

Editorial

The Brazilian Journal of Latin American Studies presents one more issue portraying the critical thinking of "nuestra America". This numer starts with the discussion of a Brazilian classic - Oswald de Andrade - made by the concrete poets (Augusto de Campos, Haroldo de Campos and Décio Pignatari) of São Paulo since the 1960s. According to the author - Gilberto Felisberto Vasconcellos -, such reading of high formal density did not fail to give rise a historic and Marxist review in many young intellectuals in that time, both in the literary criticism and musical, notably in the essay "De Olho na Fresta" (An Eye on Silver Lining). In **Oswald de Andrade, the lifeguard of the Brazilian literature**, the author reviews the nationalist and Marxist influence, including the writer Darcy Ribeiro and the politician Leonel Brizola, under the influence of Oswald de Andrade, despite the fact that this modernist writer was an opponent of Getúlio Vargas from 1930 to 1954. It is a very relevant piece that deserves to be read.

The next article was written by Roberta Traspadini and Fabio Marvulle Bueno. In **Lenin and the imperialism in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries**, they highlight the theoretical contributions of the classic text of Lenin – "Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism" - recovering its main theoretical points, as well as pointing out its relevance and limitations to the understanding of contemporary capitalism, the dynamics of nowadays imperialism and the dialectic of dependence in Latin America. Following, the Mexican intellectual José Carlos Valenzuela Feijóo provides a contribution on the debate about the end of socialism and the challenges posed to the left, including the discussion of ecosocialism, much more identified with a romantic vision of politics than a real alternative of struggle in the article **The "left" meeting the romantic irrationalism (on "ecosocialism")**.

Three articles discusses the theme of revolution. **In defense of Socialism and Marxism**, written by Jales Dantas da Costa presents a defense of socialism and Marxism. These defenses resulted of a careful work of reconstruction and synthesis of the thought of a sociologist who was also a socialist: the Brazilian author Florestan Fernandes. Sergio Guerra Vilaboy, from Cuba, provides a reflection on **Twentieth century Latin American**

revolutions in the perspective of comparative history. He refuses the idea that the theme of revolution is out of fashion because of the extraordinary dissemination of postmodern thought and its questioning of the enlightened idea of linear progress and the validity of the actual concept of revolution. Instead, he affirms, the very imposition of neoliberal globalization conformed new relations of domination that are undoubtedly incubating the seeds of emerging revolutions, even if, by their very nature, it is impossible to predict with accuracy. Finally, in **Revolution and counterrevolution or the transformative potential and the frustrated outcome of the re-democratization process in Brazil (1974-1989)**, Gustavo Pinto de Araújo concludes that the transition to democracy has been carefully plotted as a counter-revolutionary strategy that sought to absorb its radical content and frame it within the limits of the established order.

The challenges in Venezuela, **Between the IVth Republic and the Communal State: dilemmas of the Bolivarian Revolution**, are discussed by Fábio Luis B. Santos. He discusses the limits of the Venezuelan process taking into consideration the structural dilemmas made clear by the economic crisis of 2014. Cintia Möller Araujo, José Antonio Burato and Barbara Berbert Baer Viana, review the theme of efficiency in relation to public policies, considering different perspectives, including the critique made from within the renewed neoliberalism by Stiglitz. This final article is entitled **On the meaning of the principle of efficiency in public policy in the context of the Brazilian dependent capitalism.**

We also offer a reflection on the current political characteristics of the Nobel Prize choices. José Francisco Puello-Socarrás, in **The eternal return of Nobel (iberalism): Jean Tirole and the new neoliberalism**, shows that the Economic Nobel Prize's choices are only granted to intellectuals operators of ideology and neoliberal thinking. Finally, the photo essay **Culture and Guarani daily life through photography**, by Ana Paula Maciel Soukef Mendes.

With one more number, the Brazilian Network of Latin American Studies fulfills its purpose of presenting reflections that stimulates critical thinking and radical social transformation.

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