

Editorial

The Brazilian Journal of Latin American Studies, a publication organized by the Institute of Latin American Studies, UFSC, and the Group Organization and Praxis Libertadora, UFRGS, begins 2018 with one more volume, offering readers critical analyzes of the reality of the continent. It is important to emphasize that, due to its interdisciplinary nature, it has accumulated evaluations in several areas of knowledge, allowing a very comprehensive view of our geographic space.

In this first volume of volume eight we open the articles with "Mexico, a paradigm of the Dependent State" by José Luis Rios, in which the author shows how Mexico has been acting in relations with the United States in a submissive and adequate way to the neocolonial project of the USA. Next, Roberta Sperandio Traspadini discusses "The Dialectic of Contemporary Dependence: Education as a Merchandise", pointing to considerations about the current movement of transnational capital, the centrality of Latin America in the area of territorial occupations under the yoke of financial capital and the centrality of transformation of social rights into goods in terms of production and services.

From Argentina, Guillermo Martín Caviasca brings "The construction of the State in Patagonia: the indigenous and the state national question", which shows how the state appropriated the southern territories of the country changing the lives of the original peoples. Lauro Francisco Mattei discusses the "Current political passages and main trends of the South American integration process", analyzing the current context of Mercosur and its main political dilemmas.

Ronie Alexsandro Teles da Silveira brings the text "The Suicide of Latin American Intellectual", in which he investigates the motives that have produced the sensation of cultural failure on the part of the Latin American intellectuals. Gabriel Graziottin analyzes "The evolution and unfolding of Colombian-American cooperation for South American regional security governance", revealing the strategic constraints of the Colombian-American cooperation in the recent period, highlighting the evolution and major security transformations, predominantly for the Colombia through this cooperation. The Brazilian conjuncture is discussed by Bernardo Sfredo Miorando in the text "Conservative action and the Brazilian coup of 2016: Venezuela's glimpses of 2002 in the clashes between dependence and developmentalism", in which he seeks relations with other Latin American countries, as is the case of Venezuela. Finally, Evelyn Faria Luz brings "José Martí and the struggle against capitalist neo-colonialism: Historical Aspects and Political Contributions", pointing out aspects of the thinking of this one who is one of the most important thinkers of the Great Homeland.

The volume features two critical reviews. One is by Elaine Tavares "Darcy Ribeiro and the Indigenous Peoples: Accomplishments and Misconceptions", in which she analyzes the book by Darcy Ribeiro, The Indians and Civilization: the integration of indigenous populations in modern Brazil. And the other by Gilberto Felisberto Vasconcellos, "We Brazilians are not Pasolinians", a text that seeks to reflect the national television culture using the semiotic Marxist approach of Pier Paolo Pasolini.

The photographic essay "**Bolivarian Journeys**, **14 years**", presents the memory of this event that is the main event of the Institute of Latin American Studies of UFSC, which in its 14th edition brought the discussion of Marxism and Revolution, with the presence of important intellectuals from the continent. The photos are by Rubens Lopes and Lucca Fucci.

We hope this is a good read.

Editorial Collective.