

**JOURNAL QUAESTIO IURIS**  
**EDITORIAL FOR VOL. 13-4 (2020)**

Journal Quaestio Iuris, indexed on the Web of Science, quarterly, in this volume 13, number 04, 2020, is pleased to inform all its readers that it has been included in the ORES platform (<https://ores.su/en/journals/quaestio-iuris/>). The scientific platform "ORES" is a global service that supports scientists from CIS and Asia. We provide scientists and researchers with comprehensive assistance for the preparation and publication of scientific articles in prestigious international journals. We help authors reach a global level, become part of the international scientific environment, expand the boundaries of scientific activity, reveal their potential and gain recognition.

The journal is also pleased to publish the article “The “cramdown” of chapter eleven of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code”, by Héctor José Miguens, Doctor of Law from the University of Navarra. España (1996). Graduated in Corporate Compliance from University Austral, Argentina and in Theory of Law and Argument from the same university. He also specialized in the field of Commercial Law. He was a fellow and research member at the Max Planck Institute in Hamburg, Germany, on five occasions.

The article “The “cramdown” of chapter eleven of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code” consists of two elements: the first is an organic and systematic description of the “cramdown” institute in chapter eleven of title eleven of the United States Code, or Code of United States bankruptcies, with their characteristics, objectives, requirements and purposes. The second element is a critical analysis of the bankruptcy institutions analyzed in relation to the so-called “cramdown” of chapter eleven of the United States Code and a brief comparison with the institute of the same denomination of Argentine bankruptcy law. The article has as method the organic and systematic, qualitative, substantial and procedural analysis of the bankruptcy institutions of the United States of America involved with the "cramdown" by inducing and deducting the reasoning of the general principles of these institutes for the "cramdown" and vice versa. As a conclusion of the article, the possibility of judicial confirmation of the “Non-Consensual Plan” is suggested, through the “cramdown” institute, which allows access to this stage of the process even in the event of any category of dissident creditors, provided that certain requirements have been fulfilled, which constitute pillars on which the Chapter Eleven system is based.

In the same way as in the previous issues, in the current volume 13, number 04, 2020, we published 15 (fifteen) unpublished articles, of which 06 (six) are foreign articles: the

aforementioned “The “cramdown” of chapter eleven of the US Bankruptcy Code ”, By Héctor José Miguens, Doctor of Law from the University of Navarra. España (1996). Graduated in Corporate Compliance from University Austral, Argentina and in Theory of Law and Argument from the same university. He also specialized in the field of Commercial Law. He was a fellow and research member at the Max Planck Institute in Hamburg, Germany, on five occasions; “No-fault divorce in Mexico”, by Alejandro de la Fuente Alonso, PhD in Law from the National Autonomous University of Mexico - UNAM, Full-time Researcher at the Vera Cruz College; “Creating Subjectivities in Argentine Constitutional History. The Xénos in the public sphere ”, by Helga María Lell, PhD in Law, Master and Specialist in Social and Cultural Studies; Master student in Philosophy and lawyer. Undergraduate and graduate professor and researcher at CONICET, Argentina: “Some Ideas on pre-trial dispute settlement in BRICS countries”, by Ksenia Belikova, Professor at the Russian University of Friendship of Peoples (RUDN), Russia; “Social prestige of women in marriage from the perspective of Iman Khomeini”, by Seyed Mohsen Razmi, Assistant Professor of Jurisprudence and Fundamentals of Islamic Law, Mashhad Branch, Azad Islamic University, Mashhad, Iran, by Mustafa Rajaipour, Assistant Professor of Jurisprudence and Fundamentals of Islamic Law, Mashhad Branch, Islamic University of Azad, Mashhad, Iran, and Zahra Biooki, PhD student in Jurisprudence and Law, Mashhad Branch, Islamic University of Azad, Mashhad, Iran; and “Proposal for a legal methodology for the study of religious freedom in laboral relationship”, by Susana Sousa Machado, PhD in Labor Law from the University of Santiago de Compostela. Adjunct Professor at the School of Technology and Management of the Polytechnic of Porto, Portugal.

We also published in our Monographs Section a study called “SDG 16 in the 2030 agenda: from indefiniteness to some proposals (philosophical ius) for their concretion”, by Nuria Belloso Martin, Full Professor of Philosophy of Law at the University of Burgos Faculty of Law , España. She is the coordinator of the PhD program of the Department of Public Law “Plural society and new challenges of Law”, España.

The monograph seeks to deepen the discussion in order to achieve peace, for which the philosophical bases of the culture of peace will be investigated. The essentially political profile of the SDG requires the collaboration of governments and civil society for its implementation. This study looks at Goal 16 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. SDG 16 proposes the fulfillment of twelve objectives that can be grouped into three sub-objectives: promoting “peaceful societies”, “facilitating access to justice for all” and “promoting solid and inclusive institutions”. The introduction of this Goal is one of the newest aspects of the Agenda, at the same time that it has become one of the broadest and most indefinite SDGs.

In our Essays Section we publish 04 (four) essays, 02 (three) essays on judicial public policies: “Responsible litigation in health procedures related to the judiciary's efficiency in the information age” and “The hypothesis of searches and seizures with no search warrant in the cases of drug traffic (permanent crimes): the american constitutional system against the unreasonable searches and the “special appeal” - special appeal - 603616 judged by the “Supreme Federal Court” - Federal Court of Justice ”.

In this issue of the journal, we maintained our body of our referees / reviewers, from countless states in the country and foreign professors, in a total of more than 650 (six hundred and fifty) reviewers. We also publish, for the immediate consultation of readers, the links to the various national and international indexes of journals and periodicals where our Journal Quaestio Iuris is indexed. We thank, as always, all readers, authors, reviewers and collaborators for their collaboration and trust and for the always excellent work done. We always remember that submissions to Journal Quaestio Iuris are permanent and must be made through the system, directly on the journal's page.

Good reading to all!

**Mauricio Mota**  
**Editor of Journal Quaestio Iuris**