

Colombia Internacional

Faculty of Social Sciences
Department of Political Science • Universidad de Los Andes (Colombia)

Call for Papers

Colombia Internacional invites the academic community to participate in its next call for papers for its special issue on **The right in Latin America**, coordinated by professor Carlos Meléndez (Universidad Diego Portales – Chile). The articles may be submitted between **March 1st and April 15th, 2018**.

This issue will place an emphasis on the situation of the right in Latin America and, especially, the different kinds of vehicles which it uses to obtain and control power, with their respective ideological aspects (populist and technocratic, conservative and nationalist) and its ability to penetrate the political values and conducts of citizens.

During the past decade, specialized studies of the political parties of the region focused their attention on the political hegemony of the left on the continent. The “shift to the left” was approached from different angles: the attractions of its platforms for electors, the forms of social and party organization of these political programs, the policies which were applied when they were in power, among others. This emphasis on an analysis of the left led to an imbalance which was only righted in a few cases by those who studied the nature of conservative political programs (Gibson), the right’s capacity to bounce back and its diverse strategies of influence (Luna and Rovera).

The current crisis of the left and the relatively successful lead taken by the right in some countries requires an updating of the balance sheets and diagnoses. On the one hand, we have contexts in which a hegemony of the right has consolidated itself—in technocratic and populist versions—as in the case of Colombia (Santos and Uribe) and of Peru (Kuczynski).

On the other, we find personalist programs that seek to capitalize on the crisis of left-wing governments, both by electoral means—as in the case of Macri in Argentina—and by means of ousting the president—the case of Temer in Brazil. However, in other contexts, despite the popular decline of left-wing programs, the right has not come up with ideological alternatives to take advantage of its role as the opposition, as we see in the cases of the Cruceña right in Bolivia and the MUD in Venezuela.

The 2017 elections in Ecuador and Chile will resolve some of the pending questions about the expectations of the right, with regard to the initiatives of Lasso and Piñera. Will they be able to solve their respective problems of collective action to capitalize on the mood of opposition to the domination of *correísmo* and the Nueva Mayoría?

The diversity of right-wing programs plainly requires a discussion of their notional components. Are we dealing with political organizations which cohere around their ideas about economic inequality and dislike of State intervention? Or are they linked by

conservative stances on social issues which reject liberal-progressive policies about the organization of family life? Are there elements of a nationalist and anti-globalization type that form a substantial part of the electoral discourses of these sectors? Have the legacies of dictatorships —for example, in Chile— and policies aimed at fighting internal armed rebellions —as in Colombia and Peru— led to justifications for a “firm hand” which attract sectors of the electorate and make these kinds of elites politically viable?

To sum up, this issue of *dossier* is interested in articles which deal with the following subjects, whether as case studies or comparative ones:

1. The defining elements of the variety of right-wing political programs in Latin America, with a special attention to their specific platforms (State intervention in the regulation of the economy), values (the tutelage of the State in the regulation of family and social life) and the regimes they prefer (in the definition of post-authoritarian and post-conflict scenarios).
2. The strategies which they employ to reach power, such as the traditional organization of parties, programs of a personalized nature or through pressure groups which capitalize on the crisis of the governments of the left.
3. The strategies they employ, when in opposition, to the hegemonies of the left, taking into account their ability to capitalize the discontent and the crisis of the “shift to the left”, as well as the difficulties and obstacles they face in setting themselves up as viable alternatives (even to left-wing governments in decline).

Colombia Internacional also publishes reviews, bibliographical essays and brief research studies with a critical focus on the specific subject of the special number. They may be submitted in English, Spanish and Portuguese. We also accept articles of general interest for other sections of the Magazine.

The Magazine’s editorial norms and criteria for the submission of articles may be found on its website: <http://colombiainternacional.uniandes.edu.co/>

Instructions for the authors of articles are available at:
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