

Editorial

Atypically, this 36th issue of *CIDADES, Comunidades e Territórios* does not include a thematic dossier but contains instead a longer section of articles included in the permanently open-call section for freely submitted articles, comprehending 6 papers in this number, which are complemented with an additional text in the “testimonials” section, reflecting on a particular pedagogical experience in the architectural field.

A wide diversity of themes and geographical contexts characterizes this issue, reflecting the broad diversity of thematic interests and disciplinary approaches that are normally present in the submissions to *CIDADES, Comunidades e Territórios*.

The first article, authored by José Luís Saldanha and intituled “De São Paulo de Luanda a São Paulo de Macau. Fundação e consolidação de duas cidades quinhentistas no Ultramar Português”, discusses the process of establishment and consolidation of the cities of Luanda (Angola) and Macau (China), where the Portuguese settled in the late 16th Century. The study, initially based, in the scope of a wider research project, on the purpose of historically contextualizing the territories in those cities on which two important architectural ensembles were developed in the second half of the 20th Century (the Prenda Neighbourhood, in Luanda, and the Housing Block for Sociedade de Turismo e Diversões de Macau, in Macau), leads to the understanding of the urban morphology of these cities, in its different levels, stages and growth patterns. Drawing upon iconographic sources of the 17th century and 19th century, some missing links of the history of these cities are enlightened, in particular concerning military and administrative perimeters of their territories and the importance that they had in terms of the existence of these cities. This reading is understood as quite pertinent to setting in context and better understanding the radical set of changes that both these metropolises experienced across the last century.

The second paper, “Dialécticas Projectuais: Os contributos do Bairro de Alvalade para a Estrutura Verde da Cidade de Lisboa”, by Jorge Rosa Neves and Paulo Tormenta Pinto, brings us a discussion about the way circumstantial contributions of planning and design influenced the establishment of a significant network of green spaces, analysing the case of Bairro de Alvalade and its relation with Lisbon’s “Green Structure of the City”. Crossing the architecture and landscape architecture perspectives, the authors argue that the influences from the Modern Movement (which resulted in significant changes in the way of observing and projecting the urban space, opening the space inside blocks in a logical of common fruition and implementation of pedestrian paths, which resulted in an interstitial urban space network with particular characteristics), and the matching with a period of professional and social affirmation of landscape architecture in Portugal and the beginning of the first landscape architects’ activity at the Lisbon city Council, are important factors to understand the importance of the Alvalade neighborhood, built between 1945 and 1970, to the consolidation of Lisbon’s urban green structure.

The third article on this CCT issue raises the relation between spatial planning and regional tourism, upon the case study of the Madeira Region, in Portugal. “Ordenamento Territorial e a Sua Influência no Turismo Regional. O Caso de Estudo da Região Autónoma da Madeira (RAM)”, by Rui Alexandre Castanho, Sérgio Lousada, Rafael Camacho, José Manuel Naranjo Gómez, Luís Loures and José Cabezas, departing from the premise that studies that allow analysing spatial and urban planning processes and their influence over tourism activities are critical for a sustainable development of territories, particularly the ones whose socioeconomic fabric is mostly marked by these activities, the authors analyse the impacts of public spatial planning policies on tourism in the Madeira Autonomous Region (based on a set of results of public perceptions surveys), arguing that it is possible to verify the relationship between spatial planning policies and their impacts on regional tourism, as well as on what they classify as the unsustainable growth of the region.

The fourth article, by Bruno César Pereira and Alexandra Lourenço, brings us to the sphere of migrations and its impacts in urban communities, from a case study in Orlândia, in the Ribeirão Preto metropolitan area, in the state

of São Paulo, Brazil. “Não vejo eles como diferentes, só não vejo aqui como o lugar deles’: Análise do poder simbólico presente nas relações sociais entre estabelecidos e *outsiders* em Orlandia – SP”, brings us the discussion about symbolic disputes related with the insertion of the northeastern families in the «favelas» of Orlandia. In a town that, since its foundation, has had the division and the hierarchy of its population in a periphery-centre dichotomy, the arrival of countless families coming from different northeastern states has, on the one hand, accentuated this dichotomy, but on the other hand enhanced the construction of a symbolic differentiation between «us» and the «others», opposing a portion of the society that considers itself as superior, based on the idea of belonging to the place (and thus building a series of pejorative speeches soaked in countless stereotypes, in the quest to stigmatize the newly-arrived families), to the northeastern migrant families (the newcomers) which ends up incorporating many of the stigmata that accompany the outsiders.

The article “Residência artística no JAMAC e reflexões sobre autoria” by Felipe Eloy Teixeira Albuquerque brings us a personal-based reflection about authorship, departing from the experience of the researcher in his own practice as an artist, exploring new methodological and heuristic practices which have been amply discussed in contemporary debates on the relation between art and territories. In effect, his investigation (initially submitted to this journal for the testimonial section), is a reflection based on the professional and personal experience of the author, in a period of artistic residency at JAMAC (Jardim Miriam Arte Clube), in São Paulo, Brazil, in 2016, including the record of his personal impressions as author/artist/resident on the arts system and the structures of the art world, and bringing up his considerations on the ways the artistic residency process can be discussed in terms of scientific dissemination, while putting forward new proposals for reflection on authorship by the new artists, as well as some hints on the relation of artistic practice with territories and communities.

Finally, the article “A água como bem jurídico, econômico e social: a necessidade de proteção das nascentes”, which offers a juridically-based discussion, less common in this journal, brings us the discussion on the need for protection of water springs, departing from the law, economic and social points of view about this natural resource, and presenting the Brazilian case as reference. The article aims to analyse water as a legal, economic and social good, highlighting the need to protect the sources, regulating and reducing the conflicts over its use. Following an essentially descriptive and documentally based perspective, the authors argue that, from the several disciplinary perspectives under consideration, water needs effective protection, due to its scarcity and the expected increase in consumption, concluding that it is necessary to preserve springs in order to guarantee access to pure water, now and in the future.

Outside this peer-reviewed section, in the testimonial session, a study by Teresa Madeira da Silva is presented, which closes this issue of *CIDADES, Comunidades and Territórios*. The text “Criação de uma Rede de Unidades Turísticas em Espaço Rural em Oleiros, Azeitão, Setúbal. Uma experiência de Ensino no Mestrado Integrado em Arquitetura do ISCTE-IUL” brings us an extensive and descriptive reflection as well as a synoptic balance on the results of a pedagogical experience conducted by the author with her Architecture Master’s students at ISCTE-IUL, departing from a territorial approach to the development of an urban and architectural project, and promoting the development of programmes which take into consideration and value people, landscapes and culture as inherent to place, and therefore assume them as fundamental aspects that depict its territoriality.

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Editor