

PRESENTATION

Worlds of Labor

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The tradition of work in historiography did not prevent that only after 18 years of its first edition, Cantareira Magazine brought among its publications its first dossier entirely dedicated to the theme of the History of Work. This absence becomes even more surprising when we are faced with the great demand for researchers not only from all over Brazil, but also from other parts of the globe. In fact, research on the History of Work and Workers in recent decades has increasingly broadened its scope and debates, showing that the experience of the white, adult, worker man, who for a long time figured in historiography as the ideal worker, it is not the universal experience of the worlds of labor.

With a record number of articles submitted and approved, the papers in this Dossier show a dynamic, plural History of Labor, which goes beyond large urban centers and national borders. While the classic themes of the History of Labor are reviewed with new perspectives, approaches and sources, demonstrating the richness and diversity of the research.

Reflecting the issues currently discussed by society, research addressing the convergence of class, race, gender, identity, sexual orientation appears in several articles in the Dossier. The breaking of the paradigms that segmented historiographical investigations between free and unfree labour and workers helps in the formation of a complex mosaic of the Worlds of Labor. Within this area, we highlight the papers by Thompson Alves and Antônio Bispo, *Ferreiros, "escravos operários" e metalúrgicos: trabalhadores negros e a metalurgia na cidade do Rio de Janeiro e na microrregião Sul Fluminense (Século XIX e XX)* [*Blacksmiths, "factory workers slaves" and metallurgists: black workers and metallurgy in the city of Rio de Janeiro and in the micro region of the South Fluminense (19th and 20th century)*] and Karina Santos, *Composição de trabalhadores na Fábrica de Ferro de Ipanema (1822-1842)* [*Composition of workers at the Ipanema Iron Factory (1822-1842)*].

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In order to operationalize the breaking of the separation between the analyzes on free and captive work, the methodological tool of intersectionality is fundamental to think about the complexities of processing the domination and oppression of different social groups within the working class. This is what we can see in the paper by Caroline Souza, Giovana Tardivo and Marina Haack, *Localizando a mulher escravizada nos Mundos do Trabalho* [*Placing the enslaved woman in labor world*], as well as in Caroline Mariano and Lígya de Souza, *Mulheres úteis à sociedade: gênero e raça no mercado de trabalho na cidade de São Paulo (fim do século XIX e início do século XX)* [*Useful women for society: gender, poverty and morality in Sao Paulo's labor market (1870-1920)*], which show how the analysis of the social place of enslaved women and the worlds of labor can refine historiographical analysis. Still on the importance of intersectionality, aiming an analysis about workers, João Gomes Junior's article, *A "indústria bagaxa": prostituição masculina e trabalho no Rio de Janeiro e na constituição da ordem burguesa* [*The "bagaxa industry": male prostitution and work in Rio de Janeiro during the constitution of the bourgeois order*] addresses questions about the experience of men, workers that deviate from the heteronormative pattern, as part of the working class in Rio de Janeiro at the beginning of the Republic.

The use of Labor Justice lawsuits emerged as important documentary sources a few years ago and continue to yield innovative research: Tatiane Bartmann in *Eles querem menos, elas querem mais: as reivindicações por trabalho na 1ª JCJ de Porto Alegre (1941-1945)* [*Men want less, women want more: claims for work in the 1st Junta de Conciliação e Julgamento of Porto Alegre (1941-1945)*] and Vitória Abunahman, *Trabalhadoras ou esposas? Um estudo sobre reclamações na Justiça do Trabalho de mulheres que trabalhavam para seus companheiros na década de 1950* [*Workers or wives? A study about complaints in Labor Court from women who worked for their mates in the 1950's*], bring to light the demands of female workers, and Paulo Henrique Damiano, *A Justiça do Trabalho enquanto palco de disputas: entre estratégias e discursos* [*Labor Justice as the stage for disputes: between strategies and discourses*], and Arthur Barros, Márcio Vilela, Fernanda Nunes, *Marmelada de tomate: as relações de trabalho a partir do "sistema de parceria" na Fábrica Peixe (Pesqueira/PE)* [*Tomato marmalada: labor relations from the "partnership system" in the Factory "Fish" (Pesqueira/PE)*], discuss the various strategies and work relationships from the judicial level.

The city and geography in the worlds of labor intersect with different sources, themes and theoretical-methodological analyzes, presenting a new view on urban space. Under this view, we have some papers, like Gabriel Marques Fernandes in *A vida urbana em Tudo Bem (Arnaldo Jabor, 1978): a figuração dos "operários" durante a decomposição do "milagre" econômico brasileiro* [*"After all, we are all friends...": the figuration of the "Workers" in Tudo Bem (Arnaldo Jabor, 1978)*], Amanda Guimarães da Silva in *Lavadeiras na cidade: trabalho, cotidiano e doenças em Fortaleza (1900-1930)* [*Washerwomen in the city: work, daily life and diseases in Fortaleza (1900 - 1930)*], and Aline Crunivel e Claudio Ribeiro in *Memória, trabalho e cidade:*

contribuições para o debate contemporâneo sobre o lugar da classe trabalhadora [Memory, work and the city: contributions to the contemporary debate about the place of the working class].

Outside urban centers, the relationship of rural, indigenous and migrant workers with their leaders, with employers and the State, their struggles and representations, are themes of the following essays: Leandro Almeida, *Os comunistas e os trabalhadores rurais no processo de radicalização da luta pela terra no pré-1964 [Communists and rural workers in the radicalization process of land struggle in pre-1964]*, Idalina Freitas and Tatiana Santana, *Entre campos e máquinas: histórias e memórias de trabalhadores da Usina Cinco Rios - Maracangalha, Bahia (1912-1950) [Between fields and machines: stories and memories of workers at the Cinco Rios Power Plant - Maracangalha, Bahia (1912-1950)]*, Pedro Jardel Pereira, “*A legião dos rejeitados*”: *trabalhadores migrantes retidos e marginalizados pela política de mão-de-obra em Montes Claros /MG, na década de 1930 [“The legion of the rejected”: workers retained by the migration control policy in Montes Claros / MG, in the 1930s]*, and Eduardo Henrique Gorobets Martins, *As denúncias de trabalhadores indígenas do cuatequitl no códice Osuna durante a visita de Jerónimo de Valderrama na Nova Espanha [Complaints of indigenous worker’s from cuatequitl in the codex Osuna during the visita of Jerónimo de Valderrama in New Spain]*.

Canon themes of labor studies, such as their representative entities and their speeches, contact with the world of politics, their strategies for struggle and bureaucratic organization, are discussed under new theoretical, methodological and bibliographic perspectives in the following papers: Bruno Benevides, “*Eu não tenho mais pátria!*”: *a primeira guerra mundial à luz da propaganda libertária de Angelo Bandoni [“I have no homeland”: the first world war according to the libertarian propaganda of Angelo Bandoni]*, Igor Pomini, *As Jornadas de Maio de 1937, o antifascismo e o refluxo da Revolução Espanhola [The May Day of 1937, anti-fascism and the reflux of the Spanish Revolution]*, Eduard Esteban Moreno, *Manifiestos políticos para la acción del movimiento obrero: Brasil y Colombia durante las primeras décadas del siglo XX [Political Manifests for the action of the labor movement: Brazil and Colombia through the first decades of the 20th century]*, Frederico Bartz, *Os espaços da luta antifascista em Porto Alegre (1926-1937) [The spaces of the anti-fascist struggle in Porto Alegre (1926-1937)]*, Pedro Cardoso, *A atuação militar contra a greve do Porto de Santos em 1980 [Military action against the strike in the port of Santos in 1980]*, and Guilherme Chagas, *O corporativismo na construção do discurso da Revista Light (1928-1940) [Corporatism in the construction of Light Magazine discourse (1928-1940)]*.

Going beyond the limits of history and historiography and their intersections, the Dossier also has contributions from different areas of Human and Social Sciences, which shows the importance of constant dialogue and how the theme of the work continues to create interdisciplinary discussions about the capitalist system and the new regimes of work and explanation, according to the essays by Leonardo Kussler and Leonardo Van Leeuwen, *Da alienação em Marx à sociedade do cansaço em Han: fantasia e realidade dos trabalhadores precarizados [From Marx’s alienation to Han’s burnout society: fantasy and reality of precarious workers]*, Evandro Ribeiro Lomba, *As estruturas históricas da formação para o trabalho no*

sistema capitalista [The historical structures of work training in the capitalist system] and by Gustavo Portella Machado, *Entre desemprego e freelance: a atual configuração do mundo do trabalho na cultura a partir da ocupação de produtores culturais como microempreendedores individuais [Between unemployment and freelance: the current configuration of the the world of cultural work based on the occupation of cultural producers as individual microentrepreneurs]*. Still within this theme, this issue also includes a review by Regina Lucia Fernandes Albuquerque on the book by Tom Slee, *What's Yours Is Mine: Against The Sharing Economy* (in Portuguese called *Uberização: a nova onda do trabalho precarizado*).

Finalizing the Worlds of Labor Dossier, we present an interview given by professors Paulo Fontes (PPGH / UFRJ) and Victoria Basualdo (COCINET / FLACSO) to the organizers, Clarisse Pereira and Heliene Nagasava. In the conversation, the professors discuss their academic backgrounds, research trajectories, transformations in the field of History of Labor and the importance of historians' thinking and performance, especially the ones dealing with History of Labor and Workers, outside the walls of the University.

We wish you all a great reading!