EDITORIAL – HOMAGE TO JACQUES LE GOFF, v. 2

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We published this second issue of Homage to Jacques Le Goff in a very auspicious moment for Brathair. Our journal received a research grant from FAPEMA Periodicals, because it obtained a very positive evaluation from Qualis CAPES, the institution that analyses periodicals in Brazil. This award resulted from the analysis of all the editions published up to 2015.

We are thrilled with the success of both issues dedicated to Le Goff, and with the great number of articles sent in by national and international researchers. This shows the relevance of addressing this preeminent name of the Annales, his major role in modern historiography, and the recognition of the journal Brathair in academy.

The current edition has two reviews and thirteen articles – eight national articles and five from abroad, coming from Portugal, France, and Germany. The articles from France are available in French and in Portuguese, for greater access from Portuguese-speaking readers. The text in German is available in its original language. With the purpose of making the journal more international, one of the articles in Portuguese, written by Prof. Dr. Ronaldo Vainfas (UFF), discussing Le Goff and the concept of mentalities, is available in Portuguese and in English.

Like the first issue of the Homage (2016.1), in volume two (2016.2) we have some texts that give an overview Le Goff’s production and works, analyzing them. Their authors are Jérôme Baschet (EHESS-GAHOM), Armando Martins (Universidade de Lisboa), Ronaldo Vainfas (UFF), and Ricardo da Costa (UFES).

Based on the studies and considerations of the Political New History, to which Le Goff contributed, we have two articles. The one from Margarida Garcez Ventura (Universidade de Lisboa) discusses regal power in Portugal, from Afonso Henrique to D.
João II. The article from Douglas Xavier Motta (UFOPA), comments on Le Goff’s analysis of the figure of the king in several of his publications.

A theme dear to this celebrated author is the body and its diseases. Dulce Santos (UFG) e André Costa Aciole da Silva (IFGO) analyze medieval medicine through therapeutic, spiritual, and medicinal practices at Hospital Nossa Senhora do Pópulo, in Caldas da Rainha, Portugal, in the 15th and 16th centuries.

Jacques Berlioz and Marie-Anne Polo de Beaulieu (EHESS-AHLOMA) resumed the analysis of another theme dear to Le Goff: the exempla. This theme was developed and deepened to refer to one important medievalist, disciple of Le Goff, Jean-Claude Schmitt. The medieval exempla not only announce the rhetorical voice of the theological-clerical powers of the Middle Ages, but reveal – if analyzed in their internal contradictions – the rhetorical-disciplinary battles that surround and normatize the period’s behaviors, actions, practices and positionings.

Edmar Checon de Freitas tackles the theme of sanctity in Le Goff through his narrative of Saint George’s Dragon in Paris. What is relevant here, being such well-known hagiography, is to evidence how Le Goff made use of hagiography to reveal wider layers of Central Middle Age imagery. He included the illiterate social strata and their folk culture, starting from the unison voice of the guardians of formal learning of Latin expression.

Susani França (UNESP-Franca) analyzes the concept of imagination created by the author in works such as The Medieval Imagination, and others. This article invites us to reflect on the theme of voyages and voyagers; these had as intent peregrination, missionary preaching, commerce, diplomatic relations and other motivations, and were ingrained with a mysterious imagination about what they would find (like the belief in mythological beings, for instance). This imagination also led them to describe other peoples in a fantastic way, and that makes the theme instigating to our times. Relating this to Brazil’s transcultural reality – a country with a deep medieval heritage of long duration – this analysis allows us the very beneficial effort of rethinking and problematizing the wealth, plurality, and multiple temporality of our complex society.

Marcela Lopes Guimarães (UFPR) presents Le Goff’s book Un Moyen Âge en images. Through post cards, the author discusses and gives new dimensions to concepts like center, periphery, and frontier, which are fundamental to think of this time saturated
with “nows” of historical happening. This is especially important in a context where many of us are concerned with and directed to a medieval post-colonial historiography, one able to encompass plurality without forgetting its hegemonic relations and tensions. It is good to remember that it was through an interpretation center/periphery that the famous Brazilian historian Hilário Franco Júnior – student of Jacques Le Goff and disseminator of his work – wrote his doctorate paper, *Peregrinos, Monges e Guerreiros* (Peregrines, Monks, and Warriors), published in 1990. Andrea Grafetstätter (Université Littorale Côte d’Opale) discusses laughter in the Middle Ages, based on the comments of Le Goff and Bakhtin on this theme.

Still on culture on the Middle Ages. Terezinha Oliveira (UEM), Claudinei Magno Mendes (UNESP-Assis), and Rafael Santin (UEM/IFPR) write on their reflection on Le Goff’s writings about concepts of totality and long duration developed by 19th century researchers. They use these concepts to analyze Le Goff’s own reflection on Middle Age intellectuals, trying to understand medieval education. We have included in this edition also an article by Fábio Henrique da Silva, where the author makes a reflection on the Carnival in São Luís-MA under the perspective of memory defended by Le Goff. This inclusion is part of a ongoing dialogue between medieval studies and popular culture on Maranhão, expanding the debates and perspectives present at the last Brathair group event.

This issue has two reviews. The first one is about a posthumous publication of the author’s *Idade Média em Pedaços*, written by Ruy Oliveira Andrade (UNESP-Assis). The second analyzes a book recently published in Brazil, *Por uma Outra Idade Média* (2014), (*Pour un autre Moyen Age, 1977*), done by Elizângela Morais (PPGHIS-UFMA). The first review converses with an article by Marcela Lopes Guimarães, reinforcing the permanent interest on this work by Le Goff, written with the aim of disseminating the intellectual production of French medievalists outside academy. In this the author followed the example of the Founding Father of the Annales historiographic movement, Marc Bloch, when he wrote, thinking of his son, the classic *Apologie pour l'histoire ou Métier d'historien* (1941), translated to English as *The Historian's Craft* (1953).

The second review shows the thematic richness of Le Goff’s research on the Middle Ages, based on views like multiple social times, the duality between high and low culture. It examines the interactions between high repertoire culture and the imagery of
the *mirabilia*, the innovative sense of New History. Certainly, such approach would not have been possible, as the review’s author argues, without the perspective of the analytical intervention between History, Anthropology and Psychoanalysis.

With these two 2016 issues – *Homage to Jacques Le Goff*, volumes 1 and 2 – the journal *Brathair* wants to mark the importance of this historian and of his work, both for Europe and for Brazil. We also wish to inspire new reflections based on Le Goff’s work. We deeply thank the authors for their trust in us; this journal is in a very positive and productive moment, and we hope to improve its academic worth more and more, spreading the knowledge gathered in Historical research and related sciences.