

Editorial

This number of *Cuadernos de Filosofía Latinoamericana* collects a series of diverse articles that will integrate into the long list of contributions made by the journal for four decades; specifically, articles which offer an analysis of Alfredo Gómez-Muller's thought, Juan Carlos Scannone's thought, the implications of the turn produced by Latin American philosophy, and pluralism in democracy. This number includes, furthermore, several articles on general questions such as the study of the epistemological role of ignorance, the analysis of the problems of evaluative reason, and the interpretation of several aspects of the thought of Marx, Nietzsche, and Hegel. The texts are written in three languages, by authors of several countries, as befits the multicultural tradition of the journal.

The first text, written by Luis Felipe Garcia and titled "The New Copernican Revolution: When the I, the Other, and the Whole Are All Another", takes the transformation indicated by Kant as an analogic resource in order to explain, by way of the expression "Copernican Revolution", the meaning of the turn produced by Latin American decolonial philosophy. This is how the paper refers to the geographical displacement of what has been presented as universal and necessary by the epistemic eurocentrism, a displacement toward the development of a new perspective within which all parts of the world are equally provincial, as well as the possibility of understanding new relations between the I, the Other, and the Whole.

The second text, titled "Juan Carlos Scannone and the Debate with Incultured Philosophy" by Jaime Villabuena Barreto, analyses the inculturation model proposed by Scannone and its relation to popular culture and wisdom as foundations of Latin American philosophy and theology. To that end, it sketches the relation between popular wisdom and the "World of Life", and the way in which cultural symbols which determine the behavior and history of peoples are built.

The next two texts come from an event organized by the *Réseau Philosophique de l'Interculturel* (Rephi) research group of the Catholic Institut of Paris with the purpose of honoring the academic work of professor Alfredo Gómez-Muller, a thinker who has contributed much to Latin American and Colombian philosophy.

The text of Jean-François Petit, titled “Towards a Cultural Justice: An Hommage to Alfredo Gómez-Muller”, presents an portrait of the intercultural thought of Gómez-Muller. It highlights his research contributions to the understanding of the meaning of the encounter of two worlds, the Latin American and the European worlds, and to the strengthening of cultural and postcolonial studies. It also gives an account of Gómez-Muller’s contributions to practical philosophy with regard to human and cultural rights, social and cultural justice, and the category of recognition.

Adrian Garcia’s text, titled “Alfredo Gómez-Muller and Colombia”, focuses on Gómez-Muller’s analysis of the origins and impact of Benthamism in the New Granada, particularly the analysis of Latin-American and Colombian 19th century imaginaries of nation, culture, and race as linked to that form of thought. It also expounds on Gómez-Muller’s thought regarding the importance of memory and utopia in the building and consolidation of a stable and lasting peace in Colombia.

Angélica María Rodríguez-Ortiz’s text, titled “Epistemology deals with ignorance as well. Theoretical Approaches and Perspectives in Tension”, analyses the crisis of Colombian democracy and shows how a sense of pluralist democracy could be an alternative to make the transit from a form of government focused on social control to one founded on political pluralism with a greater degree of democratic participation and representation. To achieve that goal, it is necessary to decentralize power, as a way to achieve more effective solutions to the political problems of the current context.

Fernando Salazar-Silva’s text, titled “The Historical Categories of E. P. Thompson”, analyzes the contributions of British intellectual and historian Edward Palmer Thompson (1924-1993) to the understanding of the fundamental Marxist category of class as a subject of political action and the result of a fundamentally historical process. The purpose of this analysis is to enrich the Marxist concept of historical materialism.

Juan Alberto’s Fraiman’s text, titled “Pluralist Democracies: An Alternative for the Colombian Government?” reflects on the epistemological role of ignorance. More specifically, taking Popper’s ideas as a starting point, the article proposes to conceive ignorance as an active principle in the development of knowledge and the progress of science; subsequently, taking into account Charles Mills’ perspective and Axel Honneth’s theory of recognition, it proposes to understand the relation of ignorance

to the exercise of power and social subordination, which were not thematized enough by Popper.

Facundo Giuliano's text, titled "Evaluating Reason, between Discontinuous Temporalities and the Partition of the Sensible. From the Evaluationist Cult to an Undisciplined Education", approaches several political and aesthetic analysis to criticize the disciplinary, temporal, and evaluative forms of reason in current education, so as to open a critical perspective to problematize the place of reason in the pedagogic process. Also, it puts forth the proposal of resisting disciplinary devices that have the prerogative of issuing judgements and punishments in education, and of reorienting the exercise of reason in evaluative pedagogical processes, outside of modern capitalist disciplined sense.

Sergio Quitián Zarate's text, titled "Expression in the Boundaries of Language. Regarding Nietzsche's Eternal Return", examines Giorgio Colli's interpretation of Friedrich Nietzsche's criticism to the power of language. To that end, it takes the analysis of the concept of expression as a starting point. The author aims at contributing a new way of looking at the boundaries of language through this analysis, going beyond the world of representation and coming closer to the individual's immediate experience of the world of phenomena, the world of appearances, and the ways to name what happens.

Juan Camilo Hernández Rodríguez's text, titled "The System of Science: Hegel's Non-Disjunctivist Philosophy" analyses the main conceptual elements of the Hegelian System of Science and, specifically, of the key concepts of this system, such as the Absolute; determination; the distinction between reality, existence, and being; and the relation between the finite and the infinite. By means of this analysis, the author proposes the thesis that it is possible (and desirable) to understand the System of Science as a structure founded on biconditional relations, not identity relations.

This number ends with a note from the Faculty written by Professor Leonardo Tovar and titled "Jaime Rubio Ángulo, a Remembrance". This text explains the meaning of naming the annual symposium of the Master's Program in Latin American Philosophy after the late Professor and alumnus of the Santo Tomás University: a recognition to his important contributions to the development of philosophy in Latin America and Colombia.

The publication of these texts represents a new academic space set up by the journal for the study, reflection, and dissemination of diverse contributions about Latin American philosophy and philosophy in general.

JUAN-CARLOS MORENO
Editor