

Editorial

The magnitude of damages caused by the armed conflict is often confused with the other multiple violences living in our society. However, the war has been shocking, and its long stay among us as well as its degradation both deserve reflection.

(Enough Already! Colombia: Memories of War and Dignity, 2013)

The epigraph that accompanies this number of our publication is found in what the National Center of Historic Memory (Centro Nacional de Memoria Histórica [CNMH]) has characterized as the necessity to establish elements to illustrate the truth of what happened during the war in Colombia—starting from 1958 until today: 2016—in an ongoing armed and social conflict; an affair which even though was established in law 975 of 2005, lacks a consensus that satisfies the expectations of society, and has not identified the succeeding invisible effects of various factors, such as the frailty of jurisdictional scaffolding to impart congruent sentences, and the acquisition of fuzzy commitments for the reparations of the violated in a manner which, from the start, cannot guarantee that similar future scenarios will not reoccur.

In *Enough Already! Colombia: Memories of War and Dignity* the conflict of deficiencies is given clearly: 220,000 assassinated persons—of which 82% were civilians—25,000 missing persons; close to 5,700,000 forcibly displaced, and 500,000 exiles – only between 1985 and 2012. In three decades—from 1981 to 2012—83% of murders were perpetrated by paramilitary forces, public forces, State security bodies, unidentified armed groups and unknowns, or by alliances between some of the anteriors; almost 2,000 massacres were committed, of which 67% were attributed to paramilitaries and the Public Force. Since 1985, 25,007 people have disappeared, and close to 5,000 militants of the same political group were exterminated. There was systematic military action, attacks, recruitment of children, landmine explosions ... and all forms of inhumane, unfair and lethal forms methods.

Against this, the work of the University and its academics must not be outsiders, for in being a social institution of knowledge par excellence that has justified its place since the middle Ages, we must urge an exhaustive search for the truth using rational, systematic, secular, and communicable methods.

In this in mind, first: the academy has not historically considered a natural war, and therefore has not justified its continued existence, nor the atrocities committed by the directly and indirectly on their behalf, although the structural cause originators are still under investigation, since in some cases they remain in force, as in most deplorable states (the most unequal country in Latin America and one of the most unequal in the world, according to Thomas Piketty, or where 53% of the available land is in the hands of 2,300 people, and 58% of bank deposits are held by 2,681 customers).

Second, for the academic community and intellectuals hosted by the University, it is well documented that the degradation that comes from social and armed conflict has always caused indignation—tempered further by high levels of corruption--so it is our responsibility to express indignation. As befits an institution like ours, we must document and evaluate what has happened in these 58 years--as is the custom in academic spaces--in the very communicative action dialogue that peers must make themselves visible to all, to ensure a beneficial process of teaching and learning, or the so-called pedagogic balance.

Third, and in accordance with the previous two, the university space has always been a builder of citizenship, so verticality and democratizing practices of authoritarianism are some of its most important guiding principles; then, in this sense, contextualized in the diversity of conditions, memory reinforces this democratizing vocation and even generates tensions, especially in those interested in preserving the state of things. This foundation must be constructed and upheld with the utmost rigor, so that attacks on Colombia's diverse race can never recur.

The transition between armed activity to peace involves violent actors in conflict, the end thereof in the form of cessation reflected in an armistice agreement with the subsequent restoration of peace, and agreed as a period in which reintegration activities and -so rehabilitation actors such as the incorporation and legal implementation of agreements - can be initiated without the sword of Damocles to rush the procedure, or the surveys in the Sien. It is necessary to redirect all resources, talents, and efforts previously earmarked for destruction are now geared towards building the good life of future generations, viz: the strengthening of the University to generate better and more useful technosciences that are efficient, humane, and sustainable.

Finally, the products of this science associated technoscience; as well as its innovations and developments, that is, the efforts of the University, of its scientists, researchers and intellectuals can not see scenes of peace without hope and happiness;



knowing that the truth, memory, and qualification of life of citizens of a country all pass by consciously and assume responsibilities and commitments-which does not mean the dissolution of other logics; on the contrary, is holding together in reconciliation, reunion, and maturity; that concerns us all, but it falls more to the University, because it is the stage forms, with memory, from the superior to the superior.

In this issue of our journal, we have in Section A Research Vision thematic articles: fault estimation using coprime fractions; formal prototypes in electronic thoughts; swarm intelligence algorithms applied in supply warehouses; robots used in measuring areas; use and appropriation of ICT in marginal Populations; analysis of physical systems using Gauge theory; that properties for matrices commute; and solutions to the Helmholtz equation oscillator. In section A Case-Study Vision articles are about: covert communication of grayscale images; electromyography for the human gait. Section A Current Vision articles: new pedagogical tools; information highway; and Local tomography. Section A Context Vision, an article about Clinic Engineering. Section A Bibliographical Vision: Your Feet Play in the Shade and other unpublished poems. Finally, in section A Historical Vision, a tribute to Francisco Jose de Caldas, on the second centenary of his murder.

Let this be a good opportunity to thank all our authors, reviewers, readers, and generally all teams that guarantee effective contributions to the publication of our journal, always finding challenges to assume with rigor this editorial project.

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Editor