

Lamus Parra, L. E. (2017). *Dialectic (s) of order. Approaches to social subversion in Colombia against the contemporary accumulation regime*”, in: Jiménez Martín, C. ; Moreno Rubio, S. ; Puello-Socarrás, J. (Ed.) *Power (es) in movement (s) Processes and (re) constituent dynamics in Colombia during the 21st century. Bogotá: National University of Colombia. Pp. 37-82.*

Trace the role of violence in the formation of the Colombian social order, structurally determined by its particular capitalist development.

It analyzes violence and its systemic implications; the structuring of a profoundly unequal and exclusive social order; social and popular subversion in the face of the contemporary accumulation regime; and gives some conclusions.

Violence has been inherent to the current social order and, therefore, to several of its institutions, since it has been a structuring factor of Colombian capitalism.

To characterize the violence that accompanies Colombian capitalist development is to focus attention on one of its structural factors. Organizing and guiding processes and events of the social order have been made explicit around it. Therefore, when addressing violence, it must be understood as a mechanism for the production and reproduction of the existing balance, with the aim of excluding any possible order, as a generator of conditions for the accumulation of capital and perpetuator of social relations that sustain her.

The dynamizing factors of the regime, the neoliberalization process and the specific configurations and modalities of the war, deepened the social and armed conflict. The coca crops in the periphery of the agricultural zone became at the end of the century an excuse to advance the counterinsurgent war, which, added to the free trade policy and the agro-industrial and mining-energy re-territorial process, placed the peasant and ethnic groups in a spiral of impoverishment, dispossession and extermination. To this should be added the deindustrialization and the extinction of the labor pact, which caused a permanent deterioration in the standard of living of the majority.

A degraded and inhuman social order has been established against which resistances materialize and are determined to replace it. The search for its transformation necessarily subverts it, as a praxis of resistance and subversion that must be understood in the most general and abstract sense in terms of the spontaneous or organized responses of the subaltern classes against an order that is based on the private appropriation of social work, in the concentration of wealth and socioeconomic inequality.

It will be necessary, among other intertwined factors, to build popular or expansive hegemony, which implies making sacrifices. The above leads to the impossibility of homogenizing and the construction of a plural horizon, which must even redefine the political organization itself, that is, the State, since a new type of State must be built.