



Newsletter

THOMAS F. GLICK, EDITOR

*of the Society for  
Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies*

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THE SOCIETY FOR SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE HISTORICAL STUDIES was founded in April 1969, to promote research in the fields of Spanish and Portuguese History. Members of the Executive Committee are Professors Francis A. Dutra (University of California at Santa Barbara), Thomas F. Glick (University of Texas at Austin), Clara E. Lida (Wesleyan University), Edward Malefakis (University of Michigan), Juan Marichal (Harvard University), Nicolás Sánchez-Albornoz (New York University) and Iris M. Zavala (State University of New York at Stony Brook).

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE SOCIETY, April 22 and 23, 1972

The Society's third annual conference will be held on Saturday and Sunday, April 22 and 23, at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, New Jersey, under the co-sponsorship of Rutgers and Princeton. Members interested in acquiring hotel accommodations are asked to write directly to Professor David Ringrose, Department of History, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903, specifying the kind of accommodations desired.

PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

I. GUEST SPEAKER:

Antonio Domínguez Ortiz (Universidad de Madrid):

"Señores y vasallos: el régimen señorial español en el siglo XVII."

II. SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THE SPANISH GOLDEN AGE:

Chairman: To be announced.

Michael Weisser (City College):

"El Greco's Toledo: The Crisis of Urban Society in the Golden Age.:"

*Handwritten signature or initials*

Theodore Corbett (The Florida State University):  
"The Intellectual Basis of the Statecraft of Olivares."

Carla Rahn Phillips:  
"Seventeenth-Century Ciudad Real: A Demographic Study."

Commentator: To be announced.

III. NEW TRENDS IN PORTUGUESE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY:  
SIXTEENTH TO EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES:

Chairman: Susan Schneider (University of Massachusetts,  
Boston).

John Vogt (University of Georgia)  
"Aspects of Slavery in Sixteenth Century Lisbon."

Francis A. Dutra (University of California, Santa  
Barbara):

"The Search for Status in Seventeenth and Eighteenth  
Century Portugal: Dispensations in the Portuguese  
Military Orders."

Morgan Broadhead (Vassar College):

"The Portuguese Nobreza Superior and the Restoration  
of 1640."

Harry Bernstein (City University of New York):

"The Juiz do Povo and the Restoration of 1640."

Commentator: Stuart Schwartz (University of Minnesota).

IV. BASQUE AND GALICIAN NATIONALISM:

Chairman: Juan Linz (Yale University)

Jon Bilbao (University of Nevada):

"Raíces históricas del nacionalismo vasco: el siglo  
XIX."

Emilio González López (City University of New York):

"Federalismo y nacionalismo gallegos, 1930-1936."

Stanley Payne (University of Wisconsin):  
"Basque Nationalism, 1936-1937."

Commentator: Juan Linz (Yale University)

V. CONTEMPORARY SPANISH AGRARIAN AND SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY:

Chairman: Víctor Pérez Díaz (Harvard University)

Stanley Brandes (Michigan State University):

"Friendship in a Castille Mountain Village."

Susan Tax Freeman (University of Illinois, Chicago):

"Some Observations on Record Keeping and Ethnography  
in Castille."

Agustín Maravall (University of Wisconsin):

"Precios y mercados en algunos sectores agrarios  
españoles."

Commentator: To be announced.

VI. CONTRIBUTED PAPERS:

Chairman: To be announced.

William David Phillips, Jr. (San Diego State College):

"Enrique IV: Precursor of the Reyes Católicos."

George L. Vásquez (University of Maryland):

"The Historiographic Dimensions of the Debate over  
the Two Spains."

Peter B. Goldman (Queens College):

"The Urban Lower Classes at End-Century: Some Notes  
on the Quality of Life in Madrid, 1880-1900."

J. David Valaik (Canisius College):

"The American Catholic Reaction to the Second Re-  
public."

James Ragland (California State College, Long Beach):

"Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Spanish Civil War,  
1936-1939."

#### NEW PUBLICATIONS

A new serial, edited by Nicolás Sánchez-Albornoz, Clara Lida and Iris Zavala, entitled Historia Ibérica, will be published by Las Americas Publishing Company. The first number (March 1972) will deal with the economy and society of the Spanish eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Future numbers will be devoted to the First Republic and to Spanish Demography. Articles are accepted in English and the Romance Languages. . . . The Newsletter of the Basque Studies Program of the University of Nevada System is published approximately twice a year under the editorship of William A. Douglass. The Newsletter contains information regarding the activities of the Basque Studies Program and other Basque Studies activities in the United States, as well as articles on various aspects of Basque culture in the old and new worlds. The Newsletter is available by sending name and address to Coordinator, Basque Studies Program, Western Studies Center, University of Nevada System, Reno, Nevada 89507.

#### NINTH CONGRESS OF THE HISTORY OF THE CROWN OF ARAGON

The ninth in this prestigious series of conclaves will take place in Naples at the end of September 1972. The general theme of the Congress is "The Crown of Aragon and the Mediterranean: Common Aspects and Problems from Alfonso the Magnanimous to Ferdinand the Catholic (1416-1516)." Papers are collected on the following themes: (1) the political and administrative organization of the Crown of Aragon and their function; (2) parliaments and other representative institutions; (3) the economic community in the framework of Mediterranean Relations; (4) social structures (urban and feudal) of the countries of the Crown of Aragon; and (5) common elements in the culture and spiritual life of the Aragonese world. Contributions are limited to fifteen (15) typewritten pages and must be received by May 30, 1972. Address: Societa Napoletana di Storia Patria, Castelnuovo, Napoli, Italy.

SOBRE LA GUERRA CIVIL ESPAÑOLA

Su gran producción bibliográfica

y

Sus pequeñas lagunas de investigación

por

Juan García Durán

Desde la terminación de la guerra civil, hace 32 años, más de 12,000 libros, panfletos y artículos de revistas han sido publicados. Asimismo, el investigador tiene hoy acceso a millares de documentos.

Esta riqueza de información pudiera hacer creer que muy poco queda por hacer, en el terreno de la investigación; sin embargo, como a continuación se verá, hay muchos aspectos que no han sido investigados o esclarecidos y que, reunidos, modificarán algunas conclusiones históricas e iluminarán muchas otras todavía oscuras.

Veamos algunos ejemplos: En un documento (1) enviado al Ministerio de Negocios Extranjeros de Portugal por Calheiros, embajador portugués en Londres, pide instrucciones a Lisboa sobre el hundimiento del "Fernando Poo" (Barco republicano español) por la artillería del "Cidade de Macau" (Cañonero portugués).

En otro documento, (2) muy poco conocido, Oliveira Salazar pide a Vasco de Cunha, Consul General de Portugal en la España nacionalista, que interceda con Franco para salvar la vida de los mejicanos hechos prisioneros en el barco "Mar Cantábrico." Para hacer esta petición más efectiva, añade: "Su Excelencia puede indicarle la circunstancia de que fue gracias a la información que nosotros le dimos, que el barco pudo ser apresado."

Esto prueba que Portugal también prestó ayuda naval a Franco, cosa que ningún historiador ha mencionado hasta ahora.

El Almirante Cervera, Jefe de Estado Mayor de la flota nacionalista, dice en su libro "Memorias de guerra," p. 60: "La campaña de los submarinos que, como legionarios [italianos] ofrecieron en la conferencia de Cadiz, (3) se pudo organizar con

sigilo. . . . Uno de ellos tuvo la fortuna de encontrar la escuadra enemiga en el fondeadero de Escombreras, sin abrigo ni vigilancia, y torpedeó el "Miguel de Cervantes," la mañana del 22 de noviembre" [1936]. La fecha es exacta, así como también lo es la de la conferencia de Cadiz (29-12-1936) que aparece en la página 28. Pero lo que ya no es tan exacto es que la acción de los submarinos italianos empezara "con sigilo" a partir del ofrecimiento italiano, hecho en tal conferencia, ya que el torpedeamiento del "Miguel de Cervantes" se realizó 38 días antes que ésta. Bajo qué órdenes y por acuerdo de quién los italianos cometieron tal acción y las subsiguientes hasta la conferencia de Cadiz? Aunque estas preguntas plantean otras muchas--este es nuestro objeto--el ejemplo ilustra, de nuevo, la necesidad de la investigación. Esto sin entrar en la "gaffe" histórica de Cervera.

Al compilar documentos (más de 2,000) y establecer sus correspondientes tablas sobre "Foreign intervention on the sea" (Obra inédita) hemos hallado que 603 barcos extranjeros han sido interferidos (apresados, cambiados de ruta, bombardeados, examinados, etc.) y 46 hundidos. Asimismo 115 marinos muertos y 185 heridos. De estos barcos, solamente 29 fueron interferidos por la flota republicana y ninguno hundido.

Estas impresionantes cifras muestran cuán grande fue la participación naval extranjera--fuera ella en su inmensa mayoría de cargos--e, indirectamente, cuán grande tuvo que ser la ayuda italo-alemana-portuguesa, para que tal proeza fuera posible por la escuadra nacionalista muy inferior en número a la republicana: Un destructor contra once, hasta noviembre de 1937 fecha en que Italia cedió cuatro a los nacionalistas; pero también los republicanos recibieron cinco más, terminados en los astilleros de Cartagena. Ningun submarino contra doce, hasta noviembre de 1937, fecha en que Italia les cedió dos. Tuvieron el mismo número de cruceros, tres, aunque los nacionalistas tardaron algunos meses en terminar dos que estaban en construcción en Ferrol. Igualmente tuvieron un acorazado cada uno.

Estos ejemplos, a los que podrían seguir otros muchos, nos llevan a una conclusión: La mayor deficiencia, en cuanto a información e investigación, está centrada en el papel que la mar, y su dominio, jugó en la guerra. Sobre todo si pensamos que España tiene muchas más millas de costa que de fronteras, y que más del 85% de sus abastecimientos y material bélico entraron por la vía marítima. De donde puede deducirse que, por lo menos, el 30% de las acciones que llevaron a Franco a la victoria tuvo lugar en la mar. Sin embargo, y esto es de lo más sorprendente, no ha aparecido ni un solo libro sobre la participación extran-

jera en la mar. Y aun los publicados sobre las operaciones navales, que sólo indirectamente tocan la intervención extranjera, son pocos (menos de una docena) pobremente documentados y con una intención dominante: Justificar y enaltecer su lado. Si se duda de este juicio, véanse los cinco mejores, cuyos autores son: Almirante Cervera, Almirante Moreno y Mauricio Oliveira, por los nacionalistas, y Benavides y Bruno Alonso, por los republicanos. Probarlo, como sería lo justo y académico, requeriría varios artículos; pero, si para muestra basta un botón, véanla en el relato que, más arriba, hace Cervera sobre la conferencia de Cadiz. Además, las azafas de su flota toman casi siempre un carácter a lo Popeye.

La represión es otro de los temas muy poco tratado; sobre todo en cuanto se refiere a la zona nacionalista durante la guerra, y la secuela que siguió a la terminación de ésta. Cuando decimos poco, nos referimos a las investigaciones hechas con carácter académico-histórico y no a lo mucho escrito con fines propagandísticos.

Se puede afirmar que quien mejor ha penetrado el problema, desde todos los ángulos, ha sido Gabriel Jackson en su "The Spanish Republic and the civil war 1931-1939." Sin embargo, por ser una obra de conjunto resulta muy insuficiente y, además, no fue, ni es, ni será posible una labor de investigación estadística, mientras en España subsista un régimen totalitario. Y esta es, entre otras, una de las razones de su inamovilidad.

Sin embargo, el camp siempre ha estado abierto en la zona republicana y lo publicado es muy considerable; pero el verdadero problema es la selección de fuentes, aun entre aquellas que aparentan ser serias. Por ejemplo, una de las cosas que más conmovió al mundo fue "la matanza de curas." Veamos como se manejaron las cifras: Paul Claudel, no un español, ni un poeta cualquiera, en su "Aux martyres espagnols" dice: "Onze évêques, seize mille pretres massacres et pas une apostasie." Juan Estelrich en "La persecución religiosa en España" da "16,750 sacerdotes asesinados." La "Carta colectiva" de los obispos (junio, 1937) dice: "Sumaran sólo del clero secular 6,000." La "Causa General" instruida por el Ministerio Fiscal del Tribunal Supremo, da 5,255. Esteban Bilbao, ministro de justicia, en "El Monte Carmelo" diciembre 1939, p. 108 dice: "Según cifras oficiales (el subrayado es nuestro) el número de párrocos y coadjutores asesinados por los rojos es de seis mil, sin contar las elevadas víctimas del clero secular. (Copiamos de Montero Ob. Ci. p. 759). Pero el hecho es que a pesar de la seriedad de Claudel, de la carta de los obispos, del Tribunal Supremo, del minis-

tro y de las cifras oficiales, el número de los asesinados ha sido establecido por la Iglesia española en 3,935. Decimos por la Iglesia, por las razones siguientes: Antonio Montero Moreno, director de "Eclesia" en su "Historia de la persecución religiosa en España, 1936-1939" da, al final del libro, un índice con todos los curas y seminaristas asesinados. Dice que su información procede de las iglesias e instituciones dónde estos ejercieron. Constata su lista con las semificiales de la Iglesia y su libro lleva el nihil obstat e imprimatur de ésta. El número por él dado es de 4.184; pero incluye a los seminaristas que son 249 (Ob. Ci. p. 760). Lo que, restados, dan 3.935.

Como dato informativo añadiremos que, según el "Anuario Vaticano," había en España en 1936, 29.902 sacerdotes seculares. Siendo así el trece por ciento, que también da Montero.

Las colectividades, que tanto abundaron en la zona republicana, tampoco han sido tratadas a fondo, ofreciendo también un amplio campo de investigación.

La resistencia, u oposición al régimen, ha dejado tras sí--y añade cada día--sino grandes acciones, sí suficiente documentación (La mejor colección que existía le ha sido robada a Juan Manuel Molina, en Paris, hace dos años) hechos, dirigentes, sindicatos y partidos clandestinos, presos, etc. para, con todo ello, poder iniciar un amplio estudio. Sobre este tema, Sergio Vilar ha publicado un libro (4) basado en una serie de entrevistas. recogidas en cinta magnetofónica, con cerca de un centenar de dirigentes.

El método nos parece bueno, pero la selección de las personas está muy lejos de cubrir el complejo de la clandestinidad; sobre todo, por sólo citar un ejemplo, cuando trata a Galicia, donde los cuatro entrevistados son galleguistas.

Mucha de la información no fue verificada. Por ejemplo, en su cronología (p. 34) da como fecha de la "detención en Madrid de 14 personas acusadas de ser miembros de la A.N.F.D. [Alianza Nacional de Fuerzas Democráticas] entre ellas el dirigente galleguista Ramón Piñeiro." Esta fecha es errónea. El hecho aconteció 13 meses antes. De esto estamos seguros por haber sido uno de ellos. También, y esto es mucho peor, hay casos en que el entrevistado no se atiene a la verdad. Por ejemplo (p. 381) "Total que (Piñeiro habla) hicimos una coalición presidida por Pou i Pagés, que era muy amigo mío, en la cual estaba presente "Unió Democrática," "Esquerra," los vascos y nosotros; y luego los republicanos, socialistas y anarcosindicalistas. Esto fue



la creación de la Alianza Nacional de Fuerzas Democráticas, a la que más tarde se incorporó el P. C. renunciando a su plan de "Unión Nacional."

En lo que se refiere a A.N.F.D. esto no es verdad: Ni Piñeiro (Galleguista) ni los vascos, ni los catalanes tuvieron la más mínima intervención en la creación de A.N.F.D. Más aún, cuando invitados por nosotros (Eramos por entonces secretario del comité nacional de A.N.F.D.) a formar parte de ella, siempre encontraron alguna razón para rehusar. A.N.F.D. fue creada por los socialistas, republicanos y libertarios (C.N.T.). Las primeras gestiones fueron iniciadas por la C.N.T. y la carta constitucional fue redactada por Luque, de la C.N.T., en 1944.

Sigue Piñeiro: "Sobre todo no queríamos decidir nada contra lo que ellos (el Gobierno Giral) representaban, es decir, la legitimidad. Entonces decidimos ir al extranjero." Se refiere, en este caso, a los contactos con los monárquicos, por medio de la embajada inglesa, sostenidos con A.N.F.D., y la decisión de ésta de aclarar la situación, sobre las posibilidades del Gobierno Giral, antes de tomar una decisión de pacto Monárquicos-Alianza. De nuevo, ni Piñeiro tuvo el menor contacto con estas conversaciones, ni intervino en la decisión, tomada por A.N.F.D. de consultar al Gobierno, ni tuvo ningún contacto con éste, aunque haya hablado con algún ministro. Piñeiro fue a París, a invitación de los vascos, para informarles de lo que ocurría. Nosotros fuimos el único representante que fue a París, en nombre de A.N.F.D.; es decir, los partidos socialista, comunista, republicano y C.N.T., asistiendo a varios consejos de ministros y sosteniendo conversaciones con Giral, de los Ríos, Torres Campañá e Irujo, separadamente. También con La Pasionaria (5).

Es curioso que el autor, para presentar la muy insignificante información que da sobre A.N.F.D. y la gestión ante el Gobierno, escoja la parte del libro dedicada a Galicia y, como informante un gallego que nada tuvo que ver en todo ello.

Dada la dimensión crítica que dedicamos a este libro, pudiera parecer que salimos de la línea de ejemplos tendentes a presentar las lagunas de investigación; sin embargo, la utilizamos de esta forma para mostrar que aun en los casos en que un tema ha sido tratado, la laguna persiste por falta de exactitud, extensión y profundidad. Al mismo tiempo, y como en el ejemplo de los curas asesinados, es una advertencia para aquellos que deban seleccionar su material de investigación. Por otra parte, esto muestra un hueco: la necesidad de una historiografía, o guía selectiva, así como una lista de fondos bibliográfico-documentales tanto en

Estados Unidos como en Europa que, en otro trabajo, intentaremos presentar.

NOTAS

1. Portugal. Ministerio dos Negocios Extranjeros. Oct. 26, 1936. También: Foreign Office Correspondence W 14357/1694/41.
2. Portugal. Ministerio dos Negocios Extranjeros. Tel. no. 15. 22-4-1937.
3. Conferencia a bordo del "Canarias" (29-12-1936) participando, por los nacionalistas, el Almirante Cervera, Contraalmirante Moreno y Capitán de Fragata Ramón Ogamiz. Por Alemania, el Almirante Fishel y su Jefe de Estado Mayor. Por Italia, el Contraalmirante Iachino y el Capitán Rossi. Este es el nombre que él se ha dado en España; el verdadero es: Giovanni Romedio Ferreti.
4. Sergio Vilar. "Protagonistas de la España democrática. La oposición a la dictadura 1939-1969." Paris. Ediciones Sociales, 1968 (sic).
5. Para mayor información consúltese: J. García Durán. "Por la libertad; cómo se lucha en España." México. Ediciones C.N.T., 1956.

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DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS ON SPAIN AND PORTUGAL AND  
THEIR AFRICAN AND ASIAN COLONIES ACCEPTED BY  
UNIVERSITIES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND IRELAND

Compiled by

David S. Zubatsky

INTRODUCTION

Doctoral Dissertations on Spain and Portugal and Their African and Asian Colonies Accepted by Universities in the United Kingdom and Ireland attempt to be a comprehensive guide to those dissertations in the humanities and the social sciences (language

and literature excluded) submitted for degrees from 1928 to the 1969-1970 academic year.

Under the two divisions of Spain and Portugal, all dissertations have been classified on the basis of their contents, regardless of the department to which they have been submitted; and duplicate entries are made under the various headings where appropriate. Within each heading the arrangement is by author of the dissertation. The information furnished for each dissertation entry appears in the following sequence: (1) the author's name; (2) the complete title and subtitle of the dissertation; (3) type of degree; (4) the name of the university to which the dissertation was submitted; and (5) the academic year in which the degree was conferred.

The compiler hopes that this listing will prove an invaluable tool to all directors of graduate study who are discussing dissertation topics with students and to all students considering subjects.

#### AVAILABILITY OF DISSERTATIONS

The following information was obtained from the "Editorial Note" section (pp. vii-xiii) in the 1967-1968 volume of the Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureaux (ASLIB), Index to Theses Accepted for Higher Degrees in the Universities of Great Britain and Ireland: 'In April 1954 the Standing Conference of National and University Libraries considered the availability of theses submitted in the British Isles. It was apparent that at that time these could not be borrowed easily and also that the regulations relating to their use were varied and conformed to no agreed pattern. The Conference proposed that an attempt should be made to ask University authorities to remove restrictive rules and to allow the free use of their theses by readers both within and outside the University. A letter was circulated to all Vice-Chancellors suggesting that the normal procedure for theses should be:

(A) That at least one copy of every thesis accepted for higher degrees should be deposited in the University Library.

(B) That, subject to the author's consent, all theses should be available for inter-library loan.

(C) That, subject to the author's consent, all theses should be available for photo-copying.

(D) That authors of theses should be asked at the time of deposit to give their consent for (B) and (C) in writing, and that this consent should be inserted in the deposit copy of theses. As a result of this appeal the theses regulations of most Universities have been reconsidered and in many cases altered to facilitate the interchange of information contained in thesis literature. The following table will indicate the present position at each University. The letters A-D represent parts of the four-fold standard proposed by S.C.O.N.U.L. and in the column headed Remarks will be found notes of special circumstances. The term loan normally refers to inter-library loans only: borrowing by individuals is rarely allowed. It should be noted that most Universities require the borrower of an unpublished thesis to sign a declaration that no information derived from the thesis will be published or used without the consent in writing of the author.'

<u>UNIVERSITY</u>	<u>APPLICATION of STANDARD</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Birmingham	A, B, C, D.	Heads of Departments may withhold permission for the loan of theses.
Bristol	A, B, C, D.	
Cambridge	A	Dissertations may be copied on production of the written consent of the owner of the copyright. Requests from persons wishing to obtain the permission of the author of a dissertation to be copied should be sent to the Board of Graduate Studies. Dissertations shall not be removed from the library.
Durham	A, B, C, D.	The consent of the head of the department concerned must be obtained before a thesis is lent.
Edinburgh	A, B, C, D.	Two copies of Ph.D. theses are deposited in the University Library. One copy is normally available for

<u>UNIVERSITY</u>	<u>APPLICATION of STANDARD</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Edinburgh (continued)	A,B,C,D.	loan to libraries of institutions of higher education, for consultation within the borrowing library only. In exceptional circumstances, all access to individual theses may be withheld for a period not exceeding five years.
Glasgow	A,B,C,D.	
Ireland (National University)		Consultation in the various college libraries by permission of author and head of department. No microfilm cameras. For Ph.D. theses apply to the Registrar, N.U.L.
Liverpool	A,B,C.	For the first five years consultation is only allowed provided that the consent of the author and of the head of the department concerned have been obtained.
London	A,B,C.	One copy deposited in the University Library (Senate House) and one in the College Library. The College Library copy is strictly for reference use and may not be lent. The University library copy may be lent for a limited period to an approved library for consultation in that library by a named reader. Applications to borrow a thesis should give the name of the reader wishing to consult the thesis. Copying or quoting from a thesis requires the consent of the author and the University.
Oxford	A,B,C,D.	For theses in the Bodleian, see Annual Report, 1953-54, pp. 14f.

<u>UNIVERSITY</u>	<u>APPLICATION of STANDARD</u>	<u>REMARKS</u>
Queens University (Belfast)	A,B,C,D.	Author may withhold permission for his thesis to be consulted, for not more than three years.
St. Andrews	A,B.	Two copies of each thesis are deposited, of which one may be available for loan.
Trinity College (Dublin)		Theses are deposited in the library immediately after granting of degree. When in the library they are available, unless the author has made a written statement to the contrary, for consultation, micro-filming, and (normally) on inter-library loan.
Wales	A,B,C,D.	

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I. SPAIN

A. GENERAL

1. Cheong Weng Eang. "Some Aspects of British Trade and Finance in Canton, with Special Reference to the Role of Anglo-Spanish Trade in the Eastern Seas." Ph.D., London, 1963-1964.
2. Julian, E. A. "British Projects and Activities in the Philippines, 1795-1805." Ph.D., London, 1963-1964.
3. Kagen, R. L. "Education and the State in Hapsburg Spain." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1968-1969.
4. Lisón-Tolosana, C. "A Sociological Study of a Spanish Villego." D. Phil., Oxford, 1962-1963.
5. Marsden, C. A. "The Revival of the Roman Triumphal Procession in Europe, and the History of the Royal Entry in Spain Prior to 1600." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1964-1965.

6. Shanks, D. "The Evolution of the Organ and the Development of Its Use as an Instrument for the Accompaniment of Choral Music in the Major Cathedral and Collegiate Churches of Spain from the Fifteenth Century to the Present." D. Phil., Oxford, 1957-1958.
7. Woodfield, D. B. "Books in Foreign Languages Surreptitiously Printed in England before 1640." D. Phil., Oxford, 1964-1965.

B. ANCIENT SPAIN

1. Rosselló Coll, G. "The Chronology of Early Balearic Island Cultures." Ph.D., London, 1965-1966.
2. Thompson, M. W. "Some Mesolithic Cultures of the Iberian Peninsula." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1953-1954.

C. VISIGOTHIC SPAIN

1. Akeley, T. C. "Spanish Initiation Rites: Baptism in the Visigothic Church." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1963-1964.
2. King, P. D. "The Character of Visigothic Legislation." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1967-1968.
3. Thomas, M. I. "Life in Spain During the Fifth and Sixth Centuries A.D. (Based Chiefly on the Works of Contemporary Latin Writers)." Ph.D., London, 1933-1934.

D. MUSLIM SPAIN

1. El-Hajji, A. A. "Diplomatic Relations of Umayyad Spain with Western Europe (A. H. 138-366/A.D. 755-976): An Historical Survey." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1965-1966.
2. Goldman, S. "The Development of Historical Writing Among the Moslems in Spain." D. Phil., Oxford, 1936-1937.
3. Latham, J. D. "Prolegomena to a Study of Andalusian Influences in the Social Life of North West Africa." D. Phil., Oxford, 1955-1956.

E. MEDIEVAL SPAIN

1. Cooper, A. E. W. "Castles of Castilian Seignorial Type Built in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1968-1969.
2. Forey, A. J. "The Expansion and Provincial Organization of the Temple in the 'Corona de Aragón.'" D. Phil., Oxford, 1963-1964.
3. Freedman, H. "The Life of the Jews in Spain in the Times of R. Asher ben Jehiel, as Furnished by His Response." Ph.D., London 1929-1930.
4. Haliczzer, S. H. "The Spanish Monarchy, 1475-1492: Crisis of Policy in the Years Leading Up to the First Columbian Expedition." Ph.D., St. Andrews, 1969-1970.
5. Henderson, T. C. "The Ecclesiastical Policy of Cardinal Ximénez." Ph. D., Edinburgh, 1938-1939.
6. Hildburg, W. L. "Medieval Spanish Enamels." Ph.D., London, 1937-1938.
7. Linehan, P. A. "Reform and Reaction: The Spanish Kingdoms and the Papacy in the Thirteenth Century." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1969-1970.
8. Lloyd, E. W. "A Contribution to the Study of the Life, Personality, and Works of Pedro López de Ayala, 1332-1407." Ph.D., London, 1930-1931.
9. Lourie, E. R. "Christian Attitudes Towards the Modijaras in the Reign of Alfonso III of Aragon (1285-91)." D. Phil., Oxford, 1967-1968.
10. Lomax, D. W. "The Order of Santiago, 1170-1275." D. Phil., Oxford, 1960-1961.
11. Ruddock, A. A. "The Trade of Southampton with the Mediterranean, 1428-1547." Ph.D., London, 1940-1941.
12. Ryder, A. F. C. "The Role of the Kingdom of Naples in the 'Aragonese Empire,' 1422-1458." D. Phil., Oxford, 1956-1957.
13. Sheppard, J. "John of Torquemada and His Theory of Papal Power." Ph.D., Trinity College Dublin, 1962-1963.



14. Tate, R. B. "The Influence of Italian Humanism on the Historiography of Castile and Aragon During the Fifteenth Century." Ph. D., Queens University, Belfast, 1955-1956.
15. Taylor, L. "The Chronicles of Pedro the Cruel: Pedro López de Ayala." Ph.D., Glasgow, 1930-1931.
16. Whitehill, W. M. "Spanish Romanesque Architecture of the XIth Century." Ph.D., London, 1935-1936.

#### G. THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

1. Connell-Smith, C. E. "Anglo-Spanish Trade in the Early Tudor Period." Ph.D., London, 1950-1951.
2. Cruikshank, C. G. "The Organization and Administration of the Elizabethan Foreign Expeditions, 1585-1603." D. Phil., Oxford, 1940-1941.
3. Garrad, K. "The Causes of the Second Rebellion of the Alpujarras, 1568-1571." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1955-1956.
4. Loomie, A. J. "Spain and the English Catholic Exiles, 1580-1604." Ph.D., London, 1956-1957.
5. Lovett, A. W. "Philip II, Don Luis de Requesens, and the Netherlands: A Spanish Problem in Government, 1573-1576." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1969-1970.
6. Parker, N. G. "The Spanish Road and the Army of Flanders: A Study of the Formation and Disintegration of a European Army, 1567-1647." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1968-1969.
7. Straukamp, J. E. "Anglo-Spanish Relations, 1558-1563." Ph.D., London, 1965-1966.
8. Thompson, I. A. A. "War and Administrative Devolution: The Military Government of Spain in the Reign of Philip II." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1965-1966.
9. Truman, R. W. "The Idea of the Prince in the Latin and Vernacular Writings of Sixteenth-Century Spanish Theorists." Ph.D., London, 1963-1964.

G. THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

1. Agnew, R. A. "Molinos and the Implications of the Spirit of Quietism." Ph.D., Edinburgh, 1935-1936.
2. Brightwell, P. "Spain and the Origins of the Thirty Years War." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1966-1967.
3. Casey, J. G. "The Spanish Province of Valencia, 1609-1650." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1968-1969.
4. Connell-Smith, C. E. "Anglo-Spanish Trade in the Early Tudor Period." Ph.D., London, 1950-1951.
5. Cruikshank, C. G. "The Organization of the Elizabethan Foreign Expeditions, 1585-1603." D. Phil., Oxford, 1940-1941.
6. Elliott, J. H. "Castile and Catalonia During the Ministry of the Condé Duque de Olivares." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1955-1956.
7. Hambleton, H. G. "The Economic Decline of Spain in the Seventeenth Century: Contemporary Spanish Views." Ph.D., London, 1964-1965.
8. Jago, C. J. "Aristocracy, War, and Finance in Castile, 1621-1665: The Titled Nobility and the House of B&eacute;jar During the Reign of Philip IV." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1969-1970.
9. Loomie, A. J. "Spain and the English Catholic Exiles, 1580-1604." Ph.D., London, 1956-1957.
10. Mac Fadyen, A. "Anglo-Spanish Relations, 1625-1660." Ph.D., Liverpool, 1967-1968.
11. Parker, N. G. "The Spanish Road and the Army of Flanders: A Study of the Formation and Disintegration of a European Army, 1567-1647." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1968-1969.
12. Scott, C. F. "Don Pedro Ronquillo and Spanish-British Relations (1674-1691)." Ph.D., St. Andrews, 1954-1955.
13. Silke, J. J. "The Spanish Expedition to Munster, 1601-1602." Ph.D., National University of Ireland, 1962-1963.

14. Stradling, R. A. "Anglo-Spanish Relations in the Reign of Charles II, 1660-1685." Ph.D., Wales, 1968-1969.

#### H. THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

1. Burton, I. F. "The Secretary of War and the Administration of the Army During the War of the Spanish Succession." Ph.D., London, 1960-1961.
2. Coombs, D. S. "The British Attitude, Public and Official, to the Dutch Alliance During the War of the Spanish Succession." Ph.D., London, 1952-1953.
3. Kamen, H. A. "Spain During the War of Succession, with Special Reference to French Policy, 1700-1715." D. Phil., Oxford, 1963-1964.
4. Lalaguna Lasala, J. A. "England, Spain and the Family Compact, 1763-1783." Ph.D., London, 1968-1969.
5. Maclachlan, A. D. "The Great Peace: Negotiations for the Treaty of Utrecht, 1710-1713." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1965-1966.
6. McLachlan, J. O. "Anglo-Spanish Diplomatic and Commercial Relations, 1731-1759." Ph., D., Cambridge, 1936-1937.
7. Martin, M. A. "Diplomatic Relations between Great Britain and Spain, 1711-1714." Ph. D., London, 1962-1963.
8. Rashed, Z. E. "The Peace of Paris of 1763." Ph.D., Liverpool, 1949-1950.

#### I. THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

1. Bartlett, C. J. "The Diplomatic Relations of England and Spain, 1868-1880." Ph.D., London, 1955-1956.
2. Butt, J. W. "The Development of the Social and Political Thought of Miguel de Unamuno between 1880-1897." Ph.D., London, 1969-1970.
3. Christiansen, E. "The Place of the Army in Spanish Politics, 1830-1854." D. Phil., Oxford, 1964-1965.

4. Ettinger, A. A. "The Mission to Spain of Pierre Soulé, 1853-1855; A Study in the Cuban Diplomacy of the United States, with Special Reference to Contemporary Opinion." D. Phil., Oxford, 1929-1930.
5. Harris, E. E. "The Followers of Goya." Ph.D., London, 1935-1936.
6. Hennessy, C. A. M. S. "Francisco Pi y Margal and the Spanish Federal Republican Party, 1868-1874." D. Phil., Oxford, 1957-1958.
7. Leeming, J. S. "George Villiers, British Ambassador at Madrid, 1835-1838, with Special Reference to Anglo-French Relations and the British Auxiliary Legion." Ph.D., London, 1963-1964.
8. Parry, E. J. "British Policy and the Spanish Marriages, 1841-1846." Ph.D., London, 1933-1934.
9. Parsons, F. V. "The 'Morocco Question,' 1880-1892." Ph.D., London, 1954-1955.
10. Ridley, F. F. "Syndicalism and the Revolt Against Reason." Ph.D., London, 1954-1955.
11. Topham, W. "The French Administration in Spain, 1808-1813." Ph.D., London, 1950-1951.

J. THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

1. Amsden, J. H. "Industrial Relations in Contemporary Spain: A Study of the Evolution of the Bargaining Process and Worker Participation under National Syndicalism." Ph.D., London, 1969-1970.
2. Brademas, S. J. "Revolution and Social Revolution: A Contribution to the History of the Anarcho-Syndicalist Movement in Spain, 1930-1937." D. Phil., Oxford, 1953-1954.
3. Davelin, J. C. "The Development of Education in Spain since 1900." D. Phil., Oxford, 1935-1936.
4. Echezarreta, M. A. "Diagnosing Constraints on Agricultural Development: Linear Programming at the Farm

Level to Appraise Agricultural Policy Alternatives in the Leon Province of Spain." Ph.D., London, 1969-1970.

5. Grauman, J. V. "Island Population of the Western Mediterranean: A Study of the Demography of Corsica, Sardinia, and the Balearic Islands." Ph.D., London, 1958-1959.
6. Houston, J. M. "The Social Geography of the Huerta of Valencia." D. Phil., Oxford, 1950-1951.
7. Naylor, J. A. "The Province of Cadiz: A Study of Agrarian Problems in Lower Andalucia and the Scope of their Solution by Hydraulic Development and Colonisation." Ph.D., Birmingham, 1955-1956.
8. Parr, E. J. "The Relations of General Franco and the Spanish Nationalists with the Axis Powers, 1936-1945." Ph.D., Wales, 1956-1957.
9. Pitt-Rivers, J. A. L. F. "The Study of the Social Structure of a Rural Community in Southern Spain (Grazalema)." D. Phil., Oxford, 1952-1953.
10. Pool, P. D. "The Relation of Picasso's Painting, 1900-1907, to Writers and Artists of His Own and the Previous Generation." Ph.D., London, 1958-1959.
11. Reid, K. S. "The Early Work of José Ortega y Gasset." Ph.D., Durham, 1951-1952.
12. Riddell, H. G. "The English Press and the Moroccan Crisis of 1911." Ph.D., Liverpool, 1949-1950.
13. Ridley, F. F. "Syndicalism and the Revolt against Reason." Ph.D., London, 1954-1955.
14. Robinson, R. A. H. "The Right under the Second Spanish Republic, 1931-1936, with Special Reference to the C.E. D.A." D. Phil., Oxford, 1968-1969.
15. Sobhy, H. M. H. "The Moroccan Question, April 1906-February 1909." Ph.D., London, 1962-1963.
16. Spooner, D. E. "The Response of Some British and American Writers to the Spanish Civil War." Ph.D., Bristol, 1968-1969.

17. Van der Esch, P.A.M. "International Repercussions of the Spanish Civil War." Ph.D., London, 1950-1951.
18. Watkins, K. W. "The Spanish Civil War and British Opinion." Ph.D., London, 1961-1962

## II. PORTUGAL

### A. AFRICA

1. Birmingham, D. B. "The Mbundu and Neighbouring Peoples of Central Angola under the Influence of Portuguese Trade and Conquest, 1482-1790." Ph.D., London, 1964-1965.
2. Crowe, S. E. "The Berlin West African Conference, 1884-1885." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1939-1940.
3. Edwards, A. C. "Social Change and Social Control Among the Ovimbundu." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1959-1960.
4. Matos, M.L.M.M. Correia de. "Portuguese Law and Administration in Mozambique and Their Effect on the Customary Land Laws of Three Tribes of the Lake Nyasa Region." Ph.D., London, 1969-1970.
5. Newitt, M.D.D. "The Zambesi 'Prazos' in the Eighteenth Century." Ph.D., London, 1967-1968.
6. Nketsia, K. "The Effect of Christian Missionary Activities on Some Akan Social Institutions from the Portuguese Settlement on the 'Mina Coast' in 1482 to 1916." D. Phil., Oxford, 1958-1959.
7. Rodney, W. A. "A History of the Upper Guinea Coast, 1545-1800." Ph.D., London, 1965-1966.
8. Scotter, W. H. "International Rivalry in the Bights of Benin and Biafra, 1815-1885." Ph.D., London, 1933-1934.

### B. ANGOLA

1. Birmingham, D. B. "The Mbundu and Neighbouring Peoples of Central Angola under the Influence of Portuguese Trade and Conquest, 1482-1790." Ph.D., London, 1964-1965

2. Edwards, A. C. "Social Change and Social Control among the Ovimbundu." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1959-1960.

C. CEYLON

1. Abeysingha, T.B.H. "Portuguese Rule Over the Kingdom of Kotte During the Captain-Generalcy of Don Jerónimo de Azevedo, 1594-1612." Ph.D., London, 1962-1963.
2. Silva, C.R., de. "The Portuguese in Ceylon, 1617-1638." Ph.D., London, 1968-1969.

D. EIGHTEENTH CENTURY PORTUGAL

1. Fisher, H.E.S. "Anglo-Portuguese Trade, 1700-1770." Ph.D., London, 1961-1962.
2. Turner, M. E. "Anglo-Portuguese Relations During the War of the Spanish Succession." D.Phil., Oxford, 1952-1953.
3. Villiers, J.F.H. "Portuguese Society in the Reigns of D. Pedro II and D. João V., 1680-1750." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1963-1964.

E. INDIA

1. Crowther, K.J. "Portuguese Society in India in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries." D.Phil., Oxford, 1959-1960.
2. Das Gupta, A.R. "Malabar in Asian Trade, 1740-1800." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1960-1961.
3. Parshal, I.D. "Some Aspects of Indian Foreign Trade, 1757-1893." Ph.D., London, 1928-1929.

F. JAPAN

1. Cooper, M.J. "João Rodrigues and His Description of Japan: Translation and Editing of an Early Seventeenth Century Manuscript Describing Social Life in Contemporary Japan, with an Assessment of its Accuracy and Value." D.Phil. Oxford, 1968-1969.

G. MIDDLE EAST

1. Ozbaran, S. "The Ottoman Turks and the Portuguese in the Persian Gulf, 1534-1581." Ph.D., London, 1969-1970.

H. MOZAMBIQUE

1. Matos, M.L.M.M. Correia de. "Portuguese Law and Administration in Mozambique and Their Effect on the Customary Land Laws of Three Tribes of the Lake Nyasa Region." Ph.D., London, 1969-1970.

I. NINETEENTH CENTURY PORTUGAL

1. Smith, W.H.C. "Anglo-Portuguese Relations, 1851-1861." Ph.D., London, 1965-1966.

J. SEVENTEENTH CENTURY PORTUGAL

1. Villiers, J.F.H. "Portuguese Society in the Reigns of D. Pedro II and D. João V., 1680-1750." Ph.D., Cambridge, 1963-1964.

K. SIXTEENTH CENTURY PORTUGAL

1. Aitken, J.M. "The Trial of George Buchanan Before the Lisbon Inquisition." Ph.D., Edinburgh, 1938-1939.

L. TWENTIETH CENTURY PORTUGAL

1. Pintado, U.X. "Public Expenditures and Economic Growth with Special Reference to Portugal." Ph.D., Edinburgh, 1960-1961.

III. BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. ASLIB. Index to Theses Accepted for Higher Degrees in the Universities of Great Britain and Ireland. v. 1-; 1950-1951.
2. Aberdeen, Scotland. Abstracts of Theses Accepted by the University for Higher Degrees were published for



- 1931-1932 to 1936-1937. In addition, the University's calendar was searched for titles for the years 1920-1929 and 1938-1950.
3. Bloomfield, B.C. Theses on Asia Accepted by Universities in the United Kingdom and Ireland, 1877-1964. London: Frank Cass and Co., Ltd., 1967.
  4. Bulletin of the Institute of Historical Research, London. Theses Supplement, nos. 1-; 1931-1932-
  5. Cambridge, University. Abstracts of Dissertations Approved for the Ph.D., M.Sc., and M.Litt., Degrees in the University of Cambridge for the Academic Year. 1925-1926-1956-1957. Ceased publication. Continued by: Title of Dissertations Approved for the Ph.D., M.Sc., and M. Litt. Degrees in the University of Cambridge, 1957-1958-
  6. Edinburgh, Scotland. University. List of Theses Accepted for Doctorals, 1930-1931-. In addition, the University's calendars, 1913-1941, were searched for titles.
  7. History (Historical Association, London). New Series, vs. 4 (1919)-14 (1929-1930). University research 1911-1928. Each volume contained lists of theses on history.
  8. Jackson, James C. Recent Higher Degree Theses on Social, Political and Economic Aspects of Southeast Asia Presented in the Universities of the United Kingdom and in the Universities of Malaya and Singapore. University of Hull, Department of Geography, 1966. (Miscellaneous Series, No. 6).
  9. Leeds, University. Before 1927, titles of theses were listed in the annual reports of the University. Publications and Abstracts of Theses by Members of the University were published for 1927-1928 to 1937-1938. Titles of Theses, 1938-1950 was published by the University in 1964. Publications and Titles of Theses, v. 1-; 1950-1951-
  10. London. University. Lists of theses were included in the University's calendar from 1930-1931 to 1939-1940. Theses and Dissertations Accepted for Higher Degrees, v.1-; 1937-
  11. Oxford University. Committee for Advanced Studies. Abstracts of Dissertations for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, vs. 1-13, 1925-1928/1940. London, 1928-1947. Ceased pub-

lication. Continued by: Successful Candidates for the Degree of D.Phil., B.Litt., and B.Sc. with Titles of Their Theses, v.1-; 1940-1949-/

12. Standing Conference on Library Materials on Africa. Theses on Africa Accepted by Universities in the United Kingdom and Ireland. Cambridge: Heffer, 1964. 1920-1962.
13. Taylor, Alan Carey. Bibliography of Unpublished Theses on French Subjects Deposited in University Libraries of the United Kingdom (1905-1950). Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1964.
14. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Theses de sciences sociales: Catalogue analytique international de theses inédites de doctorat, 1940-1950. Theses in the Social Sciences: An International Analytical Catalogue of Unpublished Doctorate Theses, 1940-1950. Paris: UNESCO, 1952.

#### UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SPANISH CIVIL WAR HOLDINGS

The Humanities Research Center of The University of Texas at Austin has recently increased its Spanish Civil War holdings, owing to a gift from Professor Paul P. Rogers, former chairman of the Spanish Department at Oberlin, who was in Spain with the Red Cross during the war. The Rogers collection consists of 108 books and pamphlets (including 44 in Spanish, 37 in French, 26 in English and 1 in Catalan) on a variety of subjects. Quite a few of the pamphlets deal with the affairs of the Socorro Rojo Internacional. In addition, the Rogers collection includes 28 posters, including many from the "Esta es la obra del fascismo" series, published by the Fifth Regiment. Also contained in the collection are postcards, odd numbers of serials, clippings of English editorial cartoons dealing with the war and some letters and typescripts, including a mimeographed Relación de prisioneros italianos, enumerating Italian POW's by name.

The Rogers gift brings the total number of books and pamphlets in the Humanities Research Collection to 594. The core of this collection, aside from the Rogers gift, consists of 241 books and pamphlets in Spanish and 225 in English, covering a wide variety of Civil War topics, but particularly strong in Falange and Nationalist materials. The collection includes substantial runs of works of such authors as José María Carretero (El Caballero Audaz --10 volumes) and Victor Rufz Albéniz (El Tebib Arrumi--25 volumes).

This enumeration does not include the substantial collection of civil war material shelved in the Main Library.

MINUTES OF THE 1971 MEETING

The Annual Business Meeting of the Society for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies was called to order on Sunday, April 18, 1971, at four o'clock by the General Secretary of the Society, Clara E. Lida, and the agenda accepted. Professor Francis Dutra was selected as Secretary.

- I. The General Secretary reported on the situation of the Society after two years of activities. It was noted that membership increased from 60 to 102 members, with 19 student members and five foreign ones. In spite of this growth, it was urged that more students be encouraged to join the Society. The financial report revealed similar development: Receipts from dues and expenses were as follows:

Membership and Conference Registration	\$ 1,412.03
Expenditures (Secretarial help, Newsletter expenses, speaker honorarium, postage, conference expenses, etc.)	475.14
	<hr/>
	\$ 936.89
Previous Balance (1970)	\$ 528.72
	<hr/>
New Balance (1971)	\$ 1,465.61

The expenses of the Second Annual Meeting were absorbed by the State University of New York at Stony Brook (\$1,800) and by the Society (\$200). Professor Sánchez-Albornoz moved that the Society express its thanks to the University on behalf of the membership. The motion was seconded and passed.

A report from the Editor of the Newsletter, Professor Thomas F. Glick was read.

- II. A motion was made to abolish the Nominating Committee and that all nominations come from the floor. The motion was seconded but failed. Because of the resignation of Professor Gabriel Jackson from the Nominating Committee, it was moved that the Committee

be reduced from a four-member Committee to three. The motion was seconded and carried. The Committee continued with the standing members elected last year for a three year period. A proposal on electoral procedures drafted by Edward Malefakis was distributed to the Assembly. It was decided that it be printed in the Newsletter, and that the Nominating Committee make its recommendation before next Spring's meeting.

- III. Three members of the Executive Committee were to be replaced and two new members were to be elected in 1971. The Nominating Committee composed of Professors Temma Kaplan Wiener, Morgan Broadhead and Vicente Lloréns selected Professors Carlos Blanco, Nicolás Sánchez Albornoz and Iris Zavala to be replaced and drew a list of candidates. The top three were: Nicolás Sánchez Albornoz (New York University), Stanley Payne (University of Wisconsin) and Iris M. Zavala (State University of New York at Stony Brook). The floor was opened for nominations but none was made.

Professor Sánchez-Albornoz moved that an alternate member for the Executive Council be chosen also. The motion was seconded and carried. The secret ballot results were:

Sánchez-Albornoz	- elected
Stanley G. Payne	- alternate
Carlos Blanco-Aguinaga	- term ended

- IV. Professor Zavala thanked this year's guests. Professor and Mrs. Pierre Vilar for participating in the Conference and moved that they be named Honorary Members of the Society. The motion was seconded and carried.

#### CURRENT RESEARCH INVENTORY

##### SPAIN

Stanley H. BRANDES (Anthropology, Michigan State University)

"The Impact of Emigration on a Castilian Mountain Village"  
--article based on first hand fieldwork carried out between April 1969 and June 1970 in a small community in the Sierra de Béjar, southwestern Avila. Forthcoming in Joseph B. Aceves and William A. Douglass, ed., The Changing Faces of

Rural Spain.

\_\_\_\_\_. "The Ofrecijo: Capital Accumulation in Spanish Peasant Weddings"--paper delivered to the 70th Annual Meetings of the American Anthropological Association based on the forementioned fieldwork. An in-depth study of a unique wedding custom, showing how it influences and reflects broad areas of village life.

\_\_\_\_\_. In addition, articles on nicknames and friendship are in progress. I hope to return to Madrid this summer to begin a study of the psychological, social, and economic adjustment of rural migrants to urban life.

James N. CORTADA (Foreign Service Officer, Ret.)

My son, James W. Cortada, a Ph.D. candidate in history at Florida State University, Tallahassee, and I (Foreign Service Officer, Retired, former Consul General at Barcelona) have begun research for a book length study of the culture, politics and economics of Cataluña, Spain, from a historical viewpoint. The book will be titled The Catalans of Spain. Sources will include primary materials as well as a review of available publications and discussion with specialists and personalities in Spain. Estimated date of completion is 1974.

Glenn T. HARPER (History, University of Southern Mississippi)

I am currently working on a political and diplomatic history of Spain from the September Revolution of 1868 until the Bourbon Restoration in December 1874. I hope to complete the project by 1974 or 1975. Grants from the American Philosophical Society have permitted research in Madrid and London.

\_\_\_\_\_. Related to this project is a recent article entitled "The German Navy and the Spanish Federalist Insurrection of 1873," The Southern Quarterly, IX (July 1971), 331-348.

Robert W. KERN (History, University of New Mexico)

Anarchism and the Spanish Civil War: A History of the F.A.I. 1927-1937 (with Shirley Friedrichs), research to be done on sabbatical January-July 1972 in London, Amsterdam and Toulouse. The project is both a party history

of the F.A.I. from inception to its proscription in 1937, and a biographical account of its major figures--Durruti, Montseny, Abad de Santillán. Estimated completion-1973.

H. G. KOENIGSBERGER (History, Cornell University)

The Estates General and the Provincial Estates of the Netherlands in the 15th and 16th Centuries. This proposed monograph will also deal with the government's relations with the estates and, in consequence, also with Spanish imperial policy.

Javier MALAGON (History, OAS)

Los escritos del cardinal Lorenzana. Es parte de un estudio mayor sobre este arzobispo de Mexico (1766-1772) y Toledo (1772-1800) que fué un dirigente de la Iglesia del Nuevo Mundo y España en los reinados de Carlos III y IV. Jugó papel importante en la disolución de los Jesuitas. Emigrado en Roma, fue el único obispo americano candidato al Papado. Olvidado hasta ahora.

Stanley G. PAYNE (History, University of Wisconsin)

Basque Nationalism since Arana Goiri, but with primary attention to the years 1931-1937.

Michael WEISSER (History, City College of New York)

"Crime and Subsistence: The Peasants of the Tierra of Toledo, 1550-1700," presented at Northwestern University in Fall, 1971, and currently being revised for publication.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Peasant Criminals in Castile's Golden Age: An Historical Perspective," to be presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Association of Criminologists (SUNY-Brockport), February 1972.

\_\_\_\_\_. "El Greco's Toledo: The Crisis of Urban Society in the Golden Age," to be presented at the Annual Meeting of SSPHS (Rutgers), April 1972.

#### PORTUGAL

Harry BERNSTEIN (History, City University of New York)

Alexandre Herculano: full length biography and study of

his life, histories, and historical novels. (First article published: "Alexandre Herculano: Portuguese Historian and Historical Novelist," Journal of the American Portuguese Cultural Society, 1968, pp. 65-931).

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.The Lisbon juiz do povo and the Independence of Brazil; research completed in Portugal and Brazil for book. (First article published: "The Lisbon juiz do povo and the Independence of Brazil, 1750-1822: An Essay on Luso-Brazilian Populism," in Conflict and Continuity in Brazilian Society (University of South Carolina Press, 1959).

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.The Craesbeecks of Lisbon: 17th Century Publishers to Portugal and Brazil. Research in Brazil, Portugal, Holland and Belgium. First articles being published in Journal of Library History, Spring, 1972 (in English), and in Boletim Internacional de Bibliografia Luso Brasileira (in Portuguese)

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.Spanish and Portuguese Guild Systems and Municipalism compared in Ibero-American history: (Research begun).

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.Brazilian Diamonds, Anglo-Dutch Capitalism and the Braganzas of Portugal. (Research begun, in Brazil, Portugal and Holland).

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.Barbosa, D. Pedro II, Herculano, Lord Acton and Dollinger: A Study in Luso-Brazilian "Old Catholicism."

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.Herculano and His Brazilian Friends.

Daniel Raposo CORDEIRO (History, University of Kansas)

I am compiling a list of the monographic section of the George C.A. Bohrer Collection in the Special Collections Division of the University of Kansas Libraries. Involved are approximately 1,000 items which pertain largely to the period 1820 to 1853 in Portugal. It might also be mentioned here that Special Collections possesses some 20,000 manuscripts on this period--a partial calendar is available to visiting scholars.

Susan C. SCHNEIDER (History, University of Massachusetts-Boston)

I had a Gulbenkian Foundation Fellowship for July and August, 1971 to work on the Portuguese Enlightenment, more especially the Lisbon book trade, 1750-1777.

Douglas L. WHEELER (History, University of New Hampshire-Durham)

An analytical history of the first Portuguese Republic (1910-1926) with an emphasis on political and social history. Research will include residence in Lisbon during 1972-1973.

INVENTORY OF DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS IN PROGRESS

The following doctoral dissertations are currently in progress under the direction of the professor whose name is indicated after that of the institution. The estimated date of completion is indicated in parentheses.

Cornell University (H. G. Koenigsberger)

40. Charles D. Hendricks, "The Politics of Absolutism: Charles V and the Cortes of Castils."

St. John's University (William Griffin)

41. Alexander Gallardo, "Anglo-Spanish Relations in the First Carlist War." Dissertation will stress the political, diplomatic, and social relations. Journals, memoirs, diplomatic dispatches, newspapers, in the archives of Spain and England, will be used. (1974)

University of New Hampshire-Durham (Douglas L. Wheeler)

42. Larry Spongberg, "Portugal, 1932-1939: Salazar's First Years as Premier." (M.A. thesis) (1972)

University of Southern Mississippi (Glenn T. Harper)

43. Richard G. Brown, "Germany, Spain and the Caroline Islands Question." (1973 or 1974)
44. Sam P. Brown, "The British Legion in Spain During the First Carlist War." (1973 or 1974)

MEMBERSHIP LIST: ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

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