

## ISSUE INTRODUCTION

We are proud to announce to the scholar community the first issue of the second year of *ANAMORPHOSIS – International Journal of Law and Literature*, a publication by the Brazilian Network of Law and Literature (Rede Brasileira Direito e Literatura – RDL), whose objective is to publicize scientific articles from Brazil and abroad that aim at producing interdisciplinary knowledge in the study area of Law and Literature studies.

The *ARTICLE* section consists of ten papers, three of which were written by foreign scientists and seven by Brazilian authors, all professors who work with Law or Literature/Language in graduate programs.

The current issue begins with an essay by the famous author Albano Marcos Bastos Pepe, who proposes a link between legal and literary discourses, in an attempt of recalling the importance of the ideas of Luis Alberto Warat, in a “ghostly” interview about the studies of Law and Literature in Brazil.

Felipe Navarro Martínez, from Universidad de Málaga (Spain) presents a very original article about relations between law, memory absence, based on the novel *Kaddish for an unborn child*, by Hungarian writer Imre Kertész, which received the Nobel Prize for Literature in 2002. Using some perspectives of theory of color, both by Newton and Goethe, the author develops a possible Theory of Color of Human Rights, by associating the absolute black to the Holocaust and the white color to absence, mourning and, thus, to the impossibility of a development of Law and rights.

Maria Chiara Locchi, from Università degli Studi di Perugia (Italy) analyzes a classic of dystopian literature, *Fahrenheit 451*, by Ray Bradbury, in order to discuss the matter of freedom of expression. Going beyond widely known analyses about censorship in totalitarian regimes, the article proposes a reflection about the limits of freedom of expression in

democratic States, discussing problems such as primary schooling and the criminalization of hate speech in the plural contemporary societies.

José Garcez Ghirardi, from Fundação Getúlio Vargas (Brazil) defends that Literature allows us to learn the worries that mark social dynamics of Law with more emphasis than the legal theories and social analyses are capable of, which makes it a privileged instrument for the democratic formation of jurists, because of the hierarchy of values that is inherent to any literary narrative with the condition of its intelligibility.

Daniel de Oliveira Gomes, from Universidade Estadual de Ponta Grossa (Brazil), investigates the critical position of Jean Baudrillard regarding the idea of power in the vast production by Michel Foucault, widely used in the areas of Law and of Literature. The article identifies the ideas of the discourse by Baudrillard, especially in the book *Oublier Foucault*, which has the intention to dismantle the foucaultian conception.

Melina Girardi Fachin, from Universidade Federal do Paraná (Brazil) deals with a topic related to Law of Literature: non-authorized biographies and the illegitimacy of fiction. Considering the premise that the demand for previous authorization to the publication of biographies configures, alone, a form of censorship, the author analyzes the recent trial of the Direct Act of Unconstitutionality 4.315, by the Brazilian Supreme Court.

Arnaldo Sampaio de Moraes Godoy, from Centro Universitário de Brasília (Brazil), researches the important historiographic question about the literature by Monteiro Lobato, specially some excerpts of the book *Caçadas de Pedrinho*, which was object of legal controversy in the Brazilian Supreme Court, as it was reportedly guilty of explicating racist ideas.

José Calvo González, from Universidad de Málaga (Spain), demonstrates how Clarice Lispector, in the chronicle *Mineirinho*, was able to articulate the alternatives of literary expression from legal materials. Under the analytical perspective of *legal narrativism*, the renowned Spanish scholar reveals how the construction of sense in speech and fact report constitutes the “abnormality of exceptions”, highlighting how this literary text makes it possible to consider differences, by developing the idea of “going out to the other” as a heteronomic instance that allows us to *be each other another, in order to be the other each other*.

Hilda Helena Soares Bentes, from Universidade Católica de Petrópolis (Brazil), analyzes the trajectories of violence against women in Brazilian literature under the perspective of human rights. In order to do so, she proposes an interdisciplinary approach, based on an articulation between literature, philosophy and law, which emphasizes a “*way of sorrows* of the body” of women, and discusses the promotion of human rights, the fight for recognition, in spite of the advances women received in the legal world.

To finish, Miriam Coutinho de Faria Alves, from Universidade Federal de Sergipe (Brazil), makes it evident that literature can contribute to rethinking the social, legal imaginary of childhood. Her article examines the construction of affective memories in the process of identity formation. By analyzing the character Virgínia, from the book *O lustre*, by Brazilian writer Clarice Lispector, the author focuses on affective memories and the right for a dignified childhood.

We would like to formally thank our authors mentioned above, the reviewers, who, anonymously, took part in the process of evaluating submitted articles, the translators and the editorial team. Without the effort and the collaboration of all, this journal – the first completely bilingual one in the area of Law and Languages – would not possibly have come true.

We hope the papers hereby published may serve as inspiration for new productions in the legal area, in all different scholar levels (undergraduation and graduation). These are our most sincere vows.

Enjoy the read!

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