

Abstracts

The "New Imperialism": Accumulation by Dispossession

David Harvey

Predatory processes of dispossession, relying on different means of violence which necessitate state intervention, far from being restricted to a circumscribed moment of the pre-history of capitalism, constitute, with expanded reproduction, one of the fundamental axes of expansion of this mode of production and its examination is crucial to understand this 'new imperialism'.

Marx, Liberal Tradition and the Historical Construction of the Universal Concept of Man

Domenico Losurdo

The article examines the universal formulation of human rights, of Hegelian/Marxist origin, and contrasts it to the much more limited Liberal understanding. It argues that, in the same way that the socialist movement was decisive for the expansion of the Liberal conception and practice, the weakening of this influence can result in a new contraction of human rights that will cease to refer to the property-less masses and entire population of the so-called Third World.

Ideological Exorcism and the Abuse of the Notions of 'Globalization' and 'Governability'

Lúcio Flávio de Almeida

This article is a critical analyse of the use of the notions of globalization and governability in the current contemporary discourse. The central hypothesis is that this use contributes to mask the contradictory process of capitalist expansion at the world scale, as well as the inherent contradictions to this mode of production. In this sense, it clashes with a myriad of new on-going social struggles in Latin America.

NGOs: Paths and Mispaths

Joana Coutinho

Analysis of the emergence of NGOs in Brazil in the 1970s and how, in general, they restructured in the 1990s.

Joaquim Nabuco, a Jacobin Against the Aristocracy?

Celso Uemori

During the close to ten years that Joaquim Nabuco participated in the struggle to abolish slavery (1879-1888), this aristocrat, son of a Senator of the Empire, a cosmopolitan who praised himself for 'eyes that looked always across the Atlantic', was lambasted by his adversaries as an 'anarchist', a 'communist', an incendiary; his friends and later his interpreters saw him as an 'idealist' who had the courage to 'separate himself from the aristocracy and carry out abolition'; or, finally, a social reformer who had socialist-leanings and was committed to the defence of small property and of free and poor men of the city and the countryside. This article questions these interpretations.

The Disciplinary Order and its Contrary: Popular Music and Gender Relations during Estado Novo

Adalberto Paranhos

Frequently seen with binoculars, the *Estado Novo* —as assessed by many analysts— seems to have been successful in its attempt to mold Brazilian society to its own image. Against these analyses, this article ventures into the world of popular music produced during that time and seeks to revive some voices out of keeping with official discourses, especially in the area of gender relations.

History, music and memory

Ramon Vilarino

This article concerns the relationship between the three concepts of the title, with the objective of evaluating music as an historical source in the analysis of two nearly opposite historical events: the military dictatorship in Brazil and the end of the dictatorship in Portugal. The article also examines how memories of lyrics from Brazilian Popular Music (MPB) became an important space of struggle when the military regime attempted to suppress and thus relegate to the forgotten the recorded songs through censorship.

The "Ontological Centrality" of Labour and the Proletarian "Political Centrality"

Sergio Lessa

The article argues that there is, in Marx, a differentiation of the social function of the proletariat from other wage-labourers based on the distinctive insertion of each social class in the productive structure. It argues also that this distinction is evident in *Capital* and, that often, references to manuscripts such as *Grundrisse* or *Capital VI* – unpublished, have been used to discredit Marx's text and to, politically and theoretically, refute the centrality of the proletariat in the transcendence of the capitalist system.

Lenin, Imperialism and Revolution

Valerio Arcary

Lenin was the first Marxist that concluded that imperialism– conceived not only as a policy but rather as a new economic period of the development of capital – had opened a new historical age of supremacy and, at the same time, inspired in Hegel's lessons on History, of decadence of the system: an age of transition, hence, of wars and revolutions. Capitalism economical crises would be an obstacle for negotiations and concessions with the labour movement. The age of reforms had ended. Did history confirm this perspective?

Marx the journalist and the Second Empire in the pages of the *New York Daily Tribune*

Paulo Barsotti

This article presents Karl Marx's most important writings on the exercise of bonapartist power from 1856 to 1862, at the time when he was an international correspondent of *New York Daily Tribune*.

Encampments: New Gender Relations Mixed(-up) with the Struggle for Land

Renata Gonçalves Honório

This article examines the social dynamic of production of new gender relations within the spaces of the landless people's encampments. The objective is to begin a reflection on the simultaneous processes of transformation of spatial relations and gender relations.

With neither a roof nor gracious mother: the homeless struggle for urban soil in Sao Paulo

Jair Pinheiro

This article presents preliminary results from an ongoing research project which has as one of its objectives the analysis of conflicts between the demands of urban capitalist production and the housing needs the homeless in the city of São Paulo and its repercussions in the metropolitan region.