

Nobel Peace Prize highlights contributions of Argentinean political scientist Atilio Borón

Image not found or type unknown



Nobel Peace Prize highlights contributions of Argentinean political scientist Atilio Borón

Buenos Aires, May 10 (RHC)-- Argentinean Atilio Borón is a revolutionary of the word who contributes to a critical conscience and a new dawn for Latin America, said Nobel Peace Prize winner Adolfo Pérez Esquivel on Wednesday in Buenos Aires.

During the presentation of the text *A contramano. A biography in dialogue* at the 47th International Book Fair of Buenos Aires, Pérez Esquivel highlighted the studies carried out by the renowned intellectual on the Argentine and regional reality and recalled the moments shared with him and the historic leader of the Cuban Revolution Fidel Castro (1926-2016).

Fidel is a friend who left, but did not leave, a great thinker who contributed a lot, not only to his country, but also to the world. Despite the blockades, lies and campaigns against him, he maintained coherence between what he said and what he did, he said.

For his part, Borón explained that the book on his life, conceived together with Alexia Massholder, PhD in Social Sciences, is a journey through 75 years of Argentine and Latin American history, the military coups and the exiles he lived through in countries such as Chile.

My six years in that country were extraordinary. I became deeply involved and was dazzled by a process different from the Argentinean one and the triumph of Salvador Allende (1908-1973), who died in combat, not committed suicide as the right wing claims, he said.

On the other hand, he assured that Fidel Castro was one of the leaders who impressed him the most.

He was a visionary. In 1998 he warned us about the continuity of neoliberalism and the importance of the cultural battle. Today we realize how right he was. He marked my entire generation. His speeches are masterpieces of political thought, he said.

The Argentine sociologist also highlighted the legacy of former Venezuelan President Hugo Chávez (1954-2013), whom he considered a great intellectual.

He invited me to study the global geopolitical struggle, the mechanisms of persuasion and domination of imperialism and the situation of Latin America as the center of the struggles between powers, he said.

He also stressed the need to continue fighting and promoting social projects.

"Imperialism is always there, more aggressive, violent and virulent. We must continue the struggle."

<https://www.radiohc.cu/en/noticias/cultura/322306-nobel-peace-prize-highlights-contributions-of-argentinean-political-scientist-atilio-boron>



Radio Habana Cuba