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The Electoral Code for Mexico City, 2008

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This article's purpose is to spread knowledge of the advancements and modifications made to the local Distrito Federal electoral law, in force since 2005. The 2008 Electoral Code reform resulted from the political consequences and need of new rules for competition and overseeing that the 2006 federal and local elections left as a lesson in Mexico City and the rest of the country. Unlike its federal counterpart, the local Distrito Federal electoral code reform, modified, abolished and created articles in the new code. Therefore, it may be said that it was a more ample reform since it treated issues that the federal instance left unrevised. The result of the 2008 legislative changes was a new electoral code reformed in all the issues of the books comprised in it. There from its regulation and procedural relevance.

Key words: electoral law, electoral system, political parties, Unidad Técnica Especializada de Fiscalización, electoral campaigns, overseeing, electoral procedure, Instituto Electoral del Distrito Federal.

Four fundamental theoretical problems for deliberative democracy

José Manuel Robles

In recent decades, we have witnessed a resurgence of the debates surrounding the possibility and the capabilities of deliberative democracy. As has happened with other political theories like republicanism, the deliberation was considered for a long time as a political choice that did not fit with the characteristics of the State and the

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modern citizen. However, in the past 25 years first ranking authors have tried to recover this form of participation by modifying anyone of the elements part of the classical definition. Nonetheless, and especially from the more liberal wing of political theory, not few that have raised major criticisms of this contemporary version of democratic deliberation. This article intends to, first, show the main theoretical discussions on the theory of deliberative democracy; secondly, point out the main arguments against this kind of political practice and, finally, summarize the major replies to those criticisms. The discussion ultimately carries out a critical review of the debate in order to show the effect, possibility and benefits of such practices.

Key words: democratic theory, deliberative political theory, political participation.

Gandhi: civil active resistance

Armando Rendón Corona

This article refers to Gandhi's conception on active resistance according to his political ethic principles that regulate the forms of action, resistance and truth. It postulates the individual and collective resistance action against injustice and oppression, accepting the sacrifices that it implies. The axes of his strategy are the duty of disobedience and non-cooperation with the State through non violent resources such as boycott, activity suspension and mass mobilization. It combines refusal of a domination system with the creation of a new social order, in which dignity awareness and autonomy from the system, up to self-rule are indispensable.

Key words: active resistance, non-cooperation, non-violent action.

Fair trade, an alternative of local development?

Armando García Chiang

Resulting from different alternative trade initiatives, "fair trade" may be defined as a type of partnership that seeks sustainable development for excluded producers or with major disadvantages. It seeks to achieve such objective by proposing better commercial conditions

to farmers and educating consumers. This type of trade, has known, in the past two decades, a steady growth in the industrialized countries. It has evinced different conceptions and strategies to progress, raising questions about the impact of its practices and its ability as a real alternative of sustainable and equitable local development. This article carries out a brief review of the history of fair trade, introduces a discussion on its relationship with the local development and social economy, and presents concrete examples of this commercial alternative both sides the producers and the consumers.

Key words: fair trade, local development, trade relations.

***Justine* or the political, ethical and psychosocial criticism of our sadistic reality**

Jorge Veraza Urtuzuástegui

The Marquis de Sade's work is a critique of modernity in its various aspects: economy, politics and culture, with emphasis on legal, ethic and psychosocial critique taking sexual and emotional behavior as key. All this is remarkable in his celebrated novel *Justine, or The misfortunes of virtue* which we will cover to counteract its false interpretations and of all Sade's work which have subsequently faded away its invaluable criticism of modernity, of profound actuality in the 21st century. The multiple misinterpretation of Sade's thinking has a common factor: interpreters confused Sade's libertines' character thinking —when they seek to justify their excesses— with Sade's own thought, thus they invert and misrepresent it; when precisely Sade built those characters and the thoughts they express in order to criticize them. But for the interpreters everything happens as if Sade ratifies them. This article compares Sade with Freud and continues the reinterpretation of *Justine*, linking it to *Don Quixote* and *Candide*, influences already noted by other authors, but that is here deepened and checked with another surprising influence, not treated until now, Shakespeare's *Titus Andronicus*. The reinterpretation, given the above said, allows recovery of Sade's work for analysis y criticism of contemporary society

Key words: modernity criticism, Sade, nature, sadism, religion, money-power, violence, sexual libido, Freud, Eros, Thanatos.