

# Abstracts

## **Updating the neoliberal crisis**

**Célia Maria da Motta**

This article seeks to understand the cyclical nature of capitalist crises. Noting historical examples, it points out that economic crises always follow a period of great stagnation and centralization of capital - and are followed by policies of "crisis reversal", which are intended to revive the old model of accumulation. Invariably, such measures formulate lucrative plans for "development", which seek to open new markets and finance large private businesses.

## **The Lula Government, Neoliberalism and Social Struggles**

**Eliel Machado**

This article discusses the political and ideological "transformation" of the PT during the 1990s, which culminated in 2002 with the election of a former blue collar worker and union leader as president, provoking a political rearrangement among the hegemonic factions of the power bloc, without resulting in a hegemonic crisis.

## **Neoconservatism and Higher Education Reform**

**Maria das Graças M. Ribeiro**

The present work analyzes Brazilian higher education since the end of the 1980's, showing that its reform is part of an international movement for educational reorganization. While acknowledging that this reform is an imperative of capital in the face of an accumulation crisis, the study shows that the reform of higher education is based on a neoconservative project, whose content permeates the justifications for its defense.

## **Indignant Rage: As Anti-Capitalist as it is Radically Anti-Systemic**

**Carlos Antonio Aguirre Rojas**

This essay seeks to underscore the specific novelty of the recent meeting, First World Festival of Indignant Rage, convoked by Mexican *neozapatismo*. It attempts to decipher the main changes that the combative social movements have undergone as a result of the historical break symbolized by the world cultural revolution of 1968. Based on these

changes, and the unprecedented situation of world capitalism since the 1968 rupture, the essay seeks to give content and meaning to the new term "anti-systemic movements" in order to underscore both its differences with and its complex connections to the concept of anti-capitalist movements.

## **Social Struggles and National Questions: Some Reflections on the MST**

**Lúcio Flávio Rodrigues de Almeida**

The two-fold objective of this article is to examine how the Landless Workers' Movement 1) incorporates the national question and 2) connects the national problematic to ideas and practices that transcend national limits, pointing to a sort of new internationalism.

## **The WSF is not Treading on Solid Ground: Contradictions of the Institutionalization of Social Movements**

**Jaime de Oliveira Soares**

This article seeks to demonstrate the relationship between the self-proclaimed territory of the World Social Forum (held in the city of Belém, capital of the state of Pará, in early 2009) and its surrounding areas, more specifically the relationship between the Organizing Committee of the WSF, the government of Belém, and the residents of the Terra Firme (Solid Ground) neighborhood. The objective is to relate the events that occurred during the event in Belém and relate them to the principles and objectives of the WSF. In this way, we hope to understand the limits to which the WSF is subject and the contradictions that it carries with it and accumulates.

## **The Imperialist Presence at the Origins of Brazilian industrialization (1990-1930)**

**Pedro Fassoni Arruda**

The penetration of foreign capital in Brazil, even though it contributed to the development of some important industrial sectors, also reinforced the dependent character of the Brazilian economy, maintaining it in a position of subordinate actor in international trade. As the sharpening of anti-imperialist conflicts accentuated the contradictions of the accumulation process on the international

level, the character of the Brazilian economy's dependence was redefined, as a function of the new balance of forces between the hegemonic powers and between these powers and the dependent and colonized countries.

**Without bread and without roses: from the Marxist feminism inspired by May 1968 to the academicism of gender**

**Renata Gonçalves**

In this article we reexamine the dynamics of the feminist movement, highlighting the particularity of its two faces in Brazil: on the one hand, a "revisited" feminism and on the other, the women's movement. If at the beginning we find a combative feminism in the model of the explosion of May 1968, today we perceive a feminism increasingly confined to academic study and/or institutionalized, especially through the provision of advice to NGO's, which contributes to the reflux of the class struggle.

**Law and Politics: A Troubled Relationship**

**Jair Pinheiro**

Using as a point of departure the confrontation between some precepts of legal theory and dialectic materialism, I undertake in this article a preliminary exploration of the contradiction between civil law and social law and the reflection of this contradiction in the political struggles of the working classes.

**Egalitarianism and Social Criticism**

**Alex Callinicos**

This brief essay establishes a dialogue between the liberal egalitarianism present in various theories of justice and critical social theory, using as a reference, beyond the contributions of the author himself, the works of Pierre Bourdieu and Jacques Bidet. It concludes by proposing this dialogue as a path for Marxist criticism.

**Post-Modernism and Neoliberalism:**

**Two Ideological and Political Facets of a Supposedly New Era**

**Marcelo Dias Carcanholo e Grasiela Cristina da Cunha Baruco**

This article seeks to criticize post-modern thought with regard to some of its major categories, such as the post-industrial and post-class society, based on Marx's analysis of the operation of the capitalist mode of production. The goal is to show how the thought, discourse

and political practice of post-modernism are appropriate to both this specific historical stage, represented by neoliberalism, and the content of capitalism itself. The conclusion is that, as a result, post-modernism, even when it tries to be critical, is not a theoretical or political alternative to capitalism.

**On Heterogeneity of Work: Notes on the Offe Thesis**

**José Flávio Bertero**

I examine here Offe's thesis on the heterogeneity of work in contemporary society. I attempt to demonstrate, in opposition to that argument, that wage work is not only not disappearing, but is growing, extending itself to services and the rural sector and becoming even more uniform. It is provoking the growth of abstract work, thanks in particular to ongoing technological advances.

**Business Social Responsibility as a Hegemonic Tool**

**Edilson José Gracioli e Rafael Dias Toitio**

This article analyzes the phenomenon of Business Social Responsibility (BSR) as a hegemonic tool, since its actions develop and diffuse values and visions of the world that attempt to consolidate the moral, intellectual and political leadership of the dominant class, through the adhesion of the subaltern classes to the privatized and targeted neoliberal model for addressing the social question. The research project of which it is part, *Business Social Responsibility, Political Society and Hegemonic Struggle*, was financed by Fapemig and investigated projects and programs of the Algar Institute, part of the Grupo Algar (an allusion to its founder, Alexandrino Garcia), based in Uberlândia, Minas Gerais.

**(Un)disciplined Utopias of a Marxism for the Twenty First Century: Marxism as a Critique of Modernity – Interview with Michael Löwy**

**Fabio Mascaro Querido**

In this interview, which was conducted via email in 2008, Michael Lowy discusses such questions as utopia, romanticism, eco-socialism and, above all, his non-dogmatic methodology. The simultaneously discerning and renewing character of his science is debated. What stands out is the vitality of Lowy's thinking, which combines "the scientific and unflinching analysis of the capitalist system with a utopian vision".

# Normas para colaboração

1. *Lutas Sociais* aceita artigos, resenhas de livros e teses. As colaborações serão analisadas pelo Comitê Editorial da revista, que decidirá sobre sua publicação.
2. Os artigos não poderão exceder 36.000 caracteres com espaços (incluindo notas de rodapé e bibliografia). As resenhas não poderão exceder 8.000 caracteres com espaços.
3. Artigos e resenhas deverão estar digitados em fonte Times New Roman, corpo 12, espaço 1,5; sem formatação de parágrafo, sem numeração de páginas.
4. Os artigos deverão ser originais, acompanhados por resumo, de até 8 linhas, em português e em inglês (abstract) e deverão ter a seguinte apresentação:
  - 4.1. Título: Primeira letra maiúscula e restante minúsculas, centralizado.
  - 4.2. O nome do autor deve ser seguido de nota remissiva feita por asterisco que o identifique (instituição, formação e/ou publicações etc.), na primeira página.
  - 4.3. Os resumos (português e inglês) deverão estar alinhados à esquerda, fonte Times New Roman, corpo 11, espaço simples.
  - 4.4. Citações com mais de quatro linhas devem ter novo parágrafo, mesma fonte, corpo 10, espaço simples, alinhado com o parágrafo.
  - 4.5. As notas de rodapé não deverão ser usadas para referências bibliográficas, mas somente para observações de natureza substantiva, não ultrapassando duas notas por página de, no máximo, 5 linhas. As referências bibliográficas feitas ao longo do artigo deverão obedecer ao seguinte esquema: (Sobrenome do autor, data) ou (Sobrenome do autor, data: página).
  - 4.6. A palavra **Bibliografia** deverá aparecer no final do artigo, alinhada à esquerda. A bibliografia deverá aparecer em ordem alfabética da seguinte forma:
    - a) Livros:  
SOBRENOME, Nome (data). *Título em itálico*. Local de publicação: nome da editora.
    - b) Artigos em coletâneas:  
SOBRENOME, Nome (data). "Título do artigo". In: SOBRENOME, Nome do(s) Organizador(es). *Título da coletânea em itálico*. Local de publicação: nome da editora.
    - e) Artigos em periódicos:  
SOBRENOME, Nome (data). "Título do artigo". *Título do periódico em itálico*, número do periódico.
5. Os textos devem ser digitados no Word for Windows e enviados em CD-Rom, acompanhados por duas cópias impressas. O número total de caracteres (com espaços) deverá ser indicado, a lápis, no canto superior da primeira página. Uma cópia deve ser enviada para **todos** os end. eletrônicos assinalados abaixo.
6. As colaborações deverão ser enviadas para:

Revista *Lutas Sociais*

NEILS - Núcleo de Estudos de Ideologias e Lutas Sociais

Programa de Estudos Pós-Graduados em Ciências Sociais (PUC-SP).

Rua Ministro Godói, 969 - 4o. Andar,

Cep 05015-001 (Perdizes) São Paulo - SP - Brasil.

Fone/Fax: (5511) 3670 8517.

End. eletrônicos: neils@pucsp.br; lutas.sociais@pucsp.br

ou lucio.almeida@pucsp.br e/ou jcoutinho@uol.com.br



