

## *Abstracts*

### **Civil Disobedience and Liberal Democracy. An Introduction**

*by Luca Alteri (Sapienza - Università di Roma) and Stefano Pratesi (Sapienza - Università di Roma)*

How does civil disobedience place itself in front of Liberal Democracy? An alteration or a revolution? Does it constitute a place for freedom, recognized by Democracy itself, or is it the evidence of Democracy limits, above all whereas conflicts emerge? The Introduction presents theoretical elaborations focused on the issue of civil disobedience, as well as on actual cases of non-violent struggles, also in the online public sphere.

**Key Words:** Civil Disobedience, Non-violence, Democracy, Repression, public sphere

### **Civil Disobedience: a Phenomenon in progress**

*by Teresa Serra (Sapienza - Università di Roma)*

«Don't hate the media, become the media», as Appadurai suggested more than ten years ago, in order to stress the importance of the narration of non-conventional political action. The article conveys the different phenomena of civil disobedience, from the reasons for obeying or not obeying, to the hacking, from the constituency power of social disobedience to the dissent as civic engagement. Finally, the author asks whether the only actual revolution is the electronic one.

**Key Words:** Civil Disobedience, Hacker, Dissent, Everlasting Revolution, Social Rights

## **Power and Authority in Social Movements: A Political Philosophy of Prefigurative Politics**

*by Louis Edgar Esparza (California State University)*

Sometimes, and unexpectedly, people having accepted the authority of others as legitimate stop doing it and start resist, in the sense they take action on their own behalf. By this way they initiate exhibiting power, denying civil disobedience as mere resistance and lack of political strenght.

**Key Words:** Power, Structure of Authority, Resistance, High-Risk Activism, Prefigurative Politics

## **The different roles of some ethical derogations**

*by Fernando M. Machado Pelloni (Universidad de Buenos Aires)*

The Law is used to maintain power on behalf of an elite: this is the reason why the Criminal Law is one of the basis of our society. Indeed, a political community should protect a behaviour contrasting the Law, when it is suggested by an ethic conviction. The essay illustrates why civil disobedience is not a crime but, on the contrary, it represents a strengthening of democracy.

**Key Word:** Law, Crime, Democracy, Ethics, Derogation

## **Community Governments within the State/Nation**

*by Freddy Javier Álvarez González (University of Cambridge)*

The article differentiate the Modern State governance - with its power relations sustained by capitalism, international politics and war - from the Ecuadorian indigenous' governance, built on horizontality, culture, experience and peace. Colonization, Church and Western way of production were the agents whose aim was the destruction of indigenous nations and peoples. But something is still alive.

**Key Words:** Governance, Capitalism, Public Administration, Indigenous Nations, Colonization

## **Historical premises and fundamental characters of Bolivian indigenous leadership**

*by Luis Miguel Uharte Pozas (Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea)*

The article describes the political transition in Bolivia, analysing the whole historical path of the last century: from the War of the Water to the indigenous struggle, from the neo-colonialist occupation to 1952 Revolution. At the end, the author expresses his point of view on the present indigenous and popular leadership in the person of Evo Morales. A complex and contradictory landscape in which *campesinos* finally try to build their self-determination.

**Key Words:** Colonization, Evo Morales, Cocaleros, Development, Bolivia