Congress and society will all be considered".

Throughout the 11 chapters, divided temporally, the authors bring light to long-term issues, such as the challenges and opportunities perceived by the main trade policy agencies (USTR, Departments of Commerce, Agriculture, Treasury and State) that emerged after the end of the Cold War or how the constraints, created by domestic policy, especially the Congress, on international trade policy, have changed through the years.

"We can say the methodology of this book is similar to that of great narratives and was used on the same way as documentary research. It also dialogues with theories of international relations and international trade", the authors

PODER E COMÉRCIO
A política comercial dos Estados Unidos

1813 Vignaria
Filipa Vienbarga
Tragellara

write. "We understand that, through the great narratives, it is possible to identify the long-term structural institutions and to understand the reasons behind changes. The forces that have acted and act for changes in the United States' international trade policy are connected with long-term processes that cannot be explained by cyclical changes, since even these have their importance."

The book is part of the International Studies Collection, with more than 20 titles dedicated to the study of major themes related to politics, economics and society.

About the Authors - Tullo Vigevani is a retired professor at the Faculty of Philosophy and Sciences of Universidade Estadual Paulista (Unesp). He coordinates projects in the International Relations. He is a re searcher at the Center for the Study of Contemporary Culture (Cedec) and the National Institute of Science and Technology for Studies on the United States (INCT – Ineu). He has published numerous books and articles on Brazilian foreign policy, trade and regional integration, and international relations theory in Brazil, the United States, China, Argentina, and other countries.

Filipe Mendonça is a researcher at Cedec and INCT – Ineu. He is a professor at the Federal University of Uberlândia (UFU) and coordinator of the Nucleus of Studies and Research in International Relations (Nepri – UFU). He has published books and articles on International Relations Theory, with particular emphasis on US trade policy.

Thiago Lima teaches in the Department of International Relations and the Postgraduate Program in Public Management and International Cooperation of the Federal University of Paraíba (UFPB). He is a researcher at INCT – Ineu and coordinator of the Research Group on Hunger and International Relations (FomeRI) of UFPB. Winner of the Capes Thesis Award in Political Science and International Relations in 2015, he published the book *Agricultural Protectionism in the United States* (Editora Unesp, 2018).

Title: Power and Trade - United States Trade Policy [Poder e comércio - A política comercial dos Estados Unidos] **Authors:** Tullo Vigevani, Filipe Mendonça, Thiago Lima

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Psychology

WHAT FREUD SAID ABOUT WOMEN

A study into Freud's world unveils his interest on women

A psychoanalyst examines Freud's environment to understand how the father of psychoanalysis stablished his models and concepts

At the end of the nineteenth century, some clinical symptoms challenged the rational knowledge of medicine. Unable to physically identify what afflicted some women, they were labeled hysterical. The picture became clearer after Sigmund Freud developed a new field of medical science, making invaluable discoveries and proposing a new form of treatment: psychotherapy. In order to understand this epistemological revolution, Professor José Arthur Molina suggests examining all that surrounds this discovery, the politics, society, literature, and art in Freud's Vienna.

The findings of this research are in the book *What Freud Said About Women* [O Que Freud Dizia Sobre as Mulheres]. The goal is to investigate how Freud, subverting the scientific assumptions of his time, created his models and innovative concepts, such as the unconscious. In the same way, a subsidiary objective is to understand how the modern world is established after the disintegration of the old hierarchy between sexes. By following this path, Freud's phallic logic faces difficulties, which he himself would mention in his later works. From his research and listening to countless patients, Freud established a unique theory, with concepts such as unconsciousness, drive, and a method that included listening, free association, and transference.

The co-protagonism of both, the role of women and the Freudian theory, is approached by seeking inspiration in art and poetry. Following a suggestion by Freud himself, Molina ventures into the artistic and literary fields to know the kind of woman that was being shaped at that time. According to the author, "Arthur Schnitzler's

literature (who places women as the main character in his work) and Gustav Klimt's paintings (whose art is entirely dedicated to women) showed them naked, with no sin and no shame". On that basis, he defines the task of psychoanalysis – after affirming that men and women can write their destiny beyond the formulations that restrict singularity – as "the enunciation of singularities and making the otherness flag flutter with new possibilities of being in the world".

About the author – José Artur Molina is a psychologist, psychoanalyst and poet. He holds a M.Phil. in Psychoanalytical Theory from the Complutense University of Madrid, a Ph.D. in Psychology and Society from the Faculty of Science and Languages of Unesp – Assis and a Postdoctoral Fellowship in Social Psychology from the Department of Social Psychology of the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. He is a professor in the Department of Psychology at Maringá State University.

Title: What Freud Said About Women [O Que Freud Dizia Sobre as Mulheres]

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