Abstract

The impossible war according to the legal thought of Giorgio La Pira, by Pierangelo Catalano

I. In 1939, professor of Roman Law Giorgio La Pira opposed the “Just War” theory, based on the thought of Cicero and of the Catholic doctrine, to the exigent circumstances. In 1947, as a constituent of the Italian Republic, he significantly contributes to the affirmation of the principle of “repudiation” of war. In the Fifties, as mayor of Florence, La Pira supports the value of the cities’ right to peace and its primacy over the State; as a pilgrim he visits the Holy Land, Fatima and Moscow. The legally consistent update of the Catholic theory through the concept of the “impossible war” is the basis of the encyclical Pacem in terris (1963). II. The parallel between the Roman Empire and the United Nations formulated by La Pira has its historical legal basis in the work of the emperors Augustus and Constantine. La Pira reaffirms the value of the Papal bull Unam sanctam issued by Pope Boniface VIII. III. The relationship between empire, peace and Brazil is drafted according to the thought and work of father Antonio Vieira, SJ (XVII century) and dom Helder Câmara. According to Giorgio La Pira, Europe and Latin America form a unity, and world peace comes from the right.

Keywords
Conflict, dialogue, peace, law, La Pira

The rights of nature in the constitutions of Ecuador and Bolivia, by Serena Baldin

The Author analyzes the new constitutions of Ecuador and Bolivia, whose most original feature is offered by the Andean cosmovision. The philosophy of life of the indigenous peoples is the expression of a different relationship between men and nature to that adopted by the Western tradition. This is reflected in the constitutional recognition of the rights of Mother Earth. The aim of the paper is to understand the legal value of nature in the two legal systems.

Keywords
Andean cosmovision, environmental law, rights of nature, sustainable development

21st century Catholic Argentina before and after Pope Francis, by Verónica Roldán

The Author discusses religiosity in Argentina, which has been marked by an important social event, i.e. the election of the President of the Episcopal Conference of Argentina, cardinal Jorge Mario Bergoglio, to govern the Catholic church. The analysis revolves around three issues: religiosity and values in 21st century Argentina, the pastoral work
of cardinal Bergoglio in Buenos Aires and the impact among Argentineans of the election of Pope Francis.

Key word
Argentina, catholicism, religion, Pope Francis

Micro-dynamics of the Cuban crossbreeding between cultural homogeneity and autopoiesis, by Tristano Volpato

The Author analyzes two Cuban cultural influences that have received relatively little interest because of their limited visibility within the local social environment: the Arab and the Jewish cultures. As for the former, the Author focuses on both Arabic-origin architectural elements and language and he highlights the Andalusian and African influences especially as far as the fulá and the hausa languages are concerned. As for the latter, he illustrates some of the cultural dynamics of the Jewish community, particularly with regard to the religious and the in-group cooperation aspects. The text attempts to interpret the local pluralism in multicultural terms.

Key words
Cultural crossbreeding, identity, national minorities, Cuba

Coloniality, modernity and social identities of certain categories of Quijano and Dussel, by Domenico Branca

The Author analyze two important categories of current Latin American critical studies, both with a strong echo also in other contexts: coloniality and trans-modernity, i.e. notions that have been elaborated respectively by Peruvian sociologist Aníbal Quijano and Argentinian philosopher Enrique Dussel. The Author also discusses the formation of social identities and categorizations born as a result of colonialism.

Keywords
Colonialism, coloniality, trans-modernity, social classifications, epistemology

Recuerdos del Nuevo cine argentino, by Andrés Di Tella

When the Author hears doubting the existence of the New Argentine cinema, this reminds him of the sensations experienced by the viewers of national films, and he is sure that something profound has changed.

Keywords
New Argentine cinema, Latin American cinema, Italian neorealism, Hollywood