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SINOPSIS EN INGLES

VENEZUELA , PHENOMENOLOGY OF A CRISIS

Enrique Neira Fernández

The author shows in a first reflection the historical conjunction presented in the crisis of social processes and structures in Venezuela. This crisis presents processes simultaneously derived from the important which means that it has become a country with great petrol riche which have provoked the modernization and urbanization in cities, aided by advanced technology and science. The main manifestations of this crisis are the lack of a political class, the lack of a new generation of leaders and the lack of institutionalism which has left society without clear definition to aid development. Because of these things, the vices of the Venezuelan are, e.g. lack of social responsibility, civil cowardliness and an indifference to society.

PARTICIPATION AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT, REGIONAL PRIORITY OF THE UNIVERSITIES

Oscar Jaimes Infante
Amado Guerrero Rincón

The present article tries to contemplate the new possibilities that the Colombian constitution opens to enlarge the democratization spaces of the university in the local and regional development. The university can and should negotiate executive action policies towards society with the oportune application of flexible and innovative programs that link academic and experts with the communities. In this perspective, the participative planning and territorial classification are scenarios of important potential, to strengthen the regional unit and the autonomous recognition of territorial entities. An opportunity, only so that the university carries out strategic alliances with the main actors of public development.

LEFT WING AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE XXI CENTURY

Manuel Alcaraz Ramos

The articles tries to offer a general vision of the historical relationships between the left wing, in its diverse traditions, and the political problems presented by the emergency, conceptual and practical development of Human Rights. It is evident that the relationship between left wing and Human Rights has been market, in many occasions, by contradiction when not by certain clashing and opposition. However the end of the Cold War and the convulsions taking place in the left wing by the changes experienced, open new ideological course to the left wing/Human Rights relationship, up to the point that the author considers unavoidable that the radical defense of these should become the central axis of the recovery of the left wing's lost identity.

CITIZENSHIP AND SOCIAL EQUALITY

Martín Hopenhayn

Latin America and the Caribbean constitute today the middle class of the

world We Latin Americans live halfway between underdevelopment and information and knowledge society.

From this view it is understandable the phenomenon of multiple paradoxes that the countries of the region experience, a very important of these tensions is that of the exercise of citizenship: from a classic perspective citizenship is defined by the possession of a group of rights, and a society of citizens implies a limit to force and inequality. However and in spite of the bills pending on the matter of equality of social rights and opportunities in the countries of the region, today new citizenship forms emerge in information, management, computer and knowledge societies. In them citizenship no longer refers only to having political, civil and social rights, but also to participating under more the access to public spaces.

FORMAL AND REAL PARTICIPATION: AN ACADEMIC LOOK AT THE COLOMBIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM

Lya Fernández de Mantilla
Esther Parra Ramírez

In moments in which the uncertainty seem to be the common denominator inside the Colombian political system as a result of non resolved problems in spite of a relatively new constitutional framework that in essence provides the mechanisms to overcome the present institutional crisis, it becomes necessary to reestablish the political game from the structural aspects inside the recent party system, as well as from the electoral environment and the governing itself of Colombia. The previous aspects motivate us to capture through this article, an analysis is based on the Colombian historical contest and that getting to the current political point, it seeks to reaffirm the urgent necessity of an affective and real political reform unheard of until today, discussed, yet not approved, because it has remained diluted in the framework of the process.

COLOMBIAN DEMOCRACY TRYING TO GET OUT OF THE LABYRINTH

Alejo Vargas Velásquez

Because of existing problems in Colombian; the relationship between politics and violence, exclusion structures, drug trafficking. The tendency to modernize without democratizing, the impunity, the crisis of justice and the loss of trust as a social value. This article is an analysis of the Colombian political situation and the way in which the governments - liberal and conservative - have searched for a way out of the chaos which has plagued the country since the middle of the XX century. After recounting the efforts made and the disasters of this process, the author proposes some issues to resolve in the immediate future by way of possibilities to see a brighter future. As a point of reference, he takes the peace negotiations, to initiate a sustainable process of economic recuperation, to consolidate a global solution to narco-trafficking and to recuperate trust and social credibility, and to reach this aim as a national project in which all Colombians will play a part.

LA NUEVA PRENSA MAGAZINE IN COLOMBIAN POLITICS OF THE SIXTIES

César Augusto Ayala Diago

The article is a revision of Colombian politics from the point of the 'Nueva Prensa' magazine in which the intellectuals of the 60' expressed their views on this theme. The nationalization of politics, the revitalization of patriotism, the recuperation of the nationalist view of problems and the finding of national interest were the proposals to reach a true national identity and give strength to the new theory of Colombian nationalism. 'La Nueva Prensa' magazine integrated by ideologies of the Liberal Revolutionary Movement got the country to form a national movement taking into account earlier sentiments from Argentina, Brazil and Perú. From these magazines political groups were formed, e.g. The National democratic Movement and the National Popular Alliance. To

clarify, the magazine was only a demonstration of incomformity and the lack of political participation created by the National front regime in the 60's.

SOCIAL INVESTIGATION AND AND VIOLENCE IN COLOMBIA

Doris Lamus Canavate

The national political situation in the second half of the XX century has been particularly favorable for the investigation in the field of the social sciences. It has been such the volume of the intellectual production, of the publications, of the nuclei of investigators dedicated to figure out the multiple expressions of the Colombian violence that they have created a well recognized field of knowledge at least nationally in social sciences, known as violentología.

With the pretest of revising a certain number of publications about the Colombian political situation of the last two decades and to identify the predominant investigation lines, the present article points out some flaws, the absences and the investigation possibilities in the national political environment.