Is The Revolution Over?
A History of the Concept and its Political Valoration
MAURICIO RICCIARDI
In the vocabulary of historical and political transformations, the term “revolution” has occupied a prominent position and played a decisive role at different historical periods. In addition, a semantic field has been articulated around it which has integrated and altered the modalities and the possibility of referring to other key concepts of political modernity. This article analyzes the secular process of political transformation of the concept of revolution.

Research Systems and Policies, Development and Innovation. Some Proposals
SALVADOR ESTRADA AND RAÚL PACHECO-VEGA
The concept of innovation policy is elusive and it has appeared recently in scholarly discourse (previously concentrated on discussions on technology and science management). The present article offers a wide-scope analysis which had not previously been carried out on the field of public policies focused on promoting innovative activities in Mexican companies. The article shows that in spite of the fact that there are numerous converging elements in the literature, there are still some gaps. Said gaps offer the researchers interested in this topic a large number of avenues for new research projects on innovation policies.

The Transformation of the Health and Labor Insurance System in Argentina
VICTORIA HAIMAD
In 1995 the legislation on work accidents and diseases was transformed in Argentina, and the Sistema de Riesgos del Trabajo (System of Work Hazards) was installed. This con-
tribution concentrates on analyzing, on one hand, the tactical mobilization of legal recourses in the framework of a strategy that has promoted and defended reform of the said law in a neo-liberal sense. And on the other hand, the pragmatic alignment of juridical norms and principles within the opposite strategy, that intends to organize the management of work hazards according to a program of protection of waged labor. To this end, we have resorted to conceptual tools produced by the approaches of governmentality studies and discourse analysis.

**Illiberal Democrats. Contradictory Configurations Supporting Democracy in Mexico**

ANDREAS SCHEDLER AND RODOLFO SARSFIELD

The major comparative public opinion surveys measure popular support to democracy by means of direct questions on democracy in the abstract sense. However, as the citizens may have divergent concepts of what democracy is, we do not know to what extent standard questions capture citizen support to liberal democracy. In order to solve the validity problems undergone by direct, abstract measures on democracy support, we propose to link them to indirect, more concrete measures of support to democratic principles and institutions. We use the statistic technique of conglomerate analysis to establish this link. This method allows us to group the people surveyed in a way so that complex and inconsistent attitudinal profiles can be captured. It allows us to identify “democrats with adjectives” who support democracy in the abstract sense, while they reject central principles of liberal democracy. We prove how fruitful this approach is by drawing a map of “illiberal democrats” in Mexico, on the basis of the Encuesta Nacional sobre Cultura Política 2005 (National Survey on Political Culture).
Unequal Opportunities, Inherited Disadvantages. Subjective Dimensions of Privation in Mexico
MARÍA CRISTINA BAYÓN
This article explores the subjective dimensions of privation, inequality and citizenry in Mexico. Stressing the highly unfavorable character of social inclusion characterizing the sectors with the most disadvantages, the analysis intends to articulate the structural conditions of individuals from poor homes with their perceptions and levels of dissatisfaction in relation to several aspects of individual, community and social life, as well as their expectations for future improvement. The results of the analysis are evaluated in the light of the emerging social integration/exclusion patterns in societies like the Mexico’s, characterized by a high inequality in the distribution of opportunities and an extended, persistent poverty.

Respect of Religious Beliefs and the Freedom of Artistic Expression. The Case of the “Patron Saint” in Guadalajara.
JUAN MANUEL RAMÍREZ AND RENÉE DE LA TORRE CASTELLANOS.
The article analyzes the conflict and debate that emerged in Guadalajara, due to an exhibit of drawings, in which freedom of artistic expression and the respect for religious beliefs came into conflict. This case study operates as analyzer of the intolerant features of the local society. The issue is framed in the recent conservative history of this city. It takes into account the statements and practices made by the actors (conservative as well as liberal and progressive actors) who were involved directly in the controversy; and in addition, the stands adopted on the matter other actors (politicians, religious and social officials) during a panel organized after the incident. The religious intolerance exerted
did not only imply a denial of the artist’s right to free expression (censorship), but also even the destruction of the means of expression (the drawing). It was not possible to achieve a peaceful negotiation around the conflict between two kinds of rights in order to make them compatible.