ABSTRACTS

Sofía Salas, *Dibujo*

LATIN AMERICAN DEMOCRACIES UNDER THE THREAT OF INEQUALITY

Petra Bonometti
Susana Ruiz Seisdedos

Democratic transition in Latin America has made an important progress in the last twenty years. However, strong social deficits persist all over the region. This article intends to analyze the role of inequality in the democracies of Latin American subcontinent.

KEY WORDS: Democracy, Latin America, inequality, corruption, violence.

THE CRISIS AND THE VOICES LEFT BEHIND

María del Rosario Guerra González

An economic crisis can highlight some of the excesses that must be fought in the present and avoided in the future. They are not a consequence of the action of a specific or particular thought. This paper pays attention to different voices: those who ask for the right to credit, those who want a limit to private property, and those who demand responsibilities from one to another, and who present other development models.

KEY WORDS: Credit, development, human rights, property, responsibility.

THE GREAT CRISIS OF NEOLIBERAL CAPITALISM

Humberto Márquez Covarrubias

The aim of this paper is to test an explanation for the crisis in contemporary capitalism and unveil new ways to understand the way in which uneven development occurs. The crisis in neoliberal capitalism

represents the decline of a project that pretended or intended to restructure and expand neoliberal capitalism. Led by collective imperialism in an epoch, which places humanity at a corresponding crossroads: capital or life. Anticipating capital as the possible answer, this paper postulates the need to generate alternatives to postneoliberal or post-capitalist development, (which still contributes to the overexploitation, environmental devastation and centralized accumulation), in order to create better working and living conditions for most of the population and thus, into the center of the need to guarantee the reproduction of human life on the planet.

KEY WORDS: Crisis, capitalism, uneven development, center-periphery, neoliberalism.

EVOLUTION OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN THE MEXICAN COUNTRYSIDE: CONCENTRATION OF PRODUCTION, POVERTY AND PLURIACTIVITY

HUBERT C. DE GRAMMONT

In the last two decades, agricultural productivity growth has been remarkable despite the weakening of the public policies which promote it. A reason that made this growth possible was the strengthening of productive chains and contract agriculture, creating a new model that focused on the most productive farming regions and in the most efficient businesses that were capable of increasing productivity in order to counter the effects of increasing input costs and decreasing prices. It's a polarizing model that excludes any kind of production units that cannot compete on the market and also encourages concentration of agricultural production. From 1992 to 2004, 1.4 million farm households of all sizes disappeared, contrary to the popular economic theory at the time, which essentially condemned the poorest. To survive the constant fall in farm prices, "campesino" production units diversify their sources of income and increase their rate of employment but are still unable to overcome poverty.

KEY WORDS: Agricultural productivity, productive concentration, pluriactivity, rate of employment, poverty.

INTERCULTURALITY AND EDUCATION IN ARGENTINA. UNDERSTANDING CULTURAL DIFFERENCES IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROYECT

Ana Sofía Soria

The incorporation of the notion of *interculturality* since the 90's in the state context has involved a new position of the State-nation towards indigenous people. Since then, the concept of interculturality —that became central within recognition policy— has been used in the educational field and developed new discourses and practices based on a new premise: the value of the "cultural diversity". The new educational policy has recently incorporated that same premise, but this time in order to transform the neoliberal project based on the analysis of a new law in that area. The aim of this paper is to explore the discourse associated to the intercultural project in the new educational policy considering its theoretical implications and political consequences.

KEY WORDS: State, education, discourse, interculturality, power.

CONTINGENCY, FORM AND JUSTICE

Emmanuel Biset

This paper seeks to analyze some of the problems where contemporary political thought is being confronted. By contextualizing the terms *return* and *crisis*, this paper articulates three moments. First, it is claimed that the contemporary notion of politics can be characterized by the notion of the *contingency*. Second, from the previous assumptions, the specificity of political modernity is presented in the notion of *form*. Third, we point out simultaneously the point of view which

acknowledges the irreducibility of politics as economy of violence and the reemergence of the problem of justice.

KEY WORDS: Contingency, crisis, form, justice, violence.

SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HISTORY. INTERDISCIPLINARY NOTES

Adolfo Gilly

Following Braudel and the Annales School, this article explores and reviews some ideas, their fundamentals, influence, limits and relevance in the possible and necessary dialogue between historiography and other social sciences, particularly, political science. This review employs notions like plural historical time, the consideration of the constructive processes that structures the state and the acknowledgement of different social temporalities. This, to argue —in note form and in constant consideration of the Mexican case— the pertinence and usefulness of interdisciplinary production.

KEY WORDS: Interdisciplinary, history, politics, social sciences, historical time.

MEMORY AND NARRATIVE

Carolina Grenoville

A large number of novels which refer to the last dictatorship have been published in Argentina recently. These texts turn their eyes toward the past to re-present it, opening new aspects. The senses the novels create, question or expand the imaginary built by the series of policies that commemorates and prioritizes the demand of justice and the ethical rescue of the victims. In this way, the intellectual component of memory that aspires to "understand" can be sometimes pushed away into the

background. This article analyzes four novels that shed light on the impact that the experience of the state terrorism and the figure of the "disappeared" had on the ways of narrating and on the conception of identity and time in the present.

Key words: Memory, dictatorship, narrative, identity, time.

Besides Henríquez Ureña. Voice, Body and Heritage in Latin American Philosophical Thought

Rafael Mondragón

This paper draws on Pedro Henriquez Ureña's teachings to present some reflections regarding the philosophical practices used in nineteen-century Latin America. These practices were transmitted by means of orality and gestuality and therefore, they can't be studied merely by accessing the authors' publications. In the paper we suggest some alternatives on how to study the practices of the transmission of philosophical knowledge. This issue is related to the emotional dimension of Latin-American philosophy, the relationship between rhetoric and philosophy and the existence of philosophical "styles" or "ways of doing" philosophy.

Key words: Philosophical practices, Latin-American philosophy, styles in philosophy, orality, gestuality.

The decay of the use of the term "abstract cause of invalidity" and how constitutional principles survive an electoral process

Manuel González Oropeza y Carlos Báez Silva

The essay analyses the creation, the nature and the development of the term known as election's "abstract cause of invalidity", as well as its apparent "death" due to the last constitutional reform made to the

election law in Mexico in 2007. Some precisions are made on the subject of the validity of the constitutional principles and the diversity of interpretations that can be made around the punishment that comes with the violations of an electoral process.

KEY WORDS: Abstract cause of invalidity, annulment of election results, federal electoral rights.