



Editorial

We opened the year 2026 with another issue of *Rebela* and two new developments. First, CAPES released the Qualis classification of journals for the 2021-2024 triennium, and *Rebela* moved from B1 to stratum A4. And second, we will return to publishing three issues a year, largely due to the large volume of texts we have been receiving. This is good, as it means that more people are thinking critically about Latin America.

In this edition, we begin with the text by Marlon de Oliveira Xavier and Géssica Carolina Goulart Pinto, "**Dependency as a permanent counter-arresting cause of the fall in the rate of profit: a study based on Marx and the Marxist Theory of Dependency**", with the aim of demonstrating that one of the reasons why capital crises derived from the fall in the rate of profit are not devastating is the action of the dependency relationship as a form of cushioning. The second article is "**The Diplomacy of the Coca Leaf: Cultural Identity and Foreign Policy in Evo Morales' Bolivia (2006-2013)**", produced by Julia Barboza Rino and Bruno Pasquarelli, in which they analyze Bolivia's foreign policy during the first two terms of President Evo Morales (2006-2013) based on the claim of the right to cultivate the coca leaf in national territory. Diogo Oliveira Silva presents the text "**Agribusiness: discourse, conditions of emergence and impasses of a hegemony**", investigating the conditions of emergence of the construction of agribusiness identity based on a post-Marxist discourse theory framework and its articulation with a political economy.

The fourth text is by Vinícius Azevedo, "**Marxism and pre-Columbian civilizations**". In it, he presents contributions from Marx and Engels to the study of pre-Columbian civilizations, notably the Inca and Aztec, using as a basis the notes, writings, and excerpts from the works of the reference authors. Next, Igor Dantas presents "**Political-organizational characterization and stability of the governments of Gabriel Boric in Chile and Gustavo Petro in Colombia**". Based on the typology of left-wing parties present in the work "Victories in Crisis", by Fabrício Pereira da Silva, and on the theory of presidential instability by Aníbal Pérez-Linán, the article seeks to understand how these governments behave, how the electoral process was conducted, the trajectory until their coalitions came to power, and possible risks of collapse.

Following the articles, we have the text "**The West and the Global South: The dispute for primacy in the International System and the search for a New World Order**". The work, co-authored by Richard Rodrigues de Souza Silva, Maria Eduarda Maia dos Reis, Evelyn Ariel Cardoso Barbosa, Mariana Borges Neres Santana, and Emanuely Araújo Ferreira, seeks to demonstrate how Donald Trump's re-election intensifies historical tensions between the United States and the so-called Global South. Following this, Marc Arthur Bien Aime and Julio Moreira's text, "**The Constitutional Irregularity of the Haitian Diaspora: Systemic Degeneration and Forced Migration**", aims to explore how constitutional irregularity and systemic degeneration in Haiti have driven the migration of vulnerable populations, particularly the Haitian diaspora, to destinations such as Brazil, Latin America, the United States, and Europe, from the perspective of health and employment. Finally, Guillaume Hatschebach and Ana Josefina Ferrari present the article "**Her song is beautiful when there is moonlight: practical-daily ethics in four itans**", proposing, through the analysis of four itans of the Orisha Iemanjá (220, 221, 230 and 231, from the book *Mythology of the Orishas*, by Reginaldo Prandi (2023)), to highlight elements of this subalternized ethics that circulates fundamentally in the Candomblé terreiros and among its practitioners and sympathizers.

One of the reviews is by Felipe dos Santos Brizolla and Ruan Mazza Kastrup Carneiro Rehen, "**Underdevelopment in André Gunder Frank**", covering the historical analyses of Chile and Brazil present in the book, highlighting Frank's critique of the supposed Brazilian rural "feudalism" and his contribution to the genesis of the Marxist Dependency Theory (MDT).

The other review is by Marcos Antônio da Silva, "**Power, legitimacy and revolutionary hegemony in Cuba: an analysis of "La evolución del poder en la Revolución Cubana (tomos I y II)"**", seeking to develop an in-depth understanding of recent Cuban history and its entire revolutionary process, carrying out a thorough and systematic examination of the initiatives, policies, events, institutions, mobilizations, laws, agreements, achievements and revisions that have marked this process from its emergence (1959) to the recent period (2018).

Rebela also presents an interview produced by Ian Gabriel Couto Schindwein, Lucas Polli Bueno and Juan David Miranda Gonzáles. "**Popular Education, memory and emancipatory projects. Interview with Mario Garcés during the social explosion in neoliberal Chile in October 2019**" in which the popular educator, historian, and university professor discusses aspects of this educational field in the Chilean context, elements of "political education" in the 1960s and 1970s, the effervescence of popular movements in the struggle against the dictatorship in the 1980s, especially his experience at the NGO ECO – Educación y Comunicaciones, and the decline of NGOs and popular movements in the 1990s.

The Photo Essay is by Lucas Lima da Silva. “**The time machine and the letter of the Patagonian traveler**”, with images produced during the trip to Patagonia. Alluding to and dialoguing with the text Carta del viajero, by Julio Cortázar, the text focuses on Argentine Patagonia as a magical territory resistant to totalizing description by words.

An excellent read!

Editorial Collective