<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>Editorial 6, 2013/01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-6</td>
<td>Editorial 6, 2013/01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7-21</td>
<td>Entrevista com Fernando Henrique Cardoso</td>
<td>Interview with Fernando Henrique Cardoso</td>
<td>Pedro Luiz Lima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16-19</td>
<td>As implicações de ressentimentos acumulados e memórias de violência política para a descentralização administrativa em Moçambique</td>
<td>The implications of accumulated grievances and memories of political violence to the administrative decentralization in Mozambique</td>
<td>Victor Igreja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44-60</td>
<td>A interface entre raça e identidade nacional no Brasil e na África do Sul</td>
<td>The interface of Race and National Identity in Brazil and South Africa</td>
<td>Graziella Moraes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126-143</td>
<td>Limites da Política e esvaziamento dos conflitos: o jornalismo como gestor de consensos</td>
<td>The limits of politics and the deflation of conflicts: journalism as a manager of consensus</td>
<td>Raquel Kritsch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>229-244</td>
<td>O retorno do conflito: a democracia republicana</td>
<td>The return of conflict: republican democracy</td>
<td>Maria Aparecida Abreu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The political economy of the bolivarian decade: institutions, society and government performance in Bolivia, Ecuador and Venezuela (1999-2008) [278-293]
Dawisson Belém Lopes

Dois liberalismos na UDN: Afonso Arinos e Lacerda entre o consenso e o conflito [294-311]
Two types of liberalism in the National Democratic Union (UDN): Afonso Arinos and Lacerda between consensus and conflict [312-329]
Jorge Chaloub

Projeto, democracia e nacionalismo em Álvaro Vieira Pinto: Comentários sobre "Ideologia e desenvolvimento nacional" [330-336]
Project, democracy and nationalism in Álvaro Vieira Pinto: Comments on "Ideologia e Desenvolvimento Nacional" [Ideology and National Development] [337-344]
João Marcelo Ehlert Maia

Edição facsimilar de Ideologia e Desenvolvimento Nacional [facsimile]
Álvaro Vieira Pinto

Breve roteiro para redação de um projeto de pesquisa [345-353]
Brief guidelines for drafting a research project [354-362]
Jairo Nicolau
Editorial

The Revista Estudos Políticos is the first bilingual journal in political studies in Brazil and represents a step forward in overcoming the insularity of academic work in the Portuguese language. The effort to provide national public access to leading international research now finds its counterpart in the objective of internationalizing the work of Brazilian and Portuguese-speaking authors.

This number opens with a hitherto unpublished transcription of an interview given in April 2013 by Fernando Henrique Cardoso to Pedro Luiz Lima. The interviewer eschews present-day political topics and stirs the ex-president towards commenting on his intellectual work in the social sciences, with a keen eye to the influence of Marxism in his academic endeavors and his original conception of politics.

Our reader will then be presented with a dossier on Culture and Politics organized by Bruno Carvalho. It explores from different prisms the often tense relationship between “a dynamic filed which incorporates conflicts of meanings” and a “structured power” that is often impermeable to the ever changing and dynamic nature of the former. In this context of reflection, Graziella Moraes presents the outcomes of a comparative research of the national and ethno-racial identities in Brazil and South Africa. Raquel Kritsch then pursues an investigation of Oliveiros Ferreiras’s reading of Antonio Gramsci and points out the distinctions that arise in comparison to the Gramsci-inspired field of Cultural Studies. Flávia Biroli concludes the dossier examining the politically-situated nature of the practice of journalism, and how it hinders the constitution of a plural political reality.

The article section opens with two oversea collaborations. In the first one, Victor Igreja, an anthropologist at the Queensland University in Australia argues that the political resentment bequeathed by the civil war in Mozambique produced contradictory efforts of obstruction and strengthening of political pluralism as well as democratic decentralization. The following article by Maya Ehrmann, Josef Kraus and Emil Souleimanov hailing from institutions in Israel and the Czech Republic, parse the triangular geopolitical relationship between Iran, Israel and Azerbaijan and its implication for regional security. Among the Brazilian contributions, Maria Aparecida Abreu’s article advances the concept republican democracy inspired by the democratic theory of Charles Tilly and by contemporary theoreticians of republicanism. Dawisson Belém Lopes in the following article considers the twenty-first century version of Bolivarianism in South America, paying close attention to the cases of Bolivia, Ecuador, and Venezuela. The closing article by Jorge Chaloub offers new insights for the reflection on the liberal tradition in Brazil based on the strand of political thought and practice originally formulated by the UDN party (hence, udenism) and its take on the subject of conflict in politics.

After the articles, the reader will find a section titled Isebianas, which presents a facsimile rendition of Ideology and National Development (Ideologia e Desenvolvimento Nacional), by Álvaro Vieira Pinto, one of the key texts of the defunct Higher Institute
of Brazilian Studies (Instituto Superior de Estudos Brasileiros — ISEB). It is headed by an illustrative essay by João Marcelo Ehlert Maia. Thus REP prolongs its tradition in bringing to light rare epochal bibliographical material previously available only in archives and private collections.

The section titled Research and Research Project bookends this number with a text by Jairo Nicolau on the elaboration of research projects.

The preparation of this number counted on the editing assistance of Bárbara Rossin, text revisions by Andressa Teixeira and the translating efforts of José Pedro Fonseca, Maya Bellomo-Johnson and Thiago Gomide Nasser, who also coordinated the translations. Graphic editing was provided by Cristina Rebello, Nádia Lima e Alba Sbano.

Cesar Kiraly
Cristina Buarque