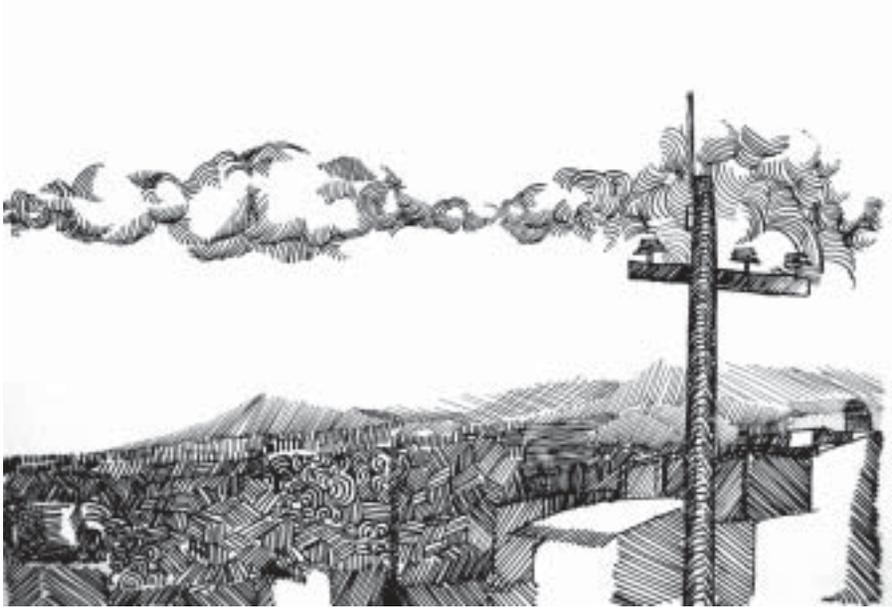


# ABSTRACTS



Adriana Armenta, *Sin título*



## POWER, PATRIMONY AND DEMOCRACY

Mariano Marcos Andrade Butzonitch

**SUMMARY.** Based on a national, bureaucratic and subordinate capitalist state, the idea of patrimony, which guides quite a few of the policies and projects in cultural management in Mexico, is functional to hegemony and the market standards. This paper discusses that building democracy and an alternative nation involves analyzing the scope and potential of cultural management. The first step is deconstructing the category of patrimony itself, which in its complex historical articulation implies social, political and economical determinations, that often remain invisible and on the sidelines in the debates on the subject.

**KEY WORDS:** Cultural patrimony, fetishism of the merchandise, capitalism, hegemony, social construction of meaning, cultural and symbolic capital, value of use, aesthetic dimension.

TEQUILA: MAGICAL CENTER, TRADITIONAL TOWN.  
HERITAGE OR PRIVATIZATION?

José de Jesús Hernández López

**SUMMARY.** This paper discusses whether the distinctions granted by international organizations -and also by certain public policies- which add value to some areas in ordinary towns; really trigger the promotion of values, traditions, environment preservation, regional development and social participation. Through the analytical readings of the cultural landscape of Tequila's historical downtown, in Jalisco Mexico, we can notice the transformation of specific perimeters of a town similar to many others in Latin America, which gradually -and due to the economical and political intervention of both international organisms

and the Mexican government- has turned from a rural area into an important tourist destination in Western Mexico and a referent in the construction of a new national identity, linked to successful commodities within the context of globalization.

KEY WORDS: Tequila, landscape, heritage, cosmetic politics.

URBAN PATRIMONY AND CULTURAL TOURISM IN MEXICO CITY  
THE CHINAMPAS IN XOCHIMILCO AND THE HISTORIC CENTER

Víctor Manuel Delgadillo Polanco

SUMMARY. This article addresses the conflicting relationship between Urban Heritage and Cultural Tourism in Mexico City, with special focus on two emblematic sites recognized as World Heritage. We firstly analyze the dispute on the use of cultural heritage, collective by definition, which has become an important tourist activity (the third largest source of income in the country). Then we discuss the public policies that, since the 1990s, have mainly encouraged tourism, leisure and cultural consumption over the socio-economic problems in those territories. These policies threaten to turn Xochimilco into a thematic Park, and a portion of the Historic Center into an enclave for tourism and new high-income residents.

KEY WORDS: Urban heritage, cultural tourism, historical center, chinampas, public policy.

THE HISTORIC CENTER OF BAHIA REVISITED

Paulo Ormino de Azevedo

SUMMARY. This paper discusses four decades of public initiatives to recover the historic center of Bahia, with its approaches, intervention

models and changing emphasis: tourism, political marketing. We expose the old center's historical process of decay and underscore the lack of sustainability of the programs carried out since 1991. Also, we evidence the double process of evicting marginal population and the housing function of the historic center; and the reappropriation of the place by many Afro-Brazilian groups. In conclusion we criticize imported models of intervention and plead for the development of a Latin-American theory about the requalification of our historic centers, and for searching new solutions based upon our specificities.

KEY WORDS: Salvador de Bahía, Centro Histórico, Patrimonio urbano, Política urbana.

#### BUENOS AIRES AND MONTEVIDEO: PARALLELISM AND DISPLACEMENT IN HISTORIC CENTERS

Paola Bagnera

SUMMARY. The two capitals have a historical interaction that joins processes, destinies and societies, which is manifested in the physical, social and architectonic configuration of both cities. However, the ways in which these processes are dealt with and developed regarding built patrimony and its protection, intervention in the historic centers or the outline of public policies to foster their recovery do not show parallelisms, but rather marked displacements. This paper aims to expose them, focusing on aspects related to urban history and intervention, patrimony, and housing in the historic centers of Buenos Aires and Montevideo.

KEY WORDS: Historic center; urban history; patrimony; intervention; housing.

NARRATIVE IDENTITY AND THE HISTORIC CENTER OF MÉXICO CITY

Gonzalo Soltero

**SUMMARY.** This paper explores the notion of *narrative identity* related to the Historic Center of Mexico City. According to this category, identity is narratively constructed in an ongoing dialogue with culture, defined by Clifford Geertz as the ensemble of stories we tell ourselves about ourselves. A high number of events that have been incorporated to Mexico's official history have had this area as their setting, especially the main square. The cultural policies directed in recent years towards the Historic Center of Mexico City provide an adequate case study for the notion of narrative identity applied to heritage.

**KEY WORDS:** Identity, narrative, heritage, historic center, cultural policy.

ANALYZING THE ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY IN MÉXICO

Jesús Antonio Serrano Sánchez

**SUMMARY.** This paper discusses some ideas of what the ethics of public servants should be, and contrasts the objectives and strategies outlined in the National Program to Combat Corruption by the federal government (Mexico, 2000-2006) with the objectives achieved at the end the administration and the place of Mexico in perceptions of corruption. The paper suggests that ethical development of public servants should be understood as a political issue, where the individual's interest ought to be tuned to the institution he works for. The optimal functioning of the institution should thus be seen as a personal benefit.

**KEY WORDS:** Corruption, policy ethics, administrative development, public service, Fox administration.

WITH ARENDT AND AGAINST ARENDT:  
 JUDGING HER JUDGMENT ON RACIAL INTEGRATION  
 IN THE UNITED STATES DURING THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Mario Alfredo Hernández Sánchez

SUMMARY. This paper examines Hannah Arendt's political judgment on racial integration in the United States during the Twentieth Century. According to Arendt, discrimination is an issue that belongs to the social realm, not to the political one. Personal features that shape individuals—race, for example—must be left outside the political debate, as they confer communitarian identity. On the contrary, Arendt wanted politics to be defined in terms of a discussion among individuals who claim specific positions. As we can see, Arendt's judgment on discrimination is conditioned by her rigorous separation between the social and the political realms.

KEY WORDS: discrimination, equality, political judgment, public sphere, democracy.

AN EMERGING THOUGHT ON CONTEMPORARY ART

Ingrid Solana

SUMMARY. This paper tries to configure an emerging thought on current reflexivity about art. In order to do so, *stencil* and *net.art* are analyzed as eminently self-critical expressive ways. This essay gathers some theoretical aspects about current thinking on art. It is mainly based on the aesthetic theories of Gilles Deleuze and Felix Guattari in *What is Philosophy?*, although it points out multiple issues concerning postmodern thought. The two artistic forms analyzed in this work—reflection of the same theoretical thinking that was collapsed by postmodernity—are seen as culminating moments within the emerging thought that requests aesthetics. They are brought out as the few *revolutionary ways*

that still allow for the development of a theoretical thinking at the edge of the institutional canons. Therefore, the two spaces (under the temporal irruptive denomination of the *event*) are offered as a construct of *possibility* in our contemporarity.

KEY WORDS: Stencil, net.art, postmodernity, event, possibility.

#### COLLECTIONS AND THE SHAPING OF LITERARY PREFERENCES IN MEXICO

Freja I. Cervantes Becerril

SUMMARY. This paper discusses the influence of editing and publishing on the readers' literary preferences, either through collections as reading programs (in case of the institutions interested in the diffusion of culture) or as reading offers (in case of the businesses that participate in the cultural marketing in Mexico.) Both editing processes share a cultural history, a cultural patrimony and political strategies for growing and strengthening.

KEY WORDS: editing and publishing, literary preferences, reading, culture diffusion, cultural consumption, collections.

#### A CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS OF WOMEN TRAFFICKING AND ITS ORIGIN TYPOLOGY

Arun Kumar Acharya

SUMMARY. Recently, migration with trafficking of women has become an important social issue for two reasons: Firstly, because it puts women into the migratory wave, and secondly, because of the violence faced by immigrant woman at the place of destination. Every day thousands of women worldwide are trafficked into cities and other countries with false promises and coercion, basically for the purpose of sexual exploi-

tation. Although trafficking of women is progressively drawing attention worldwide, its lack of conceptual definition makes it hard to distinguish between illegal migration and trafficking. So, the main objective of this study is to develop a clear conceptual definition of women trafficking and to construct a typology considering the patterns of migration from the place of origin to destination.

KEY WORDS: Women trafficking, illegal migration, smuggling, type of movement.

#### MEDICAL RESEARCH AND HUMAN RIGHTS

María Luisa Pfeiffer

SUMMARY. Research, mainly that involving human beings, in many circumstances is associated to risk, even peril, specially when abuses affecting fundamental rights of persons like life or integrity are progressively discovered. In this paper we analyze the context which favors the fact that regulations and controls over research protocols allow violation of Human Rights. The bioethical reference framework is the human rights declarations made by UN in relation to the Declaration of Helsinki, regarded as the standard with widest procedural acceptance and moral credibility in the history of international standards in the field of research.

KEY WORDS: medical research, bioethics, human rights, science and medicine.