

ABSTRACTS



Sin título, Luis Ramos

STORIES OF VIOLENCE IN THE WORKS OF SERGIO GONZÁLEZ RODRÍGUEZ

Anadeli Bencomo

Summary: This article explores representation of violence in contemporary Mexico in three books by Sergio González Rodríguez. In his journalistic accounts as well as in other of his books, he approaches the homicides against women in Ciudad Juárez, the drug trafficking cartels and recent beheadings, in order to encompass a broader consideration of violence as a global phenomenon that exceeds Mexico. Thus his interdisciplinary analysis offers a model to rethink recent Mexican violence in relation to the crisis of the National State, its Judicial system, and its politics, *vis-a vis* processes of globalization.

Key words: Narratives of violence, drug trafficking, demise of State, Women' homicides, predatory logic.

THE GEOGRAPHIES OF REMINISCENCE: MEMORY, LITERATURE, AND EXILE

Mónica Quijano Velasco

Summary: During the last thirty years, a *memory culture*, developed in multiple artistic, political and social manifestations, has been consolidated. The rise of particular memories, which are dispersed, broken up and in conflict (from which the foundations of national projects are questioned) is a symptom of this change that affects societies in relation to the experience of temporality. In the literary practicing this change has produced a certain type of literature that works with the past to recover particular memories. It is in this perspective that I propose the analysis of *Las genealogías* by Margo Glanz and *Los rojos de ultramar* by Jordi Soler.

Key words: Memory, exile, literature, Glanz, Soler.

SMALL DOMESTIC' WRECKS: CHRONICLES OF FAMILY' LIFE IN THE WORKS OF GERMÁN DEHESA'

José Montelongo

Summary: This essay traces the genealogy of Germán Dehesa's work along the border of journalism and literature —an extension of 19th-century *costumbrismo* and an instance of 20-century chronicle— and analyzes its formal and thematic peculiarities. Through the lens of humor, Dehesa's work focuses on the everyday life of middle-class families and strives to outline a new form of fatherhood, whose emergence in history is recent and whose record in Mexican literature is scarce.

Key words: Chronicle, family, humor, customs, fatherhood.

THE GUERRILLA' NOVEL IN MEXICO AND THE ART OF "PULLING TRICKS"

Sandra Oceja Limón

Summary: This article tackles fiction narratives of production sociologically speaking, on which the main theme are urban "guerrillas" from the 70's in the 20th century in Mexico. Their main purpose is to expose how these narratives jeopardize the muted logic imposed from the dominant speeches related to that period so they can be incorporated in today's present life like symbols which the result lays in historic gaps thus becoming on legible spaces, for they play, while on reading them, a call up roll of the social representations about urban "guerrillas". Our propound comes that fiction literature is, layed under a particular thought escaping from politics and scientific reasoning, a power which embeds on the reader's desire so as in space and historical time.

Key words: Insinuer, mimesis/poiesis, polyphony, chronotope, likelihood, tactical, strategy.

FICTION AND REALITY IN *EL PECADO DEL SIGLO* BY JOSÉ TOMÁS DE CUÉLLAR

Belem Clark de Lara

Summary: This article reviews some historical elements that Jose Tomás de Cuéllar novelized in *El pecado del siglo* (1869), historical novel that narrates a famous crime, which happened one century behind in times of the Revillagigedo viceroy (1789). It ponders about the Colonia's reading done by the República Restaurada writers, and explores the writer's workshop: the sources in which Cuéllar documented the matter, the transformation of the information in literature and the items without historical references that he interweaves in the story. All this elements are provided, for the reader to understand his own historical moment.

Key words: Historical novel, José T. de Cuéllar, república restaurada, literature, history.

ESSENTIAL RIGHTS AND DISTRIBUTIVE JUSTICE

Enrique Serrano Gómez

Summary: The goal of this text is to develop an internal defense of the social rights' inclusion in the essential rights' catalog. It's called internal defense because it is necessary the inclusion of such rights for the realization of the sense of justice. Unlike the positivist' tradition, which considered that it was possible to describe the judicial legislation as neutral; what this article approaches is that the law, as a social artifice, must be understood in order to make an adequate descriptive work. As long as the dynamics of the law suppose all the participants' freedom (the actions could be imputed to them) its sense is constituted by the conditions that allow such freedom. This strategy to defend the social rights was the principal contribution of the socialist' tradition. However, the efficacy of the social rights depends on their indissoluble link with the civil and political rights.

Key words: Legal order, social rights, justice, equality, social state of right.

A WITTGENSTEINIAN ' DISSOLUTION OF THE FUNDAMENTALS ' METAPHOR

María Teresa Muñoz Sánchez

Summary: This article defends a conception of epistemic normativity and linguistic justification from a wittgensteinian point of view. The author recuperates the relevance of social practices and the social character of language for the processes of justification of beliefs and to give an account of that which makes the use of terms significant.

Key words: Normativity, epistemological justification, skepticism, foundationism.

THE SELF-REFLEXIVE REASON AS A PRINCIPLE OF THE PHILOSOPHY OF HEGEL

Mario Rojas Hernández

Summary: To Hegel the self-reflexivity of the reason is one of the principles of philosophy; it's what mainly determinates the rational thinking, and it's constitutive of the philosophic thinking for itself. It is worth noting the need of the self-reflection of the reason as the foundation of Hegel's philosophic systematization, and, according to him, there would not be any philosophic reflection without it. The article approaches: 1) The relationship between the reality and the need of the self-reflective reason with the concept and function of the human thinking in general, and with the philosophic thinking as logical thinking; 2) its relationship with the problem of the philosophic determination of the "philosophical science" concept with the philosophical knowledge in general, and with the method; and 3) finally, it provides some elements about the relevance of the reason upon which is based the present.

Key words: Hegel, reason, logic, self-reflexivity, basis.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE EXECUTIVE AND THE CONGRESS IN MEXICO, 1997-2006. THE APPROVAL OF THE PUBLIC FINANCES IN TWO GOVERNMENTS WITHOUT MAJORITIES

Enrique Carpio Cervantes

Summary: This paper focuses on the political significance of the legislative approval of the federal budget in Mexico under minority government between 1997 and 2006 in comparison with the unified government period under the *Partido Revolucionario Institucional* control until 1997. The article shows how the Mexican Congress has become an effective connection in the new political system and that this is the main explanation of the legislative influence over the federal budget in the recent political change.

Key words: Federal budget, Congress, political change, democracy.

THE NOTIONS OF UNITY AND MULTITUDE IN SOCIAL MOVEMENTS. REFLECTIONS ON TWO LATIN-AMERICAN' CASES

Valeria F. Falleti
 Víctor García Zapata O.

Summary: This article is about social movements' unity and articulation, and the problems that emerge when this goal is pursued. In our analysis we use the notions of "unity" and "multitude", as they have conceptualized in the field of political philosophy. Our central question is: Which are the concepts from the field of political philosophy that better account for the dynamics embraced by the movements? We explore the case of the *Asambleas Barriales* (Neighborhood Assemblies) that emerged in Argentina in December 2001 in the context of a deep economic and political crisis, and the case of the *Promotora de la Unidad Nacional contra el Neoliberalismo* (Promotora for National Unity against

Neo-liberalism) created at the end of 2002 in Mexico with the intention to keep the policies implemented by the Fox administration under watch. The article is organized in three sections. In the first section we propose some conceptualizations around the notions of unity and multitu-de considering three particular dimensions. In the second section we explore and analyze the cases. In the final section we conclude.

Keys words: Social movements, unity, multitude, neighborhood assemblies and promotora for national unity against neoliberalism.

ETHICS AND DIALECTICS OR DIALECTICAL ETHICS

Gustavo Salerno

Summary: The work intends (a) to reconstruct the compression that K. O. Apel has of the dialectic, (b) with special reference to the way in which she operates in environment of the ethics, and (c) to show a certain difficulty of said conception. Concretely, this situates in the fixing of the character to a *priori* of the conflicting elements (ideality and facticity) and at the same time in the proposal of the dissolution of the tension among them. Contrary to this, proposes toward the end a perspective that takes in consideration an insurmountable inter-dependency among them.

Key words: Ethics, dialectic, ideality, facticity, *a priori*.

THE PARTIDO ACCIÓN NACIONAL (PAN) IN THE FIGHT TO NOT DECRIMINALIZE ABORTION IN THE DISTRITO FEDERAL, MEXICO

Tania Hernández Vicencio

Summary: This work has as aim objective analyze the position that supported the National Action Party in the fight for not authorization

of the abortion in the Federal District. As part of a wide network of social actors who demonstrate opposition to the approval of the most recent reforms on that matter, many PAN's members on the federal government, as legislators and leaders of these party participated on the public dispute on the base of an erroneous conception on the laicism of the Mexican state. The PAN reduced the problematic around the abortion with moralizing theses and it was the catalyst of a new onslaught of the conservative catholics against the laical state.

Key words: PAN, conservative catholics, laicism, legalization, abortion, Mexico.