Territorial In-Betweens

Disclosing the Amazon

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POSTCARD SERIES







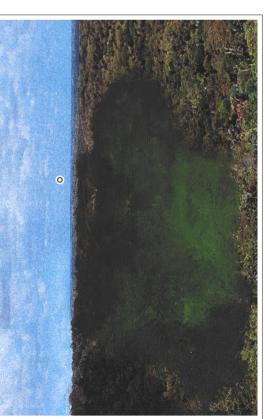


DISCLOSING AMAZON

AGRICULTURAL PLANTATIONS Image manipulation on acrilic ink. Increasing the sizes of plantations according to agricultural plantations sizes, nowadays (2024)



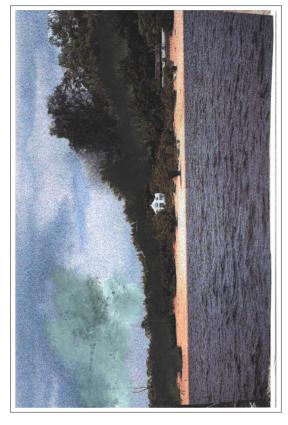


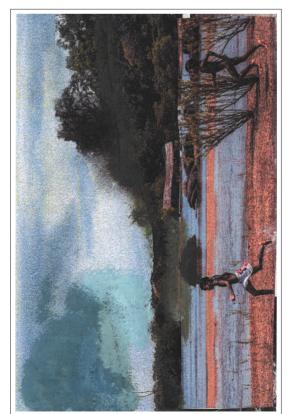


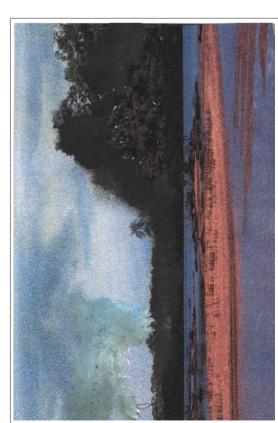
DISCLOSING AMAZON

GOLD MINING Image manipulation on acrilic ink. Introducing human scale and machines of gold mining to an untouched land.



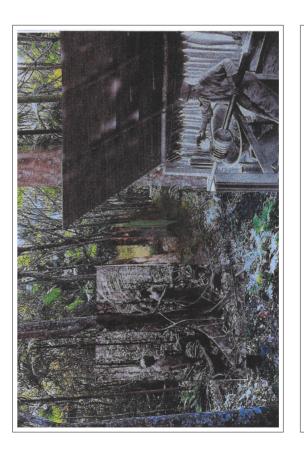






RUBBER EXTRACTION Image manipulation on acrilic ink. Introducing human scale, upscaled extraction to the forest-like rubber production.



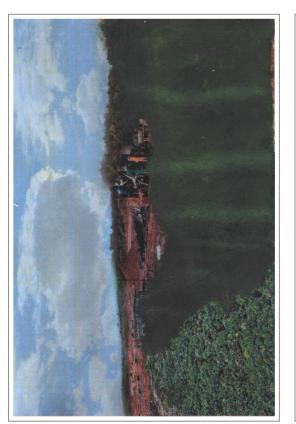


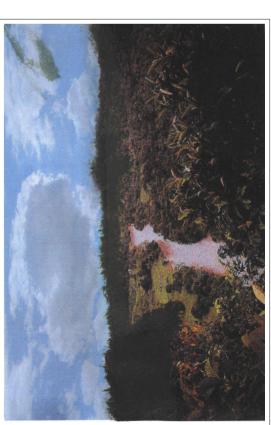


MINING
Image manipulation on acrilic ink. Opening land through forest deforestantion and introducing machines and people. Reference of Serra Pelada, peak of extraction and migration in Pará.









DEVELOPMENT PLANS

During the dictatorship, a series of development plans were made to bring "progress" to the inland of the country, in particular the Centre-North: the Amazon.

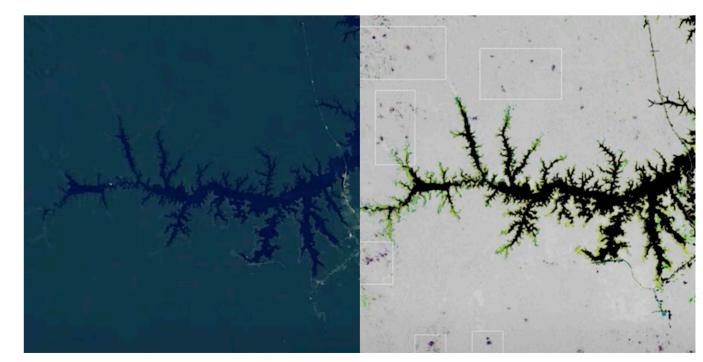
The biggest development plan: Transamazonia, started with a strong marketing strategy of progress-based decisions. Following that, a series of plans regarding state-colonisation, neighbouring the road, would state a discourse of agroforestry and agro villages.

Although the intentions, the driving force of the logistical and developmental plan of the road overlapped the small-scaled proposals of the land use to the new colonised plots.

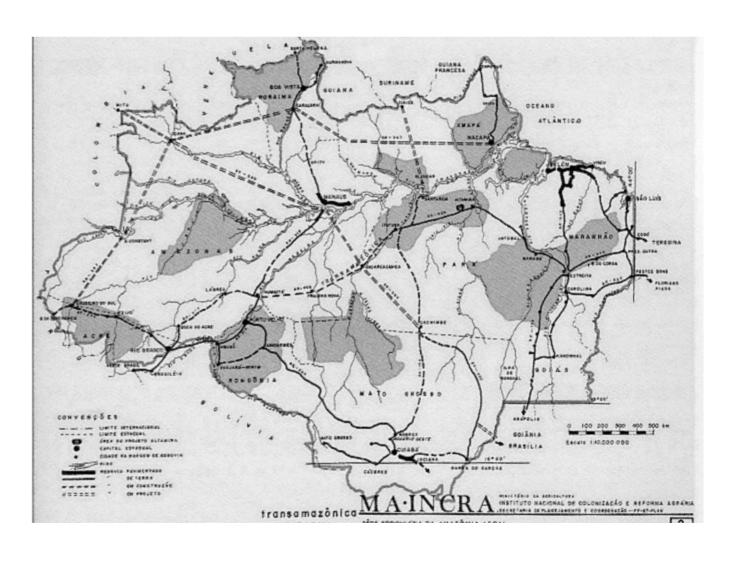
In comparison to the modernistic plans, the territorial spatialisation of indigenous communities depicts a form of territorialisation that not only maintains it spatially undamaged but also sustainably managed, reaching a point of invisibility (quoting Monte-Mór, 2004)

Low levels of production (and reproduction) of the "peoples of the forest" guaranteed ecological sustainability and the maintenance of natural space itself, leading to socio-spatial adaptations today recognized as alternative sources of knowledge about sustainable production (of space and nature) in Amazonia. The low impact of extractive activities of the peoples of the jungle produced, throughout the years, a "natural" space encompassing social practices related to shelter, nutrition, medicine, and leisure, blending into the jungle to the point of becoming "invisible". Their deep ecological adaptation and the weakness of their economies contributed to make their natural/social space largely disregarded and severely disrupted

Roberto Luis Monte-Mór 2004



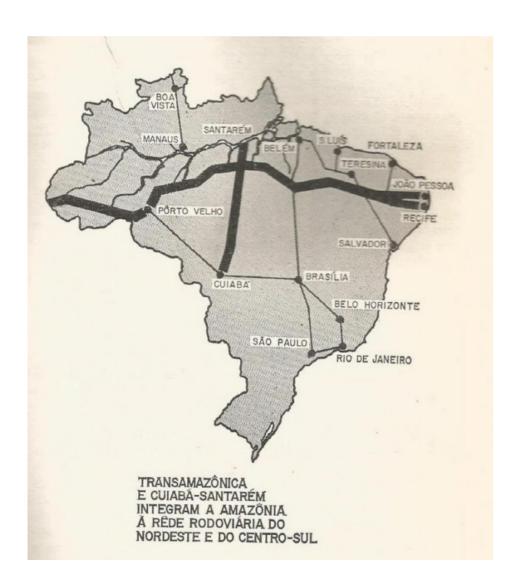










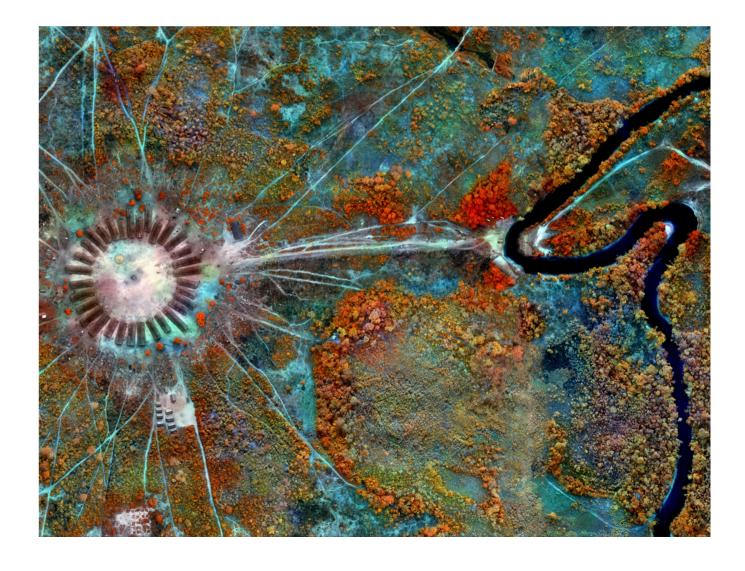




PHOTOGRAPHY

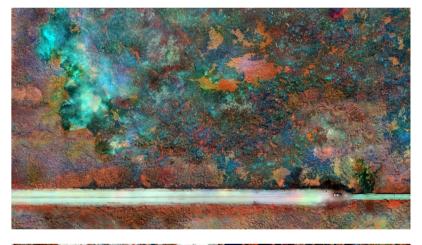
RICHARD MOSSE - BROKEN SPECTRE

In Richard Mosse's photography series, "Broken Spectre," he captures various aspects of the Amazon territory. Using infrared lenses, Mosse creates a unique visual effect that abstracts the content, drawing attention to patterns and clearances in the landscape. This technique serves to emphasize specific features within the images and to evidenciate the distinct shapes and forms of territory that each industry produces.

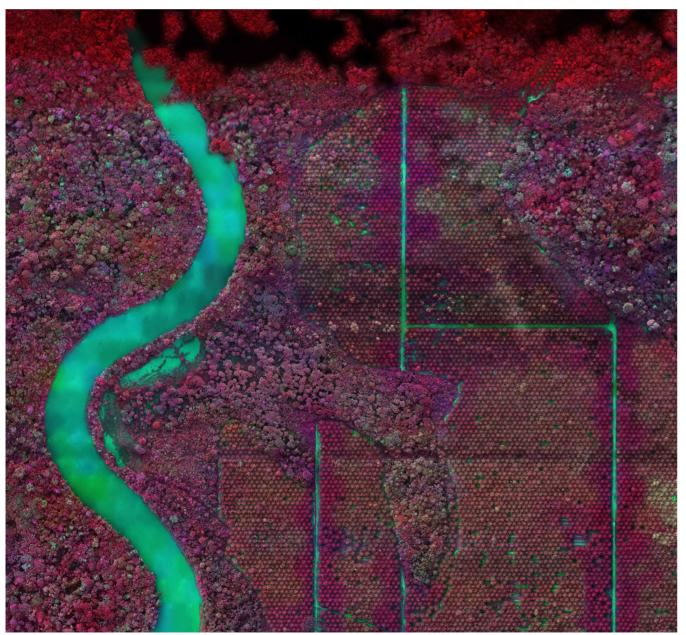


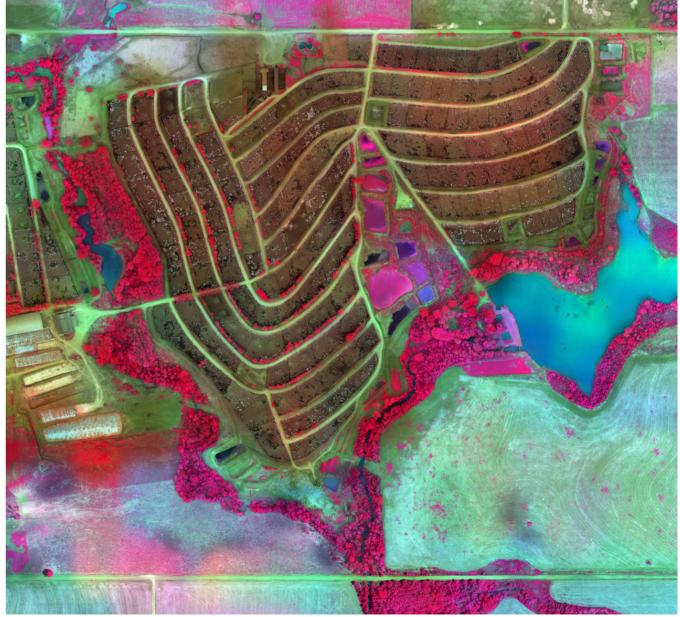












CINEMATOGRAPHY

WERNER HERZOG - FITZCARRALDO

In Werner Herzog's film "Fitzcarraldo," the narrative explores the theme of intrusion into the forest as the protagonist ventures to transport a steamship over a mountain in the Amazon basin. The film portrays the clash between Western industrial ambition and the natural environment, which point to the impact of human intrusion on the forest ecosystem. Laterally, the amusement experienced by indigenous people witnessing the destruction of their environment evidences the contradictory relationships between cultures and the natural world.

The movie can be a great metalanguage to depict the issue of accessibility and intrusion. And to highlight the concepts of Agambem and Scott, with the colonial imaginary of an outlaw territory (Scott, 2016) under a state of exception (Agamben, 2005), putting this area outside the legal and ordinary conditions. The amusement of the indigenous community and their wish to favour the character's desires can be compared to the short-term perspectives that predatory tourism usually offers to traditional communities.















