SSPHS

SPRING CONFERENCE: 1975

Iberia, Today and in the Past: Problems of Development

The Sixth Annual Conference of the Society for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies will be held in New York City on Friday and Saturday, April 11-12, 1975, under the joint sponsorship of the History Department of the City College of New York (CUNY) and the Ibero-American Studies Center of New York University. Meetings will be held in the CCNY (CUNY) Graduate Center, 33 West 42nd Street. Iberia, Today and in the Past: Problems of Development, will be the theme.

Panels will be organized on the basis of thematic and comparative (Luso-Hispanic) history rather than in terms of specific time periods in either Spanish or Portuguese history. Invitations are being extended to several Portuguese scholars. A detailed report on the Conference will appear in the February 1, 1975, issue of the NEWSLETTER.

Members of the Program Committee for the Conference are:

Michael Weisser, History Department, CCNY, New York, N.Y. 10031.

Douglas L. Wheeler (Portugal), History Department, University of New Hampshire.

Nicolás Sánchez Albornoz (Spain) History Department, New York University.

Those wishing to present papers at the Conference should send them to Professor Weisser. January 1, 1975, is the deadline for submission of papers. By February 1, the Program Committee will notify those whose papers have been selected. Those selected must submit a précis of their paper to the NEWSLETTER by April 1 for inclusion in the May issue.

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The NEWSLETTER is published three times each year and is distributed to members of the Society.

The editor welcomes news about research in progress, recent publications, archival notes, bibliographic essays, short reviews of recent foreign language publications, personal honors; and news of professional meetings of interest to Iberian scholars.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 1974-75

Robert I. Burns, S.J.  Carla R. Phillips
University of San Francisco  University of Minnesota
Gabriel Jackson  Joyce Riegelhaupt
University of California, San Diego  Sarah Lawrence College
Richard L. Kagan  Joan C. Ullman
Johns Hopkins University  University of Washington

MEMBERSHIP DUES

Students and associate (nonacademic) members   -  -  -  $5.00
Assistant professors, instructors, and foreign faculty  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  $10.00
Associate and full professors  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  $12.00
Institutions  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  $15.00

All information concerning membership and other Society matters should be addressed to Michael Weisser, General Secretary, SSPHS, Department of History, CCNY, New York, N.Y. 10031.
SSPHS
ELECTION RESULTS

Richard Herr, chairman of the Nominating Committee, reports that the results of the Society elections held in May 1974 are as follows:

Executive Committee (two-year terms):
Position Number 1
Robert I. Burns, S.J.
University of San Francisco
33 votes. Elected.

Helen Nader
Stanford University
28 votes.

Position Number 2
Carla R. Phillips
University of Minnesota
37 votes. Elected.

William J. Callahan
University of Toronto
19 votes.

Position Number 3
Richard R. Kagan
Johns Hopkins University
29 votes. Elected.

Gabriel Tortella
University of Pittsburgh
28 votes.

Position reserved for Portuguese Historian:
Joyce Riegelhaupt
Sarah Lawrence College
30 votes. Elected.

Douglas L. Wheeler
University of New Hampshire
28 votes.

Nominating Committee (three-year term):
John Elliott
Institute for Advanced Study
43 votes. Elected.

Jocelyn Hillgarth
Boston College
19 votes.

Resolution on a Change in Dues Schedule:
Yes 47 votes.
No 9 votes.

MEMBERS & PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

NEW HEAD OF THE HISPANIC FOUNDATION OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

On October 1, 1974, Dr. Mary Ellis Kahler formally took over her new duties as Chief of the Latin American, Portuguese and Spanish Division of the Library of Congress (formerly known as the Hispanic Foundation). She replaces Earl J. Pariseau, Acting Director of the Hispanic Foundation, who has left the Library of Congress.

Dr. Kahler brings great experience to this Division where she has been assistant chief since June 1971. Born in Santiago, Chile, she received her B.A. from Swarthmore College and did graduate work both in library science and Latin American history. She holds a Ph.D. from American University.

Since 1949 she has been with the Library of Congress, working (inter alia) in the Union Catalog and Serials Divisions. Dr. Kahler has been active both in the American Library Association and in Latin American history professional organizations, serving as chairman of the Committee on Scholarly Resources of the Latin American Studies Association. She is a member of SALALM, SSPHS, Conference on Latin American History, and the AHA.

SEPHARDIC SYMPOSIUM:
HOMENAGE A DON AMERICO CASTRO

On the campus of the University of California, San Diego, on April 25-27, 1975, a symposium will be held on "The Rediscovery of the Hispanic-Judaic Past." The purpose is both to honor the great humanist-historian, Don Americo Castro (sometime professor at the UC, San Diego campus) and to acknowledge the Sephardic heritage of the Hispanic World.

Emphasis will be given both to the role of Jews in Iberian culture, and to the historic role of Spanish-speaking Jews in societies ranging from the Balkans to the New World.

(continued next page)
(Sephardic Symposium continued)

Dr. Yosef Hayim Yerushalmi, professor of Judaic studies at Harvard University, will give the keynote address.

Papers will also be presented by Samuel Armistead, University of Pennsylvania; Stephen Gilman, Harvard University; Israel Katz, Columbia University; Ben Zion Netanyahu, Cornell University; and Albert Sicoff, Queens College.

The symposium has been organized by the Project in Iberian and Latin American Studies to which further inquiries should be addressed (UC, San Diego, La Jolla, Calif. 92037).

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE AT UCLA:
"THE IMPACT OF THE NEW WORLD ON THE OLD"

The UCLA Center for Medieval and Renaissance Studies has announced an international conference to be held on its campus, February 6-9, 1975. The theme is: "First Images of America: The Impact of the New World on the Old." Specifically, American and European scholars will consider "the multiple ways in which the discovery of the New World affected the thought, institutions, and modes of life of the Old." Cosponsors of the conference include UCLA, USC, Claremont Colleges, Loyola University, Cal. Tech., The Huntington Library, The Renaissance Society of America and its Pacific Coast regional conferences. Among the scholars who will speak are John H. Elliott and Charles H. Carter.

ACADEMY OF AMERICAN RESEARCH HISTORIANS
OF MEDIEVAL SPAIN

A very extensive list has been prepared of scholars actively engaged in research on medieval Spanish history (from Visigothic to late Middle Ages). Compiled on the basis of responses from scholars who attended the Medieval Conference at Kalamazoo, or who responded to the notice in the American Historical Association Newsletter, or to an initial letter of inquiry, the list includes a description of the scholar's specific field of interest. For a copy of the list, and further information on the Academy of American Research Historians of Medieval Spain, write to: James F. Powers, Department of History, College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Mass. 01610.

SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL LUSO-BRAZILIAN
COLLOQUIUM AND WORLD CONFERENCE
ON BRAZILIAN HISTORY

The Luso-Brazilian Colloquium scheduled to be held at Florida International University on January 19-26, 1975, has been canceled. Early in November its principal planner, Ann Pescatello, was to send an explanatory letter to each of the invited participants.

THIRD NEH GRANT TO ROBERT I. BURNS, S.J.

The National Endowment for the Humanities, in September 1974, awarded a grant of $29,172 to Robert I. Burns, S.J. (University of San Francisco) to continue his archival research on the 13th century kingdom of Valencia. Two previous grants from NEH, in 1971 and 1973, supported earlier phases of this research, as did awards from the American Council of Learned Studies, the Ford Foundation, Princeton's Institute for Advanced Study, and a Guggenheim Fellowship.

NEH FUNDS PILOT PROJECT IN IBERIAN AND
LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES AT UC, SAN DIEGO

Funded by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, members of the Project in Iberian and Latin American Studies at the University of California, San Diego, have organized for the current academic year a pilot interdisciplinary seminar. The focus is tripartite: Iberia, Latin America (essentially, the colonial era), and the Frontera (the region from San Diego to Tijuana, Mexico). One quarter will be devoted to each theme.

Faculty and students (both upper-division undergraduate and graduate) will come from the departments of history, literature, sociology, and anthropology. There will be guest lecturers from universities in the United States and Latin America.

The theme for the first quarter, directed by David Ringrose, is "Boundaries of Ibero-Mediterranean Civilization." The seminar will examine the Iberian Weltanschauung and the unifying features of Iberian and neo-Iberian cultures. Students will consider the possible existence of qualities that

(continued opposite page)
make Iberian culture distinct from that of its European neighbors, despite the historical changes and the differences among social, political, and religious climates within Iberia proper.

Weekly topics will include a presentation by Gabriel Jackson, professor of history at Revelle College, on "Spain and Europe in the 20th Century: Economic Convergence and Political Divergence." Another will be "Swinging Daughters, Lover Boys and Red-hot Mamas in Hispano-Arabic Poetry," a lecture by James Monroe, professor of Arabic and comparative literature at the University of California, Berkeley.

CONFERENCE GROUP ON MODERN PORTUGAL

Organized in June 1972, the Conference Group on Modern Portugal welcomes new members. Co-chairspersons are Joyce Riegelhaupt (Anthropology, Sarah Lawrence) and Douglas L. Wheeler (History, University of New Hampshire). They plan a Newsletter for 1975 and urge both members and potential members to submit information about their research projects on modern Portuguese history. An edited set of the papers presented at the October 1973 Workshop (sponsored by the Council for European Studies) is presently being considered for publication by a major university press.

All correspondence concerning the Conference group should be directed to: Douglas L. Wheeler, History Department, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N.H. 03824.

PROGRAM IN SPAIN ENCOURAGES HISTORY MAJORS

History majors who have a good reading knowledge of Spanish, albeit only minor fluency, are encouraged to study in Spain, announced Frank De Fica, currently director of a foreign study program for American university students in Seville. De Fica points out that in this center, as in the one in Madrid and Pamplona, a serious student has a good opportunity to see documents first hand and to get the "societal feel" of Spanish culture. Interested students may write to: Academic Year in Spain, College Apt. 1084, Sevilla, Spain.

DEADLINE FOR NEWSLETTER

All items which are intended for publication in the February 1, 1975, issue of the SSFHS NEWSLETTER must reach the Office of Scholarly Journals, Parrington Hall DE-05, University of Washington 98195, by JANUARY 15, 1975.

V° CONGRESO DE LA ASOCIACION INTERNACIONAL DE HISPANISTAS

The Fifth Congress of the A.I.H. was held in Bordeaux from September 2-8, 1974. Noël Salomon, of the Institut d'Études Ibériques et Ibéro-Américaines of the University of Bordeaux, served as president both of the Congress' National and of its Local Organization Commissions.

History as well as literature was the concern of the Congress. José Antonio Maravall, the Spanish historian, presented to one of the five plenary sessions a paper on "La Palabra 'civilización' y su sentido en el Siglo XVIII," and he chaired a session on the eighteenth century. Among the papers primarily concerned with history were: Alberto Gil Novales (Spain), "Las Supuestas conjuraciones republicanas"; Manuel Tuñón de Lara (University of Pau, France), "Institución Libre de Enseñanza e 'Institucionalismo' en el primer tercio del Siglo XX"; Jean-Louis Guerena (France), "Paul Lafargue en España"; Evelyne López-Campillo (France), "Criterios explícitos y criterios implícitos de los intelectuales durante la Dictadura de Primo de Rivera"; Manuel Larraz (France), "Teatro y política en el Cádiz de las Cortes"; Antonio Elorza (University of Madrid), "Ruralismo e industrialización: los orígenes literarios del nacionalismo vasco."

Edward M. Wilson, of Cambridge University is President of the A.I.H.; the Secretary General is Elias L. Rivers of The Johns Hopkins University. Honorary presidents are Dámaso Alonso (Real Academia Española), Marcel Batallon (Collège de France), and Angel Rosenblat (Universidad Central de Venezuela).
In the National Archives in Rio de Janeiro from August 27–29, 1974, a Brazilian-American Seminar on the Regency Period was held. Co-sponsors of this binational program were Dowling College (Oakdale, Long Island, NY); the National Archive of Rio de Janeiro, the Delmar Foundation of Washington, D.C.; and A.I.L. Industries. Codirectors of the Seminar were Norman Holub of Dowling College and José Honório Rodrigues of the Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro.

Sessions were held on social and economic history; cultural and religious history; political, diplomatic, and military history. All papers were presented in Portuguese. The proceedings of this Seminário Brasileiro-Americano sobre o Período Regencial will be published in a separate issue of the Revista do Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro.

On April 12-13, 1974, the Séminaire d’Études sur le XIXe siècles, of the Centre de Recherches Hispaniques of the Université de Pau, organized a workshop (réunion de travail) on "L'Histoire de la presse espagnole de 1820 à 1936." The director of the Séminaire is Manuel Tuñón de Lara.

For the four preceding years, the Séminaire has held an annual colloquium. With Jean-Françoise Botrel, Tuñón de Lara has edited and published the papers presented at the IV Colloquium (April 6-7, 1973, held in Pau) under the title: Movimiento obrero, política y literatura en la España contemporánea (Madrid: Cuadernos para el Diálogo, 1974). The volume of papers from the III Colloquium (March 24-25, 1972) has also been published: Sociedad, política y cultura en la España de los siglos XIX-XX (Madrid: Cuadernos para el Diálogo, 1973).

Articles & Papers read

La Bipolarización de las fuerzas políticas en Cataluña durante la II República:

La Destrucción de la alternativa centrista

por Isidre Molas

(Nota del editor: Este trabajo ha sido presentado en el Vº Conferencia Anual de la SSPHS, celebrado en el Centro Internacional de la Universidad de California, San Diego, el 23 marzo de 1974. Isidre Molas es un profesor en el Departamento de Ciencia Política de la Facultad de Derecho, en la Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona.)

Proclamada la II República española en 1931 se dibujaron pronto dos grandes tendencias dentro del republicano: (a) unión táctica con el socialismo, para llevar adelante el programa republicano de reforma (Acción Republicana, Partido Radical-Socialista) y (b) adopción de una actitud moderada que permitiera la incorporación de la derecha tradicional al nuevo régimen, previamente reconvertida (Partido Radical). Pero la reestructuración de la derecha no se acogió a esta posibilidad y se operó a partir de una serie de oposiciones, especialmente a la reforma agraria, al laicismo y a las autonomías regionales, en la fórmula accidentalista de la C.E.D.A.

El sistema electoral republicano (plurinominal, a dos vueltas, con una fuerte prima a la mayoría y representación de la primera minoría) tendía a la formación de dos grandes bloques electorales, a partir del reagrupamiento de los partidos en amplios movimientos y, por su misma esencia, tendía a "expulsar" las terceras alternativas. Al incidir el marco legal sobre la potencial expresión de las opciones políticas, se produjo como resultado la consolidación progresiva de dos grandes alternativas forjadas a nivel circunscricpcional y la inexis-
tencia de un sistema vertebrado y unificado de fuerzas políticas a escala española, como consecuencia de la lenta formación de los partidos unificados. Las unidades políticas aparecen marcadas a nivel regional y la unidad del sistema partidista se forja por la yuxtaposición de los elementos regionales. Así el grado de fragmentación de los partidos alcanza una cota muy superior a la fragmentación del electorado que opta siempre por alternativas claras y amplias.

Esta escasa vertebración del sistema de partidos tiene un inicio de corrección a lo largo de los años republicanos. En una primera fase (1931-1933) se opera la reorganización de los sectores conservadores, infrarepresentados en las Cortes Constituyentes. En una segunda fase (1933-1936) se reorganiza la izquierda democrática. En la tercera fase (1936), al paso que se constata el hundimiento organizativo del centro-derecha de 1935, se plantea en el Partido Socialista la necesidad de definir una estrategia unitaria: reforma o revolución.

En Cataluña se produce, en cambio, una tendencia al bipartidismo (Lliga Catalana y Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya), en el que el sector democrático reformista se beneficia de la fuerza anarcosindicalista y su no participación en las elecciones como fuerza autónoma.

En este proceso el centro-derecha y el centro-izquierda tienden a polarizarse para conseguir algún éxito, y en la medida en que la polarización se produce aumenta su distanciamiento. Todo ello lleva a considerar que el hundimiento del centro se produce tanto por su fragmentación, la escasa base social y los personalismos de sus líderes, como a la imposibilidad de imponer un polo de atracción electoral con una alternativa con posibilidades de victoria. Sus intentos de llevarlo a cabo son rechazados progresivamente con mayor fuerza por el electorado, como consecuencia de las derrotas anteriores. Sus posibilidades de influir pasan por su alineación con la derecha o la izquierda, con el desgarro del centro como tal, para intentar incidir en cada uno de los bloques desde dentro y alcanzar un número de electores suficiente para asegurarse una posición de equilibrio. El proceso de destrucción de la alternativa centrista resulta evidente en Cataluña donde su peso en la sociedad es más amplio, pero donde tras cada votación su expresión política autónoma es menor, a costa de un desplazamiento de votos en favor de los dos partidos fundamentales, ejes de las coaliciones. Sólo en Tarragona consigue una cierta permanencia (elecciones de 20 noviembre 1932 para formar el Parlamento de Cataluña, y 19 noviembre 1933 para diputados a Cortes), gracias a la alianza de radicales-socialistas, federales y Acció Catalana Republicana.

Pero el triunfo de las coaliciones de centro-derecha en la mayor parte de España en noviembre 1933 (y en tres de las cinco circunscripciones catalanas), provoca una reacción en el centristismo, que se concreta en las elecciones municipales de 14 enero 1934, donde se produce una convergencia entre centro-izquierda e izquierda democrática para oponer un dique al avance de los conservadores. Así se produce una alianza, que prefigura ya lo esencial de las fuerzas reunidas en el Front d’Esquerres de 1936. Las elecciones, fuertemente politizadas, dan como resultado el triunfo de los coaligados, sin que al mismo coadyuven los hipotéticos sufragios anarcosindicalistas, en las dos circunscripciones que hemos estudiado (Tarragona y Barcelona-ciudad). En la primera de ellas con insignificante presencia censestista, la polarización se produce de forma plena (Partido Radical con la derecha y el resto del centro con la izquierda) y este solo hecho lleva al triunfo a los demócratas reformistas en el conjunto de Tarragona. En la ciudad de Barcelona, aun manteniéndose la abstención del anarquismo, la acumulación de votos es suficiente para dar el triunfo a la coalición (50.15% frente a 41.20% de la Lliga).

La perspectiva de la supervivencia del centro como alternativa independiente quedaba muy reducida y el planteamiento de la contienda electoral de febrero de 1936 lo confirmaría. Entre 1934 y 1936 no existe, por otra parte, modificación del signo de los resultados. Los sufragios anarcosindicalistas no aparecen así como cruciales en estas dos circunscripciones para el triunfo del Frente Popular, sino como un simple incremento de las diferencias ya registradas en 1934, después de haberse procedido a la corrección de los planteamientos electorales de 1933. El estallido de la guerra civil eliminaría no sólo la posibilidad de articularse el centro como alternativa autónoma, sino también la posibilidad de llegar a influir directamente sobre los núcleos neurálgicos de las alternativas políticas de uno y otro bando.
Current Research

The NEWSLETTER urges members to submit for publication reports on all aspects of their research on the history, sociology, anthropology, politics, and economics of Spain and Portugal. Members should use the form included with this NEWSLETTER to report all grants and fellowships, recent publications (books, monographs, and articles, published or accepted for publication), and research in progress. In order for the NEWSLETTER to serve as a bibliographical aide that is as au courant as possible, members are urged to be specific concerning details of published material.

For the convenience of members, this section (as well as the sections on DISSERTATIONS IN PROGRESS, and CURRENT BIBLIOGRAPHY) will be subdivided into historical periods, following the general categories established by the Indice Histórico Español.

SPAIN

Medieval/Muslim

ROBERT I. BURNS, S.J., University of San Francisco


A third volume, now in galley proofs, is to be published by Princeton University Press under the title: Medieval Colonialism: Postcrusade Exploitation of Islamic Valencia.

A fourth volume, nearing completion, is entitled: The Crusader-Muslim Predicament: Colonial Confrontation in the Conquered Kingdom of Valencia.

Scholarly paper presented:

"Socio-economic Structure and Continuity: Medieval Spanish Islam in the Tax Records of Crusader Valencia," a paper read at the International Conference on the Economic History of the Near East, organized by Princeton University, and held June 17-20, 1974. Fifty scholars came from a dozen countries to participate in this closed symposium of eight half-day plenary sessions: a complete collection of the papers is scheduled for early publication.

Hapsburg

JOHN HUXTABLE ELLIOTT, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton


Research in progress:

A political biography of the Conde-Duque de Olivares.

STEPHEN HALICZER, Northern Illinois University

Research in progress:

My current research concerns the preconditions for the Comunero movement in Castile of 1520. I intend to focus the study as broadly as possible, and to deal with the movement in a way that relates it closely to the structural changes that were occurring in Castilian society during the 30-year period before its outbreak. I shall use primary sources from the major Comunero cities, the Salazar and Osuña collections in Madrid, and the Archivo de
Simancas. I have already done more than nine months of work on the project, and will return to Spain in March 1975 for an additional eighteen months. I hope to complete a book-length manuscript sometime in 1977.

DAVID LAGOMARSINO, Dartmouth College

Research in progress:
Influence of court factions on the formulation of Spanish policy towards the Netherlands, 1559-88: I have recently completed a thesis at Cambridge University on this topic, and I am in the process of converting it into a book.

 Faction warfare and ideological debate at the court of Philip II: I am continuing my work on this subject, with the aim of eventually preparing a detailed study of the personnel and structure of the "casa y corte."

Correspondence of Philip II and his ministers relating to the problem of the Netherlands (1568-88): I am editing this correspondence for publication by the Commission Royale d'Histoire, Brussels, in 1978. This summer (1974) I spent several weeks in Belgium, France, Switzerland, and England gathering materials, under the sponsorship of the Commission.

RUTH PIKE, Hunter College


DAVID E. VASSBERG, Pan American University, Edinburg, Texas

Research in progress:
I will spend the 1974-75 academic year in Spain on a Younger Humanist Fellowship doing archival research for a book-length study dealing with agriculture and rural society in Hapsburg Spain, 1516-1700.

Bourbon

RICHARD HERR, University of California


19th and 20th Centuries

JAMES W. CORTADA, Spain


"Diplomatic Rivalry between Spain and the United States over Chile and Peru, 1864-1871," Inter-American Economic Affairs, XXVII (Spring 1974).


Accepted for publication:

EDWARD MALEFAXIS, Columbia University
Research in progress:
A history of Spanish socialism from 1870 to 1939; research in Spain, academic year 1974-75 on a fellowship from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation.

II Republic

MANUEL RAMÍREZ, Universidad de Santiago de Compostela, España

Editor y autor de: "La Agregación de los intereses en la II República; partidos y grupos."


Artículo, "Las Reformas tributarias de la II República española" (lugar, fecha, sin citar).

Proyectado: Los Partidos políticos en las Cortes de la II República (libro en preparación; se terminará en enero de 1975).

Civil War/Franco Regime

PAUL PRESTON, University of Reading, England
Published: The Spanish Right under the Second Republic: an analysis. Occasional publication no.3, University of Reading Graduate School of Contemporary European Studies (1971), 39p.
(Paul Preston)

Research in progress:
I have been working for some years on the origins of the Spanish Civil War, with particular reference to the so-called radicalization of the Socialists during the Republic. The internal schism within the PSOE is studied within the context of the behavior of the Right, of events abroad, and of the failure of reform within the Republic. I hope to have a book completed by the autumn of 1974. I have already published studies on the monarchists during the Republic, and on the 'moderate' Right (see above). At the University of Reading, I direct a research seminar on "Spain under Franco." Increasingly I am undertaking work in this field, with especial regard to violent and tolerated opposition to the Regime (see last two items listed above).

PORTUGAL

General

MANOEL CARDOSO, The Catholic University of America

"As irmãs do antigo Bahia," Revista de História (São Paulo), no. 95 (1973).

Accepted for publication:


Research in progress:
Book manuscript: "The Baroque Conscience and the Black Man: The Portuguese Experience."

Modern

JOYCE F. RIEGELHAUP, Sarah Lawrence College

Research in progress:
Shepard L. Forman (Anthropology, University of Michigan) and I are undertaking work on a comparative analysis of Sebastianism in Portugal and Brazil. Professor Forman, currently in Portugal, has completed field work on exchange systems among Makassar speakers in Portuguese Timor.
(Modern Portugal, continued)

JOHN D. VINCENT-SMITH, Dartmouth, Devon, England

Research in progress:
From October 1, 1974, I shall be in Lisbon researching into aspects of Por-
tuguese history from 1918 through the 1930's, with a certain emphasis on the
role of the Anglo-Portuguese alliance. By special authority I shall be
using the Archives of the Foreign Ministry extensively. Part of this re-
search may be incorporated in a book on Modern Portugal which is in prepara-
tion for Ernest Benn, Ltd., London. A nine-month Gulbenkian Foundation award
is financing this research. (My address for the academic year 1974-75 is:
Instituto Britânico em Portugal, Rua Luis Fernandes 3, Lisbon.)

DOUGLAS L. WHEELER, University of New Hampshire, Durham

Research in progress:
I am continuing research on the history of Portugal's First Republic (1910-
1926). During a brief trip to Portugal, following the April 25, 1974 coup
d'État, I was able to obtain more materials (especially memoirs and histories
of education). I am now in the process of obtaining newly published Portu-
guese secondary materials, either by mail or on another trip to Lisbon.

In a project which complements my historical research, I am analyzing cur-
rent Portuguese affairs and comparing political trends of 1974 with those of
the era 1910-26. I was fortunate to be able to observe and film episodes
of the May 1, 1974, "Dia do Trabalho" in Lisbon, where there were extensive
popular demonstrations and celebrations of the military coup.

Dissertations

RECENTLY COMPLETED OR IN PROGRESS

UNITED STATES

University of California, Berkeley

Director of Dissertation: Richard Herr, Department of History

Doctoral Candidates: JOAQUIN ARANGO, "The Determinants and Consequences of Popula-
tion Redistribution in a Dual Economy: The Case of Mediterr-
anean Spain, 1880-1930"
(To be completed: Dec. 1976)

WINSTON S. CARTER, "From Pariah to Partner: Spanish Foreign
Policy during the Cold War, 1945-1953"
(To be completed: Dec. 1976)

JOHN W. LEVENSON, "The Emergence and Development of a Spanish
Elite Family: Antonio Maura (1853-1925) and his Children"
(To be completed: Sept. 1976)

Director of Dissertation: R. D. Harlan, School of Librarianship
(Committee members: Frederic J. Mosher and Richard Herr)

Doctoral Candidate: DIANA MARGARET THOMAS, "The Royal Company of Printers and
Booksellers of Spain: 1763-1794"
(COMPLETED: June 1974)
University of Kansas (Lawrence)

Director of Dissertation: Lynn H. Nelson, Department of History

(COMPLETED: April 16, 1974)

SPAIN

University of Santiago

Director of Dissertation: Manuel Ramírez, Dept. Derecho Político, Facultad de Derecho

Doctoral Candidates: ANTONIO BAR, "La CNT durante la II República"
(To be completed: end of 1975)

MANUEL CONTRERAS, "La Escisión del PSOE durante la II República"
(To be completed: end of 1975)

JOSE R. MONTERO, "La CEDA: análisis de un partido contrarrevolucionario"
(COMPLETED)

JOSE A. PORTERO, "Lenguaje eclesiástico y conciencia burguesa en España"
(To be completed: end of 1974)

JOSE VILAS, "El Estatuto de Autonomía de Galicia durante la II República"
(COMPLETED)

ADDITIONS TO DOCTORAL DISSERTATIONS LISTINGS

by David S. Zubatsky
Washington University, St. Louis

(Editor's Note: David S. Zubatsky, Bibliographer for Latin America and the Iberian Peninsula, Washington University Libraries, in St. Louis, Missouri, is compiling an exhaustive listing of doctoral dissertations in the United States, Canada, and Great Britain. His goal is to provide "an invaluable tool to all directors of graduate study who are discussing dissertation topics with students, and to all students considering subjects." See his two basic listings: "Doctoral Dissertations on Spain and Portugal and their African and Asian Colonies accepted by Universities in the United Kingdom and Ireland" (in SSPHS NEWSLETTER, I, no. 7, 75-91), and "United States and Canadian Doctoral Dissertations on Spanish and Portuguese History" (in ibid., I, no. 8, 114-40). For subsequent additions to these basic lists (ibid., II, no. 2, 30-31; no. 4, 80-81; no. 6, 149-50).

AUTHOR'S NOTE: From the Dissertation Abstracts International: bibliographic citings and order numbers when available follow the degree year (cost: Xerox, $11.00; microfilm, $5.00).

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(Additions to Doctoral Dissertations Listings, continued)

UNITED STATES

SPAIN

Renaissance


Hapsburg


Bourbon


XIX Century


XX Century

General


Civil War


Franco Regime


PORTUGAL

Modern

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO
IBERIAN AND LATIN AMERICAN HOLDINGS

A survey of holdings in the Central Library of the University of California, San Diego, has recently been completed and is being prepared for publication. It provides a description of special collections, documents, and manuscripts. It will also indicate the location of the materials, the condition of the collections, and instructions about access to uncatalogued holdings.

Helen Weiss of the Project in Iberian and Latin American Studies at UCSD reports that among the materials described in the survey are the following:

The Herbert Rutledge Southworth Collection of Spanish Civil War materials

Included are more than 10,000 books, pamphlets, journals, and newspapers gathered over a 25-year period. There are publications by both Republicans and Falangists writing in Spain, Portugal, Latin America, and the Philippines. On the Southworth Collection, see also: SSPHS NEWSLETTER, II, nos. 7-8 (May 1, 1974), 186-87.

The Américo Castro Collection

This is the private library of Don Américo, containing several thousand volumes, primarily Spanish literature and history.

The Sir William-Maxwell Spanish Collection

History, literature, and the Church.

The Duke of Palmela Collection

The Portugaliae Collection

Commemorating the fifth centenary of the death of Prince Henry the Navigator.

The Romero Collection

Strong particularly in the local history of Seville and Andalusia.

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY
SPANISH CIVIL WAR COLLECTION

Victor A. Berch, Special Collections Librarian at Brandeis University, notes and describes the following items from that library's Spanish Civil War Collection. Five of the items concern the International Brigades: one is a film documentary, prepared by the Generalitat de Catalunya, entitled: La "Home Fleet" en el Mediterráneo. (For previous reports on the Brandeis Civil War Collection [organized and cataloged since November 1968], see: SSPHS NEWSLETTER, I, no. 6 [Oct. 15, 1971], 63-64; II, no. 1 [Oct. 31, 1972], 10-11; no. 3 [March 15, 1973], 51-53; no. 4 [Sept. 30, 1973], 82.)

International Brigades

(1) Botvin. Yiddish-language newspaper, published by the Naftali Botwin Company of the XII International Brigade. Issues no. 2 (Jan. 15, 1938); no. 4 (June 12, 1938); no. 5 (Nov. 3, 1938).

NOTE: The Naftali Botwin Company was formed on Dec. 12, 1937, from the 2nd Company of the 4th Battalion (Palafox) of the XIII (Jarosław Dąbrowski) International Brigade. The majority of its personnel were Jewish; in addition there were twenty Poles, two Palestinian Arabs, one Greek-American, one Italian, and one German (a former Condor Legionnaire).

Botvin was the second Yiddish-language newspaper published for Jewish volunteers in Spain during the Civil War; the first was Frayhaytskemfer (Freedom Fighter), published Aug. 7, 1937.

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NOTE: This is a 146-page typed report, transcribed from five tape recordings; the text is in Hebrew, Yiddish, French, Spanish, and English. A principal goal of the Congress was to emphasize the role played by Jewish volunteers in the International Brigades.

(3) Dutch participation in the International Brigades, and Dutch aid to the Spanish Republic: one microfilm reel, containing pamphlets on these subjects.

NOTE: Gift of Victor A. Berch, Brandeis University Library.

The pamphlets are:

(Anon.) Ronselen Nederlanders in Spanje. Geronseld? Amsterdam, [1937?]

Last, Jef. Brieven uit Spanje. Amsterdam, [1937?]
    Madrid strijdt verder. Amsterdam, [1938?]
    Over de Hollanders in Spanje. Amsterdam, 1937.

Nathans, N. Spanje. Amsterdam, 1936.


Romein-Verschoor, Anne. Ein veilig huis voor het spaanse kind. [Amsterdam, 1938?]


Commissie "Hulp aan Spanje."
    Spanje helpen is werken voor de vrede. [Amsterdam, 1937?]
    Jonge helden. [Amsterdam, 1938?]
    Onze hulp aan Spanje. [Amsterdam, 1939?]
    Wat doet gij voor Spanje? [Amsterdam, 1936?]
    De waarheid omtrent Spanje. [Amsterdam, 1937?]
    De waarheid omtrent Spanje: bulletin van der Nederl. No. 2 [undated]

(4) Polish Volunteers in Spain: Two reels of microfilm, containing the following bulletins or newspapers published by the Polish volunteers:

Amanecer: Published by the Palafox Battalion.
Anityank: Published by the Anti-tank Company "Antek Kochanek."
Informator Obozowy (Camp Information): Published by the Polish volunteers after their internment in the French concentration camps of St. Cyprien and Gurs.
Naprawa (Forward): Published by the Palafox Battalion.
Nasz Maxim (Our Maxim): Published by No. 4 Machine-gun Company of the Dąbrowski Battalion.
Passaré: Published by the Dąbrowski Battalion.
Venceremos: Information bulletin of the Dąbrowski Brigade.
Za Wolność (For Liberty): Published by the Dąbrowski Battalion.
ZoIntiera Wolności (Volunteer for Liberty): Published by A. Mickiewicz
Company as part of the Chapaliev Battalion.
ZoIntiera Wolności (Volunteer for Liberty): Published by A. Mickiewicz
Battalion as part of the Dąbrowski Brigade.

(continued on opposite page)
(5) Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade: approximately twenty cartons of material.

NOTE: Gift of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, New York. This material consists largely of the records and correspondence of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; photographs; scrapbooks; wall posters; periodicals; news bulletins; pamphlets; memorabilia. Some time will elapse before this archive is ready for use by researchers. It should be noted that consultation of all documents and correspondence will be restricted to use within the Special Collections Department.

(6) La "Home Fleet" en el Mediterráneo, a documentary 35mm. film, produced by the Commissariat de Propaganda de la Generalitat de Catalunya.

NOTE: The gift of Sr. Agustín Carcagente, General Secretary of the Sociedades Confederadas Hispánicas de los EE. UU., New York City.

Current Bibliography

SPAIN

General


This basic work, expensive and relatively difficult to encounter, is now available in a paperback edition (Colección "Vicens Bolsillo").

Medieval/Muslim


Eliyahu Ashtor is professor of Arabic studies and Muslim history at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. This comprehensive account, based on materials from the Geniza of Cairo, was first published in Jerusalem in two volumes, 1960 and 1966. Volume I covers the period 711-1002.

Modern History (Catholic Monarchs to the 19th Century)

Estudios, a new historical journal, is published by the History Department, University of Valencia (Paseo del Mar 28, Valencia, España).


The original documents of the Colón and related Spanish families, housed in the Columbus Family Chapel in Boalsburg, Pa., are made available in inventory form in this book. More than 150,000 pages of documents on personal, financial, and religious affairs are included. Microfilm of these pages is filed in Pattee Library of the Pennsylvania State University. An introductory chapter describes the scope and content of the documents, gives suggestions for their use, including a glossary of Spanish terms, and the family trees. Papers are inventoried by archive, legajo, expediente, and microfilm reel number.

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PORTUGAL