



Rassismus Braucht Schweigen – Break the Silence – Demonstration against racist police violence in Dessau, Germany (25 February 2012) following the death of Oury Jalloh, who was under “protective detention”. ©Theo Schneider

Editorial

As this summer's news of the trial and acquittal of Trayvon Martin's killer in the United States fade from view and the racist harassment faced by Cecile Kyenge, the Integration Minister in Italy finds moral condemnation, racism continues to shape our daily lives. Racism is not something that happens to others; rather, it protects and benefits unmarked whiteness by virtue of its embeddedness in the modern institutions and laws of contexts with a colonial past and a democratic present. This has been effectively overlooked given the dominant understanding of 'race' as ideological excess and of racism as prejudice and ignorance based on UNESCO declarations since the 1950s. Following the disclosure of the atrocities of the Holocaust, calling on academia to support the political undesirability of the concept of 'race', to be replaced by *ethnicity*, this is not a historical detail: such understanding continues to shape how certain socio-political processes and practices are framed, tackled and, often, invisibilised. Subsequently, in the 1960s, the ideas of *culture* and *difference* became ascendant in academic thinking and political intervention – at a time marked by the perceived declining influence of the West in the context of the Cold War and need to deflect racial consciousness in the face of freedom struggles (linking the Communist bloc, national liberation movements and black political mobilisation in the U.S.). It was then that political activists and intellectuals proposed the notion of *institutional racism*. In his 1966 Black Power speech, Stokely Carmichael/Kwame Ture denounced the limited political change envisaged by the frame of civil rights and integration in challenging white supremacy in liberal democratic societies. Yet, five decades later, with few exceptions (e.g., the late 1990s in Britain, with the publication of the Macpherson enquiry into Stephen Lawrence's death as a result of his family's persistent campaigning for justice), institutional racism continues to be a very marginal idea in Europe – hampering grassroots movements' demands for an agenda larger than the celebration of cultures. This is illustrated by the political unwillingness of most EU Member States to present systematic data on ethno-racial inequalities in key spheres of life (i.e., education, employment, health, housing and violence). Simultaneously, the framework of integration has made a political comeback, although disguised by political rhetoric on multiculturalism and interculturality. In Portugal, cases of racist police violence and the forced evictions of populations living in marginalised neighbourhoods are increasingly denounced by grassroots and anti-racist associations. As the most brutal face of the hand of the racial state, these cases are the tip of the iceberg of power structures and arrangements that contribute to perpetuate colonial legacies of 'race' and consecrate white privilege. Yet official discourses on situations such as these reveal the construction of discriminated populations as the problem (as famously remarked by Du Bois over a century ago) – who ought to show willingness to integrate into 'our' ways. In the Ivory Tower, research about ethnically marked populations takes centre stage, responding to an agenda largely set by dominant political approaches: it is the populations, their cultures and lifestyles that deserve scrutiny. The study of racism as a historical and political process, focusing on the role of the state and on the ever-increasing third sector in its renewal, has often been marginalised – if not demonised – under accusations of its ideological underpinnings, lack of empathy with well-intentioned people and aligning with particularistic views. It is within this difficult terrain and with a critical, historically informed and contextually-sensitive approach that the TOLERACE European project presented in this newsletter is situated.

Marta Araújo

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O pulsar social
The social beat

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On October 2nd, 2013, Professor Matthias Grenzer (from Pontifícia Universidade de São Paulo – Brasil) will present a seminar on “Chico Mendes, 25 Years after his Death”. The seminar will explore the activity of Chico Mendes as a councilor of Xapuri between 1977 and 1982. Professor Matthias Grenzer has a PhD in Theology from the Philosophisch-theologische Hochschule Sankt-Georgen (Frankfurt) and a Master’s Degree in History. His Master’s dissertation theme was on Chico Mendes. POLICREDOS is also organizing in October (the date will be announced as soon as possible) a seminar with Pedro Hespanha and Manuel Carvalho da Silva on “Religion and Solidarity in Times of Crisis”. This seminar will be the first of a series in which CES researchers will be invited to explore possible links between their research topics and religion. In doing so, POLICREDOS aims to foster creative synergies relevant for the Observatory’s future. The seminars will take place every two months and will cross religion with politics, epistemologies of the South, migration, urban space and urban cultures, women and racism.



**OBSERVATÓRIO
GÉNERO E VIOLÊNCIA ARMADA**
CES - Centro de Estudos Sociais - UC.PP

Observatory on Gender and Armed Violence

In the following months, OGAV will develop the research protocol and plan the fieldwork for the newly approved research project “Whose Cities? Understanding Non-violent Male Identities for Safe and Inclusive Cities”, a partnership between OGAV-CES, the Centro de Formação Jurídica e Judiciária (Mozambique) and the Brazilian NGO Instituto Promundo. This three-year project aims to deepen the theoretical and conceptual approaches to the interactions among masculinities, public security/violence, poverty and inequality in urban scenarios, using Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) and Maputo (Mozambique) as case studies.



Observatory on Participation, Innovation and Local Government

Between July and September 2013, the PEOPLES’ Observatory participated in the annual meeting of the International Observatory of Participatory Democracy (OIDP) in Cascais and co-organized, with PRODEP of UFMG University, the project “A Dinâmica da Participação Local”, two international seminars (one at CES-Lisbon in July and one at the IPEA Institute in Brasília in August). In August, PEOPLES’ members were invited to the Presidential Palace in Brasília for a conference on “New Forms of Participation”, and gave lectures at the Brazilian Federal University of Paraíba and Santa Catarina and at the State University of Ceará, in Brazil. They also took part in seminars and field study research activities about “Student International Mobility” at São Paulo’s ESPM School of Marketing and at UNILA in Foz do Iguaçu. In September, PEOPLES’ presented some of its ongoing projects during the ECPR General Conference in Bordeaux, and the team worked in Paris on the editing of a documentary on Participatory Budgeting and on the Summer University organized with IN-LOCO in Loulé (Algarve). In October, PEOPLES’ will present research on Community-Based Monitoring at the UCLG Annual Congress in Rabat and for a training course of the Regional Catalan Government in Barcelona. In November, PEOPLES’ members are invited to the Presentation of the new Tuscany Law on Participation in Florence, Italy, and to the All Africa Ministerial Conference on Decentralization and Local Development (AM-COD) organized by United Cities and Local Governments of Africa in Tunis.



Observatório Permanente da Justiça Portuguesa

Permanent Observatory for Portuguese Justice (OPJ)

Concerning the activities developed during this period, we highlight the organization of various advanced training courses within the Unit of Judiciary and Judicial Training (UNIFO) on the following themes: “Changes of the Civil Procedure Code”; “The Control of the Constitutionality”; “Offenses: Substantial and Procedural Aspects of General, Employment and Social Security Schemes”; “Fiscal Justice”; “Insolvency”; “The New Legal Scheme of the Inventory Procedure”; “The Jurisdiction of European Court of Human Rights and the Portuguese Legal Order”; “Labour Redundancy – the Legal and Social Framework in 2013, the Innovations and the Judiciary Practice”; “Reforms of Criminal Law and Justice”; “Access to Law and the Popular Mobilizations”; and “Human Traffic and Organized Crime”. OPJ will also launch the second edition of the Specialization Course in “Justice Management and Organization”, which provides interdisciplinary training in the governance, management and organization of the judiciary.



**OBSERVATÓRIO SOBRE
CRISES E ALTERNATIVAS**

The *Barómetro das Crises* [Crises Barometer] no. 5, published in May 2013, states that about 30% of the 4.800 million euros of permanent spending cuts announced by the Portuguese Government focuses on pensions. These cuts to pensions are surprising because the reforms adopted in Portugal, in 2001 and 2007, have already led to a reduction in the average value of pensions, which have been unable to keep up with the increasing number of elderly in the population. Even in the absence of anticipating growth in expenditures on pensions, which would normally be expected in the light of demographic change, how can the priority given to reducing public expenditure on pension schemes be justified?

New Approved Projects

Title: INTIMATE – Citizenship, Care and Choice: The Micropolitics of Intimacy in Southern Europe

Principal Investigator: Ana Cristina Santos

Funding Entity: European Research Council

Title: The Tarrafal Diary of Luandino Vieira

Principal Investigator: Margarida Calafate Ribeiro

Funding Entity: Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian

Title: Study, Assessment and Follow-up of the Impacts of the Mobility Actions for Traineeships in Erasmus and Leonardo da Vinci Programmes

Principal Investigators: Paulo Peixoto and Claudino Ferreira

Funding Entity: Agência Nacional para a Gestão do Programa Aprendizagem ao Longo da Vida - AN PROALV

CES Award 2013: Designed to reward studies that, by virtue of their exceptional quality and outstanding merit, contribute to the development of Portuguese-speaking scientific communities, the **CES Award** recognizes high quality work in the social sciences and humanities. This year, the *ex-aequo* winners are Mário Augusto Medeiros da Silva for his work “A Descoberta do Insólito: Literatura Negra e Literatura Periférica no Brasil (1960-2000)” and Miguel Cardina for his work “Margem de certa maneira. O Maoísmo em Portugal 1964-1974”.

Victoria Chenaut, holder of the Mexico Chair, began her research period at CES in September with funding from National Council for Science and Technology (CONACYT) of Mexico. This renowned researcher will remain 12 months at CES, where she will be in permanent contact with CES researchers and PhD students.

Greig Chrysler will be at CES on October 8-18, 2013, invited by CCArq for a stay of 15 days. He will prepare several public activities, including the workshop “Difference Beyond Recognition: Recent Debates in Gender, Sexuality and the Built Environment” and the lecture “Neoliberal Paradoxes of Design Activism: Scale, Expertise and Exchange”.

Dari Krein will be at CES December 1-16, 2013, invited by POSTRADE for a stay of 15 days. He will prepare several public activities, such as a seminar, and will be a guest speaker at the International Conference of IV International Colloquium of PhD students of CES.

Scenarios for the Future of Latin America

In a partnership between the CES Observatory on Crisis and Alternatives, the Alternatives Foundation, the Getúlio Vargas Foundation (FGV), the World Bank, OEI and Santander Bank, this International Seminar was held on July 8-9, 2013, at the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation. As a way to reflect on the challenges that currently confront the countries of the Iberian Peninsula and their implications in relation to Brazil and Latin America, the Government of the State of Rio Grande do Sul proposed this event, which had as its central theme the similarities and convergences of the crisis of European integration in Spain and Portugal and their effect on economic and financial relations in Brazil and Latin America. In addition to problematizing the issues in question, the debate intended to produce an agenda of common work among the partner institutions aimed at promoting Ibero-American economic, political and institutional integration, creating new business opportunities and strengthening economic, scientific and political cooperation strategies between the state of Rio Grande do Sul and the countries of the Iberian Peninsula.



Paternities in a Time of Crisis

This film and discussion session was held on July 13, 2013, at the Teatro da Cerca de S. Bernardo in Coimbra. Promundo Brasil, CES and the NGO “Saúde em Português” were responsible for the presentation of the international campaign “MenCare” during a session that screened documentaries and followed with a debate with interventions from Gary Barker (International Director of Promundo-U.S.), Marco Aurélio Martins (Coordinator of the Campaign “You are my father” - Brazil) and Hernani Caniço (Director of the NGO “Saúde em Português”). This session aimed to provide global strategies to prevent violence through the involvement of men as fair, responsible and non-violent parents and caregivers. Studies by the Institute Promundo and other organizations showed that, worldwide, four out of five men will become parents at some point in their lives. Almost all men have some connection with children as stepfathers, brothers, uncles, grandparents, teachers, tutors, trainers, or simply friends. Mobilized and sensitive parenthood and the participation of men in children’s lives are generally positive for children, women and the men themselves.



Memories of Stone and Lime: Rediscovering Building Techniques in the Rehabilitation of Historic Centres and Enhancement of Cultural Heritage

Launched on August 8th, 2013, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, this movie was directed by Noilton Nunes and Pedro Providência. Directed by: CES - Centre for Social Studies of the University of Coimbra, DRCC - Regional Directorate of Culture of the Centre Region - Portugal, UNIRIO - Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, and Imagine Filmes - Brazil. Script/Screenplay: Pedro Providência, Regina Abreu, Paulo Peixoto and Noilton Nunes.

International Workshop: The Park and the City

September 2-14, 2013, Incubadora Cultural de Águeda

Guided and animated by a group of teachers of the Course of Architecture at the Escola Superior Artística do Porto (School of Arts of Porto) and several invited renowned experts, the workshop focused on three themes: the collective spaces on the margins of the river, the integration of the railway line in the city park, and the city park. It aimed to catalyse and produce experimentation strategies and innovative ideas for planning and improving the city park(s) as excellently structured spaces, to mobilise the Action Program defined in the Urban Regeneration Plan of the city of Águeda.

First Ibero-American Congress on Rare Diseases

September 25, 2013, Brasília



This congress was organized by AMAVI, with CES institutional support. The Congress was the result of collaborative work and knowledge exchange between AMAVI and national and international associations. This associative activity led to the imperative to draw attention to the need to broaden scientific and medical perspectives on illness to incorporate a social perspective which looks at the living conditions of people with rare diseases and their families. The “social look” challenge enables specialists, public health authorities, patients, families, and the community to see the individual as a whole and as a full citizen, despite the discrimination raised by rare diseases. Only this type of knowledge will consolidate inclusive health policies that affect everyone’s quality of life.

Dossier Temático

Thematic Dossier



TOLERACE – The semantics of tolerance and (anti-)racism in Europe: public bodies and civil society in comparative perspective

A comparative and contextualised analysis

TOLERACE (funded under the EU's 7th Framework Programme: March 2010-February 2013) has pursued a better understanding of the ways in which racism still persists despite an apparent political commitment to eradicate it. The project focused on the meanings of racism and anti-racism in seven European contexts: Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Portugal, Spain (Andalusia and the Basque Country) and the United Kingdom.

TOLERACE proposes that the persistence of racial discrimination across Europe needs to be seen as closely related to the inadequacy of existing interpretations of racism and anti-racism and the resulting policy frameworks.

The research combined both a historical approach to understanding racism and its relevance in the formation of European nation states with a micro-view focusing on current policy developments and interventions by mediation agents in employment and education. The role of the media was also considered. The analysis aimed to explore the regimes of denial of racism that exist in the everyday workings of public bodies and civil society organisations.

The need to acknowledge the historical foundations of racism in contemporary European democracies

TOLERACE considers that the enduring concept of racism as individual prejudice results from neglecting its deeply rooted historical foundations in European societies and political institutions. This

evasion of history has shaped dominant academic research and political initiatives at least since the 1940s. The emerging political agenda for the eradication of racism aims to provide answers to the perceived crisis of the West and Europe. However, the so-called 'race question' has often been framed as an issue restricted to wrong or extremist doctrines and ideas about the inferiority of certain peoples based on the idea of 'race'.

TOLERACE highlights the following:

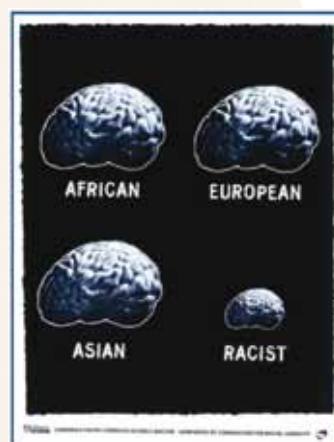
- Debates on racism fail to consider the close relationship between the formation of nation states and imperial colonialism. One contemporary consequence is the debate on the need to stress the 'positive aspects' and 'effects' of colonialism or the different national histories of 'benevolent colonialism'.
- The focus on racism as merely amounting to prejudiced representations has precluded an understanding of this phenomenon that acknowledges the core role of 'race' within ideas about what it means to be European. The dominant approach to racism as a matter of prejudice has failed to address the historical roots of notions related to widespread ideas of minorities as a 'threat to national identity and national core values'.
- Mainstream scientific approaches have over-emphasised the narrative of possibility to correct racism via the demystification of prejudices and biased attitudes. This has had two main effects: i) the reproduction of a naive idea of the relationship between academia and policy-making, which sees researchers as seemingly providing neutral evidence for political decisions; and ii) the exclusion of an in-depth analysis of the complicity of academia in silencing racism as a historical and political process.
- Finally, the dominant political and academic debates in Europe have disregarded the enduring history of political struggles and have also actively disregarded the contribution of more critical anti-racist activist-intellectuals.

Institutional racism and integration policies: the marginalisation of anti-racism

TOLERACE's analysis of policy discourse and implementation highlights the need to critically question the assumptions behind discourses on integration, social cohesion, interculturality and cultural difference. TOLERACE shows that the 'integration' policies being implemented in Europe assume that: i) one main problem facing societies experiencing demographic change is the inability to assimilate populations understood as 'non-modern' and culturally 'unfit'; and ii) the failure to correct the 'cultural backwardness' of minoritied populations explains unequal access in key life spheres such as employment or education.

These assumptions are operationalized through different discursive logics:

- Minoritised populations are seen as 'guest immigrant-workers' that have to prove their contribution to the national and regional communities where they live;
- The ideas of 'integration' and 'social cohesion' work within the assumption that there is a clear divide between a unified (ethnically unmarked) national society and the various (ethnically marked) minority groups;
- Racism is misrecognised as related to specific 'events' and 'actions' that can be isolated from the general functioning of society, or trivialised as 'hostile' reactions to the different 'other';
- 'Integration' and 'interculturality' are seen as 'positive' approaches to diversity, whereas anti-racism is perceived to have a 'negative and polarising' effect, threatening 'social cohesion'.
- Denunciations of racism are often regarded with suspicion and the debate is reduced to questions of objectivity and intentionality;
- The ineffectiveness of anti-discrimination measures is usually discussed within a patronising discourse that considers minorities as victims who are unaware of their rights, whilst downplaying their experiences resulting from the inadequate responses of public bodies;
- The current prevalence of a comprehensive human rights approach throughout Europe tends to discard the historical specificities of racism and anti-racist struggles.



The depoliticisation of racism in dominant anti-racist awareness campaigns: racism as ignorance - 'Racist Brain', a European Youth Campaign Against Racism supported by the Commission for Racial Equality, developed at Saatchi & Saatchi London, UK (1996).

Better horizons?

TOLERACE has engaged in dialogue with policy-makers, academia, political activists and stakeholders at local, regional and national levels, enabling it to map out the difficulties involved in discussing racism in contemporary European contexts and to propose a way forward by identifying approaches and key areas in which a sound debate on anti-racism can be constructed. In particular, contemporary movements for the memorialisation of slavery and anti-colonial struggles are helping to reformulate historic contexts and legacies within the current problematic framework of discussing and challenging racism in the everyday functioning of liberal-democratic institutions.



The school segregation of Roma pupils and the discourse of integration – Cartoon 'The school of discrimination against the Roma' published in the weekly newspaper Expresso, Portugal (2009) © Rodrigo/Expresso

○ CES encenará

CES will present



● Gender and Legal Anthropology in Mexico: Assessment and Prospects

Victoria Chenaut (CIESAS)

The Inaugural Session of the CES Doctoral Programmes will take place at FEUC on **October 4th, 2013**. At this conference, Victoria Chenaut, the guest lecturer and holder of the Mexico Chair, will present an overview of some of her work within the fields of gender and justice in Mexico from the perspective of legal anthropology, demonstrating the growing importance that gender has acquired as a category of analysis of legal processes in multicultural societies. The social construction of gender relations, in its articulation with law, has showed that the scope of legal practices can be seen as an arena of dispute and strategic negotiation of values and rules associated with the masculine and feminine. In turn, the constitution of gender as a category allows us to analyse ideologies that manifest themselves in legal practices, procedures and rules.



● International Colloquium: Monastic Architecture and the City

This International Colloquium will take place at CES on **October 10-11, 2013**. The initiative aims to bring together Portuguese and foreign scholars interested in this subject. Religious orders were once very widespread throughout the world. Today, one of the most visible aspects of that presence is their architecture. Monasteries, convents, colleges and other religious houses are important channels for the creation, interpretation and divulgation of art, architecture and culture and, indeed, much study of the religious orders has taken place through those disciplines. These institutions have also had an important territorial and urban dimension; however, that aspect has not been adequately valued. This symposium aims to explore precisely this perspective, looking at monastic architecture as an urban and territorial organism.

● Gender Workshop

This space for discussion, structured in sessions around one or two texts on the subject of gender, has planned the following two sessions (at 17h00, room 2):

October 14 and 17, 2013

Difference Beyond Recognition: Recent Debates in Gender, Sexuality and the Built Environment

Greig Crysler (University of California, Berkeley)

● Third Colloquium on Feminist Theologies

In what can now be considered a tradition, the Portuguese Association of Feminist Theologies, in collaboration with POLICREDOS, will organize the Third Colloquium on Feminist Theologies, this year dedicated to the theme of justice and with the title, "...may there be no destitute among you!" – *from dignity and the future*. The event will be held on **November 15-16, 2013**, at CES-Lisbon. The Colloquium aims to bring to light and talk about discourses, practices and reflections of feminist theologies about justice as a place of dignity, of denouncing of the present ("...may there be no destitute among you!") and of hope for the future. Like the previous two editions, this third Colloquium has an international dimension and will be organized around some central conferences, but will also provide for a space for lectures.



● VIII Annual Cycle Young Social Scientists

Since 2005, CES has organized an Annual Cycle of Conferences presenting national and international research produced by young scientists in the field of social sciences. This activity is guided by the Centre's goal of promoting dialogue with work produced within other institutions, based on a clearly interdisciplinary matrix. The Cycle has involved contributions from some of the most prominent young social scientists and has received participants from a variety of academic institutions and disciplinary areas and several civil society organizations. In the last quarter of 2013, there will be one session:

November 20, 2013

Architecture Research Centres. Research in Schools of Architecture in the 21st Century

Bruno Gil (Department of Architecture, University of Coimbra)



● The **IV International Conference of PhD Students at CES**, taking place at the Faculty of Economics on **December 6-7, 2013**, aims to promote critical dialogue in an interdisciplinary environment within the PhD researchers of the Centre and with researchers from other national and international institutions. In this edition, *Coimbra C: Dialoguing with the Times and Places World(s)*, we propose to reflect on and discuss the importance of time and space issues in the production of knowledge in the world(s). 'We live in harsh times' has become an expression that is difficult to refute. But which temporalities are we talking about, and which places? What complexities lay in those times and places? How can we act upon the time we live in? Living the time expresses a set of imaginaries, rationalities and experiences that are built in different places by different people who are also in increased mobility, constituting different places from which knowledge committed to the world(s) is produced.

Doutoramentos e Formação Avançada

Doctoral Programmes and Advanced Training

Doctoral Programmes 2013-2014

CES Doctoral Programmes combine in-person thematic seminars with research activities integrated in a dynamic environment. The programmes' curricular structure is designed to guarantee that students acquire good theoretical and methodological instruments, while maintaining the necessary flexibility so that PhD students can adapt their course of study to their research interests. Besides integration in CES research activities, students' internationalization is promoted within the scope of several agreements already in place or soon to be agreed with other Universities, with the possibility of joining the Doctoral Programme in a co-supervision regime.

- Democracy in the Twenty-First Century
- Governance, Knowledge and Innovation
- Post-Colonialisms and Global Citizenship
- Territory, Risk and Public Policies
- Human Rights in Contemporary Societies
- Languages and Heterodoxies: History, Poetics and Social Practices

More information: <http://www.ces.uc.pt/doutoramentos>

Cursos de formação / Advanced Training Courses

Specialization Course "Justice Management and Organization" (2nd Edition)

Coordination: UNIFOJ

Starting in October, Coimbra

The New Regime of the Inventory Process – 3rd Edition

Coordination: Luís Brites Lameiras

November 1-2, Lisbon

The Jurisdiction of the European Court of Human Rights and the Portuguese Legal Order

Coordination: José Manuel Pureza

November 8-9, Coimbra

Workers' Dismissal - The Legal and Social Framework in 2013, Innovations and Judicial Practice (Justice XXI)

Coordination: Luis Azevedo Mendes, Paulo Morgado de Carvalho, Viriato Reis

November 8-9 and 15-16, Lisbon

Changes to the Code of Civil Procedure – 4th Edition

Coordination: José Igreja Matos, Nuno Lemos Jorge

November 15-16, Coimbra

The Reforms of Law and Criminal Justice (Justice XXI)

Coordination: Conceição Gomes, Rui do Carmo

November 15-16, Coimbra

Access to Law and Popular Mobilizations

Coordination: Madalena Duarte

November 22, Lisbon

Oral History: Methods, Practices and Problems

Coordination: Miguel Cardina, Rui Bebiano

November 28-29, Coimbra

The Control of Constitutionality: The Political and the Legal

Coordination: Álvaro Laborinho Lúcio

November 30, Coimbra

Post-Doctoral Programmes

Cristiane Lisita Passos

PhD in Legal and Social Sciences, Universidad del Museo Social Argentino, Argentina

Project: Representações sobre o modo de ser camponês e desenvolvimento sustentável: O turismo rural inserido na política agrária reduzindo migrações e exclusão social

Joaquín Perren

PhD in History, Universidad Nacional del Centro de la Provincia de Buenos Aires, Brazil

Project: Segregação residencial em cidades intermediárias na Argentina. Abordagens teóricas, estratégias metodológicas e bases para estudos comparados

Lía Zóttola

PhD in Psychology, Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain

Project: É possível que certos processos e políticas relacionadas com as estratégias nacionais / populismo propostas das contas públicas como contra-hegemônico, resultando alienante?

Luciana Jacob

PhD in Applied Ecology, Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil

Project: Agroecologia e Universidade: para além do silenciamento

Marina Mello

PhD in Social Anthropology, Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil

Project: Transgressão ou subalternidade? Gênero, corpo e poder entre as mulheres do funk e do hip hop: um estudo comparativo entre Brasil e Portugal

Raquel Siqueira da Silva

PhD in Psychology, Universidade Federal Fluminense, Brazil

Project: Saúde Mental e Direitos Humanos: conexões entre Brasil e Portugal

Renato Gama-Rosa

PhD in Urbanism, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Project: Projetos para saúde: arquitetura sanatorial no Brasil e em Portugal

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Issue No. 98

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Debora Regina Pastana

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Bruno Sena Martins, Fernando Fontes, Pedro Hespanha and Aleksandra Berg

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Gilberto Carvalho de Oliveira

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Madel T. Luz and Leandro David Wenceslau

Futebol, racismo e eurocentrismo. Os média portugueses na cobertura do Campeonato Mundial de Futebol na África do Sul
Pedro Almeida



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