

Collective Action, Regime of Capitalist Accumulation, and Emotions

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On this 22nd issue of RELACES, authors from Chile, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, and Bulgaria start dialogue about topics related to fear, collective action, the mobilizing power of emotions, the mobilized bodies, bodies and image, body and space, etc. If there is a side that nucleates the articles proposed on this issue, that is the authors' intention to comprehend emotions as nodal element of the current regimes of accumulation. This, due to the fact that they identify emotions as processes involved in the ways in which the production and reproduction of social movements take place, and with them, the regulation over social conflicts and consensus.

Without body/emotion there is no possible social action, since the way in which actors (individual and collective) come into contact with others and with the context based on their bodies/emotions always implies a way of relating with the world, and a particular way of taking part with it. Even though emotions constitute a way of acting in and about the world, the authors present on this issue invite to reflect upon the given relations among emotions and collective actions, identity and mobilization.

In line with the previous statements, the articles propose approaches that, discussing fake antagonisms and binarisms, show the complexity of the ways that the approach of what is social represents. Reason/emotion, body/emotion, action/emotion, could be some of the identifiable tensions on this issue as ways of problematizing what is social from perspectives interested in delving into the possible connections among body, emotion, space, regime of accumulation, normativity, and aesthetics.

The first article of this issue is entitled From fear to pride: emotions that drive the heritage mobilization. The case of Matta Sur neighborhood, Santiago de Chile. Based on the study of the mobilizations for heritage valorization and protection carried out in Santiago de Chile, Clément Colín (Chile)

proposes an analysis of emotions. The proposed article aims to establish the possible correlations between the emotions felt and expressed by individuals, and collective mobilizations. Thus, upon their intimate connection with emotions, practices and vindications are analysed by the author in relation to stopping the advancement of real estate projects that jeopardise the urban heritage in one sector of the city. It is in this sense that the author asks: "Why are groups that act for heritage protection and valorization of a space made? What are the motivations of the people involved in these processes?"

The second article on this issue is proposed by Verónica García-Martínez, Andrés Guzmán-Sala and Rosa Dámaris Marín-Sandoval (Mexico), and entitled The transition of emotions in collective action. The #Yo Soy 132 youth discourse analysis. The identifiable relations between reason and emotion are problematized in this article based on the analysis of one kind of collective action. In this way, this group of authors identifies the possible connections between collective action and emotional action, draw from a social constructionist perspective of approaching emotions. Based on a critical discourse analysis, the authors study emotions in the context of the so called #Yo Soy 132 movement, started by young Mexicans.

Imagined hydric communities' and the fear front to disaster: The Case of Valle de Chalco (Mexico) is the third article present on this issue. Proposed by Felipe de Alba, Juana Martín and Alexia Macario, (Mexico), the piece problematizes emotions on the basis of a specific disruptive event: the disasters occurred in the Mexican metropolis. The floods in Valle de Chalco are studied from the authors' perspective drawn from what they call nature of power and emotional structures. Analysing one emotion in particular (fear), the authors problematize the existent correlations among the sense of community, indifference/passivity, and resistance. Fear, as the

analysed emotion, allows to account for the complex relations among socio-environmental events, social relations, subjects, groups, and emotions.

The Queer Body as "Lie-Image" in the Brazilian Telenovela) by Juliana Bravo (Brazil) is the fourth article on this issue. Based on the analysis of the Brazilian soap opera, the author discusses how the so called "strange" bodies are treated and presented as stylized. Based on the preponderance of the image, the analysis problematizes the constructed image, as staging of a "proof of veracity", around absence. In this way, strange bodies, stylization, image, and staging account for the tensions among different ways of showing the body, the media and dominant ideological categories that seek to impose, produce and reproduce in television.

The fifth article entitled an approach to corporal expressiveness among Mexican migrant agricultural laborers, is presented by María del Rocío Echeverría; Ibis Sepúlveda-González and Adela Miranda Madrid (Mexico.) Based on corporal expressiveness, the authors propose to analyse the possible connections among body, worsening, and mistreatment in farm workers. Thus, body, work, the regime of capitalist accumulation, mistreatment, and worsening are tensed by and from the authors' proposal which seeks to introduce a multidimensional and not fragmented view on the subject.

The sixth article is proposed by Leila Passerino (Argentina) and entitled Corporality, work and knowledge: an approach to understanding subjectivity in the context of the "country life." Based on the problematization of the "country life," the author reconstructs the corporal dimensions that affect the formation and transformation of subjectivities. This since corporality, for the author, constitutes one of the central axes for culture and subjectivity studies. The piece focuses on the rural area of two provinces in Argentina: Entre Ríos and Santa Fe. The work there was developed based on interviews to landowners and labourers connected to the cattle industry.

The final article on the issue is Emotions in social mobilization: the bulgarian protests of 2013, by María Popkovacheva-Terzieva (Bulgaria). The author proposes to analyse emotions in relation to social mobilizations, accounting for one of the theoretical proposals that goes back to Jon Elster, Deborah Gould, James M. Jasper, and Jeff Goodwin contributions. Emotions play a central role in the cycles of collective actions, hence they are proposed by the author as axis for the analysis of the waves of protest in Bulgaria, on June of 2013.

There are two reviews are included on this issue. The first one by Tarsila Chiara Albino da Silva Santana (Brazil) discusses the potentiality of the book Pleasure and Risk in Homoerotic Practices among Women by Oliveira Jainara Gomes. Among them, the contribution the book represents to sociology and anthropology of emotions and moral, at the same time it represents a critical and novel analysis of the so called homoerotic practices. The second review introduced by Maximiliano Korstanje (Argentina), is about the book Anger & Forgiveness. Resentment, Generosity and Justice by Martha Nussbaum. According to the author, the book seeks to understand the connections between justice, anger, and forgiveness as constitutive elements to analyse and carry out a critique of accidental rationality and the ways of understanding the penal system.

It is in this way that fear, collective action, emotions, bodies, bodies in motion, transformed and scrutinized bodies, and spatiality constitute nodes based on which the current issue of RELACES plots the tensions, dialogues, and correlations addressed by each author.

The first issue of the Latin American Journal of Studies on Bodies, Emotions and Society (RELACES) was published under the Open Journal System on December of 2009. Also on December, only that seven years later, as product of its journey, history, and constant work, RELACES has been included on the Thomson Reuters Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI). We, therefore, want to thank all the authors, readers, reviewers, and editorial team for their collaboration and constant contributions. RELACES is the result of a pathway travelled and a huge collective effort. The constant work, interdisciplinary nature, and cross-border dialogues have made of RELACES what it is today.

Finally, we must restate that as from the 15th issue of RELACES we are publishing up to two articles in English per issue. As we have been stating for some time, all of RELACES' editorial team and editorial council believe it is necessary to take each one of our articles as a node that allows us to continue in the path of dialogue and scientific/academic exchange as a social and political task in order to attain a freer and more autonomous society. Therefore, we would like to thank all those who see us as a vehicle to open the aforementioned dialogue