
JOURNAL QUAESTIO IURIS**Editorial for vol. 10-3 (2017)**

Quaestio Iuris, indexed in the Web of Science, now quarterly, in volume 10, issue 02, 2017, is pleased to inform all its readers that our Journal is featured among the journals of the Research Committee on Sociology of Law Of the International Sociological Association as one of the 26 Reference Journals of the committee around the world.

The RCSL was created in 1962 on the initiative of William M. Evan (University of Pennsylvania) and Adam Podgòrecki (University of Warsaw), with the support of Renato Treves (University of Milan) during the Congress of the International Sociological Association held in Washington DC. Treves himself was elected as the first president, with Podgòrecki as vice president and Evan as secretary.

The RCSL was initially conceived as a largely informal forum for experts from around the world to compare and exchange ideas. A council was formed in 1968. RCSL also held regular annual meetings since 1964 (except in 1967). Every four years, he meets during the ISA congress. He also held several joint meetings with the Law and Society Association. Since the late sixties, it has established several permanent working groups as a means of promoting its research activity more vigorously. Its membership increased from about two dozen scholars in 1962 to more than 450 in 2002. On December 23, 1988, the RCSL signed an agreement with the government of the Basque Country, giving rise to the International Institute of Sociology of Law of Oñati.

The Journal is also pleased to publish the article "Can a change of pace of globalization be an opportunity for Latin Americans?" By Prof. Pierre Salama, Emeritus Professor of Universities Center d'Économie de Paris-Nord - CEPN - CNR and scientific director of the Revue Tiers Monde et du Groupe de Recherche sur l'État, Internationalisation des Techniques et le Développement (GREITD). The paper analyzes the recent growth of international trade in goods and services and the greater openness of countries to international trade and the end of globalization as of 2008, With the resumption of protectionist policies in the various countries, especially the United States. In this context, the article advocates that the slowdown in international trade and the rise of protectionism may be an opportunity for emerging Latin American countries to opt for a different model of development and more sustainable growth that respects citizens and the environment. He says that in this context, new class alliances can occur, as in the 1930s, and allow economic recovery in these countries, in the ebb of globalization.

In the same way as in the previous issues, in the present volume 10, number 03, 2017, we publish 29 (twenty-nine) unpublished articles, being 09 (nine) foreign articles. *The institute of the transmission of the right to succeed in article 2058 Of the Portuguese civil code* by Eva Dias Costa, professor at the Portucalense University

Infante D. Henrique and assistant editor of the Juridical Journal Portuguese; *Exemplary Judges*, by Profa. Amalia Amaya, Senior Researcher at the Philosophical Research Institute of the Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM) and a master's and doctorate in law from the European University Institute and Harvard University; *Tension between independence and political control: Portuguese regulatory entities*, by João Abreu de Faria Bilhim, master, doctor and associate in social sciences by the Higher Institute of Social and Political Sciences (ISCSP) of the Technical University of Lisbon; The already cited, *Can a change of pace of globalization be an opportunity for Latin Americans?* Pierre Salama, Professor emeritus of Universities Center d'Économie de Paris-Nord - CEPN - CNR and scientific director of the Revue Tiers Monde et du Groupe de Recherche sur l'État, Internationalisation des Techniques et le Développement (GREITD); *Attacking illegality. The case of federal presidential intervention in the state of Michoacán, Mexico*, by Jerjes Aguirre Ochoa and Hugo Amador Herrera Torres, professors of the Michoacan University of San Nicolas de Hidalgo - UMSNH, Mexico; *A Kantian approach to Henri Bergson's concept of obligatory morality*, by John Igbogo Ebeh, Ph.D in African Philosophy by KSU Anyigba, Senior Lecturer, Department of Philosophy and Religion, Kogi State University, Nigeria; Adriana Margarita Porcelli, researcher and professor of Private International Law, Public International Law, Study of the National Constitution and Human Rights and Health Legislation, Universidad Nacional de Luján, Argentina; *An account on slavery in Puerto Rico: historic slave legislation 16th to 19th century*, by Ivette Pérez-Vega, Ph.D. in History of the Americas, J.D., Juris Doctor, Professor, University of Puerto Rico, Puerto Rico, United States; Emilia Santana Ramos, a doctorate in law from the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria and a professor of law at the University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria, Spain.

We also published in our Section Monographs an encouraging study called *The (diachronic) liability by protection of environmental goods: important notes for the environmental criminal law*, by Matheus Almeida Caetano, doctoral student in "Juridical-Criminal Sciences" at the Faculty of Law of the University of Coimbra (DDF). Master in "Law, State and Society" by UFSC. Graduate in "European Economic Criminal Law" by the FDUC. Visiting researcher at the Strafrechtliches Institut der Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms Universität Bonn. The purpose of this paper is to make a bibliographical review that indicated a true dilution of the presuppositions of criminal-legal responsibility, especially of individual nature (the indispensability of causality ...) and subjective (... and culpability) of imputation and Need for legal offense, as demonstrated by the models of a Criminal Precautionary Law and the crimes of accumulation in the scope of Environmental Criminal Law. As a result, the article warns of the possibility of expanding the flexibility of the criminal-liability requirements of the environmental criminal court to other sectors, namely for Nuclear Criminal Law; (Both Nuclear and Secondary) has only the legitimacy to protect some of the environmental legal assets, within a certain time frame (in the interests of the current generations, the only determinable ones), the most serious offenses (According to the

principles of offensiveness, ultima ratio, fragmentarity and subsidiarity).

In our Essays Section we publish 08 (eight) essays, 03 (three) of which are worthy of mention: *Public discourse on hate speech and collective actions*; *Civil liability for damages due to environmental disruption* and *Cultural rights, promotion of culture and cultural industry, in Brazilian constitutional system*.

In this issue of the Journal we have also enlarged our staff of our reviewers / evaluators, with the inclusion of many Professors, from many states of the country and also from many foreign professors, now reaching a total of more than 600 (six hundred) evaluating reviewers.

We also publish, for the immediate consultation of the readers, the links of the various national and international indexes of Journals and periodicals where our Journal Quaestio Iuris is indexed. We thank, as always, all the readers, authors, evaluators and collaborators for their collaboration and trust and for the always excellent work done. We always remember that as submissions to Quaestio Iuris are permanent and are provided by the system, directly on the Journal page.

Good reading to all!

Mauricio Mota

Editor of Journal Quaestio Iuris