

PRESENTATION

CITY AND DAILY LIFE

In this Dossier, **City and Daily Life**, we grouped contributions that think about the city and the daily life. Taking into account that the transformations in post-1945 historiographic production also impacted the approaches, themes and objects, to ponder the urban space. For Barros (2007), we had a breadth that allowed us to think of it in its multiplicity, for example, as “artifact”, “system” and “text”¹.

Thus, we gather these various perspectives on the city and the historical research in this issue 2 (v.1) of the Bulletin, that is, to verify its geographical and cartographic, discursive and geopolitical, economic and population traits. In this sense, the Daily Life is thought of as a field of conflict and confrontation that, according to Silva Dias (1984), this would be a way of

¹ BARROS, José D’Assunção. **Cidade e História**. Petrópolis, RJ: Vozes, 2007.

“reevaluating the politician in the field of everyday social history” (1984, p.08)².

To look, thus, the daily life of the city is to feel the perceptions coming from the senses, such as smell and hearing. To smell the city is to verify its acceleration provided by the impact of the techniques and technologies that entered its daily life, as well as the social experiences of the subjects who experience it daily.

Modern metropolises, according to Sevcenko (1998), represent disparate positions, on one side space emanating “overwhelming chaos”, on the other an “emancipating vitality”³. It also enables various forms of interpretation and breaking with fixed forms. Requiring the researcher to verify the languages that produced and produced it; the cultural and social codes that compose it.

² SILVA DIAS, Maria Odila Leite da. *Hermenêutica do cotidiano na historiografia Contemporânea*. **Projeto História**, São Paulo, n.17, 1998, p.223-258.

³ SEVCENKO, Nicolau. **Orfeu extático na metrópole**: São Paulo, sociedade e cultura nos frementes anos 20. São Paulo: Companhia das Letras, 1998.

In this issue we have three divisions: articles, reviews and interviews. In the first part we start with the article produced by the geographer José Borzacchiello da Silva, **PURPOSE OF FORTALEZA**, in which he cast his eyes on the capital of the state of Ceará, discussing the geographical and historical knowledge. In this look of a human geography, the geographer Cláudio Smalley Soares Pereira made an analysis about Juazeiro do Norte, a city located in the south of Ceará, **Urbanization and contemporaries transformations: reflections from Juazeiro do Norte / Ce.**

The historian Jonas Thobias da Silva Dias Martini, in turn, presents us with a reflection on the experiences in the twentieth and twenty-first century. To this end, it came from Walter Benjamin's concept of barbarism contained in his book *Experience and Poverty* (1933): **The New Barbarians: From the impoverishment of experience in the times of the Great War.** Architect and Urbanist Antonio Cláudio Félix of Azevedo Filho in **“Brasilia: the piloted plan”** analyzed the pilot plan of Brasilia from the present of the Brazilian capital.

In the **“Light and strength” in the daily life of Juazeiro do Norte (1945-1960)**, the historian Assis Daniel Gomes cast his eyes on the daily life of Juazeiro do Norte to ponder the daily conflicts and clashes in this city concerning the consumption and supply of electricity. Allan Jonhnatha Sampaio de Paula enables us to have contact with Johan Huizinga's work through his review: **“Culture and Thought in Johan Huizinga's Autumn of the Middle Ages”**. Leading us to reflect on the methodology and historical research used by Huizinga. Finally, interview with Professor of the Department of History of the University of São Paulo (USP) Raquel Glezer who shared her experiences in historical research and urban history in Brazil: **Urban History and Historical Research: interview with Raquel Glezer - conducted by prof. Assis Daniel Gomes.**⁴

*Happy reading to all,
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Boss Editor*

⁴ Tradução: Assis Daniel Gomes