1. INTRODUCTION

During the 1970s and 1980s, the social and professional imaginations of education began to be influenced by critical popular education. Paulo Freire’s work was particularly prominent as a referent in that context. One of the most significant examples of these Freirean practices was Enrique de Castro.

OBJECTIVE

to offer an initial assessment about the influence of Paulo Freire’s work on the educational and sociological thinking expressed by Enrique de Castro in his work: “¿Hay que colgarlos? (Must they be hanged?) and Dios es ateo (God is an Atheist)