

ISSUE INTRODUCTION

We are proud to announce to the scholar community the second issue of *ANAMORPHOSIS – International Journal of Law and Literature*, on behalf of the Brazilian Network of Law and Literature (*Rede Brasileira de Direito e Literatura – RDL*), whose objective is to disseminate national and foreign articles connected to the production of knowledge of the interdisciplinary studies and research on Law and Literature.

The *ARTICLES* section consists of nine papers: three of which are written by foreign scientists, and four derive from presentations in the IV International Colloquium on Law and Literature (*Colóquio Internacional de Direito e Literatura – CIDIL*), an annual event organized by RDL, which, in 2015, took place in Vitória (Espírito Santo, Brazil), in a partnership with the Post-Graduation Programs in Law of Faculdade Meridional (IMED) and the Law School of Vitória (Faculdade de Direito de Vitória – FDV).

The current issue opens with an article by Pedro Talavera (Universidad de Valencia – Spain), which is about the contribution of Literature to the evolution of thought and organization models in social life, highlighting the capacity of literary productions to present and anticipate the paradigm changes in justice and law, by analyzing three classic western literature works: *The Oresteia*, *The Merchant of Venice* and *Crime and Punishment*.

Virgínia Zambrano (Università di Salerno – Italy) makes a reflection about the importance of legal literary studies for questioning the dogmas of law and, by emphasizing the abstract code structure of it – facing the evidences that literature offers amidst the lack of general laws that can apply to real life experiences –, discusses the limits and the very essence of law.

Lilian Yamamoto (Universidade de São Paulo – Brazil), based on the novel *Muchi no Namida (Tears of ignorance)*, by Norio Nagayama, studies the social context as a contributing factor to criminality, the emancipatory character of literature and the persistence of death penalty in Japan.

Douglas Ceccagno (Universidade de Caxias do Sul – Brazil) aims at investigating the applicability of the concept of material truth, from Law studies, to the ideas of mimesis, realism and verisimilitude, as used by literary criticism, and questions the realist style in literature, by examining the novel *Leite derramado (Spilled Milk)*, by Brazilian writer Chico Buarque.

Jeferson Dytz Marin (Universidade de Caxias do Sul – Brazil) identifies stereotyping of knowledge as an origin for the legal crisis of Postmodernity and defends the importance of the approximation of Law and Literature in order to bring back the intellectual character of Law, as a means of hindering the ever-growing domain of instantaneous information and favoring the propulsion of inclusion policies and the creation of democratic environments.

Catarina Araújo Silveira Woyames Pinto (Universidade de Coimbra – Portugal) traces the antagonism between two theoretical movements: *Feminist Legal Analysis* and *Law and Literature*, aiming at characterizing the way legal modernism, from the legal view of feminism about jurisprudence, can be used to question dominant practices and traditional methods of reading and understanding the law.

Andrés Molina Ochoa (University of Baltimore – EUA) discusses about professional ethics of law operators – especially concerning the rights that should be protected by lawyers and the objectives defended in litigations –, by analyzing filmic narratives that represent the role of lawyers throughout different cases and their ethic and legal obligations towards their clients.

Bernardo Gomes Barbosa Nogueira (Pontifícia Universidade Católica de Minas Gerais – Brazil) analyzes the TV series *Sense8*, based on theoretical formulations by Lévinas and Derrida, and highlights new the language possibilities that human relations require for an ethic existence, facing the perception of reality brought by Quantum Physics.

Marcílio Toscano Franca Filho (Universidade Federal da Paraíba – Brazil) and Mariana Lima Maia (Universidade Federal da Paraíba – Brazil) uncover questions that concern relations between Law and Art such as the legal regulation of practices and objects of art, the definition of work of art for tax law, the special legal protection given to objects classified as art and the tension generated by the broad conceptualization of contemporary art *versus* the necessity of legal certainty in Law.

In the REVIEWS section, Maria Pina Fersini (Università degli Studi di Firenze – Italy) offers tools for reading the collection of short stories *Hombres Felices*, by Felipe Navarro – lawyer and professor of Philosophy of Law at the Universidad de Malaga –, recently released in Madrid.

As clearly stated, not only do the productions hereby issued strengthen the dialog between Law and Literature, but they also advance to a broader field of studies called Law and Humanities, which embraces different art forms, such as cinema, visual arts and TV series, also included in this issue.

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 come true.

We are looking forward to receiving contributions from whoever is interested in seeing articles published by *ANAMORPHOSIS*. The submissions can be sent online: <http://seer.rdl.org.br/index.php/anamps>. Rules and general guidelines can be found on the same web link.

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