

Editorial

This available to the reader the Number 1, Volume 2, 2017, the Company's Science Magazine, linked to the PostGraduate Program in Society Sciences - Federal University of Pará's Western. This second volume consolidates the epistemological proposal to disseminate original scientific articles that deal with issues in the area of Social Sciences and related knowledge fields, comparing researches that contemplate methodologies and interdisciplinary analytical approaches.

Keeping up with the needs and contingencies that afflicts the political reality of IES (Higher Education Institutions) in Brazil, we believe that the university should continue under permanent vigilance, so that the search for knowledge and the rigorous and primordial understanding of the complex sociocultural dynamics be the nodal point and reason of being and existing of these institutions. In tune with this axiological goal, using a term that means to Max Weber, the university can not avoid the task of decode the riddles and the schedules from its time: to understand socials, cultural, environmental, political, historical processes in the sense of make possible the construction of public policies aimed to promoting the quality of life in the society in which it is circumscribed. This task becomes more urgent and, at the same time, more stimulating because we are producing knowledge in Amazonian contexts. To this task, our journal intends to open not only channels of dialogue between constituted and lived knowledge, but also to think how the production of such knowledge is a reflection of the multiple dynamics and discourses in society in contemporary contexts.

Our journal is indexed in platforms in the intent to give visibility to the published texts. From the present volume, we contemplate essays in visual anthropology in order to transcend the strictly production of academic knowledge written and based on the authority of the printed letter. It is necessary, we believe, to establish the power of the symbol as a fundamental element in the production of speeches, practices and imaginary knowledge.

The first article, by the researcher Mauro Guilherme Pinheiro Koury, discusses the complex relationships between individuals under the foot of friendship as an emotional culture guided by moralities. The relevance of this debate is to facilitate the understanding

of the processes of vulnerability which these fraternal relationships pass, their tensions and their possible ends - in the strict sense of termination, rupture.

The second article brings an important theoretical reflection, in the field of sociology of institutions and violence, on the paradigm of military police humanization in our country, namely, the practices of the Military Police. From the researcher Fábio Gomes de França, the text brings the exceptionality of the debate about the contributions in the field of ideology and the discipline of classic authors like Michel Foucault and Louis Althusser. The sophisticated argument of the author says that the practices of the Military Police can not have the Althusserian vision as an explanatory model of “repressive apparatuses of State”, more like “ideological apparatuses” and not only repressives of State through the humanization. The third article, written by Miguel Ângelo Sousa Corrêa and Fernanda Valli Nummer, seeks to understand from the vision of the police, his speeches about legality, sense of duty and risk and comparing them with the discourses of others who have not gone through this experience.

The fourth and fifth articles discuss the sociocultural dynamics in fishing contexts in the Brazilian Amazon. The text by Antonio Francisco Perrone Oviedo is an ethnography which steps in ethnoecological including the dynamics of fishing conflicts and territorial construction among the fishermen in the county of Manoel Urbano, their knowledge of the environment and behavior of fish. The fishing conflicts in Manoel Urbano constitute a fishing territory, since it considers the natural environment that is being appropriated by a social group, under forms of protection or rules of use, resulting in strategies in fisheries management as a factor of political articulation around territorial rights and the maintenance of the modes of production of these traditional communities. The text of Rubens Elias da Silva tries to undertake a macrosociological understanding of the political mobilization of the riversides communities of the Tapajos and the Tapajos - Arapiuns RESEX in search of regulation of the access and use of the fishing resources of the river by means of fishing agreements through the categories socio-environmental territories and social recognition.

The article by Tiago Silva Alves Muniz and Isabel Bentes Pereira aims to present an historical research in Historical Archeology in the Amazon, from the arrival of Europe-

ans in the region and the establishment of occupation until the 19th century in the middle Amazon and how this process contributed to the current urban configuration of Santarém. The analysis contained in the last article, by Marla Elizabeth Almeida Reis, Raquel Wiggers and Solon Pessoa Godinho Neto covers the accounts of David Kopenawa, which were described by Bruce Albert in the book “La chute du ciel”. The article is able to reveal nuances about the cosmology of Amerindians societies, the construction of corporalities and the relationships with animals.

The photoethnographic essay by Carlos de Matos Bandeira Júnior, entitled Image and reaffirmation of identity: photography as an language in Anthropology, brings a collection of images as a photoethnographic narrative of the actions, mobilizations and struggles carried out by the indigenous social movement of Low Tapajós, city of Santarém, between the years 2014 and 2016, as a way of producing an intercultural communication supported by the possibilities of the language of the photographic image. The photoethnographic essay by Roberth Rodrigues Ferreira presents fishing as a regulator of the way of life of the residents of the island of São Miguel, located near the left bank of the Amazon River, in the Aritapera microregion of the municipality of Santarém, in the State of Pará, that through the local fishery agreement and the management of pirarucu maintains its lakes preserved and consequently guarantee the subsistence of the families living there.

We wish you, reader, an attentive and generous reading of the texts of this volume of RCS and that can thus contribute to the construction and reflection of knowledge about the socio-cultural dynamics in flux in the regional and Brazilian reality.

The Editors,

Rubens Elias da Silva

Jarsenn Luis Castro Guimarães