

# Society for Spanish & Portuguese Historical Studies

VOLUME III: NUMBER 4 NOVEMBER 1975

---

## Newsletter

### SSPHS ANNUAL CONFERENCE

APRIL 9 AND 10, 1976

The Seventh Annual Conference of the Society for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies will be held in Baltimore, Md., on April 9 and 10, 1976, under the sponsorship of the Department of History of The Johns Hopkins University. Meetings will be held at the Homewood Campus of The Johns Hopkins University.

*Reinterpretations of the Iberian Past* will be the theme of the Conference.

A featured speaker will be Fernand Braudel, professor at the Collège de France, and author of *The Mediterranean and the Mediterranean World in the Age of Philip II*, 2 vols. (1949; revised in the English edition, 1972-75).

Members of the Program Committee for the Conference are:

Richard L. Kagan, Department of History, The Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. 21218 (*Spain*)

Edward Malefakis, Department of History, Columbia University, New York, N.Y. 10027 (*Spain*)

Susan C. Schneider, Department of History, University of Massachusetts, Boston, Mass. 02116 (*Portugal*)

Suggestions regarding the organization of sessions should be forwarded to Professor Kagan at the earliest possible date, while those wishing to present papers at the Conference should send them directly to Professor Kagan before JANUARY 1, 1976. By February 1, the Program Committee will notify those whose papers have been selected. Each person so notified must submit a précis of his or her paper to the NEWSLETTER by April 1, 1976, for inclusion in the May issue.

A detailed report on the Conference Program, together with information on lodging, will appear in the February issue of the NEWSLETTER.

# *Society for Spanish & Portuguese Historical Studies*

Founded in April 1969 to promote research in the fields of Spanish and Portuguese history

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY: Michael Weisser (term ends May 1976)

EDITOR: Joan Connelly Ullman (term ends May 1976)

## *Newsletter*

Editorial Assistant: Joan B. Manzer

All correspondence should be addressed to The Editor, NEWSLETTER, Society for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies, Department of History, Smith Hall DP-20, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington 98195.

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 1975-76*

Robert I. Burns, S.J.  
University of San Francisco  
Richard L. Kagan  
The Johns Hopkins University  
Carla R. Phillips  
University of Minnesota  
Joyce F. Riegelhaupt  
Sarah Lawrence College  
Gabriel Tortella  
University of Pittsburgh  
Joan C. Ullman, *ex officio*  
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, Executive Secretary, SSPHS, Department of History, CCNY, New York, N.Y. 10031.

SSPHS ELECTION RESULTS

Nicolás Sánchez-Albornoz, chairman of the Nominating Committee, has submitted the following report on the Society elections for officers for the academic year 1975-76.

Executive Committee (two-year term):

Gabriel Tortella, University of Pittsburgh. 35 votes.

Elected

Daniel Headrick, Tuskegee Institute. 16 votes.

Editor of the NEWSLETTER (member ex officio, Executive Committee):

Joan C. Ullman, University of Washington, Seattle. 51 votes.

Elected

Nominating Committee (two-year term)

Clara Lida, State University of New York (Stony Brook). 35 votes. Elected

Temma Kaplan, University of California, Los Angeles. 17 votes.

Carolyn Boyd, University of Texas, Austin. 1 vote(write-in)

SSPHS AFFILIATED WITH THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The Executive Secretary of the SSPHS, Michael Weisser, reports that the Society for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies was officially approved for affiliation with the American Historical Association as of February 15, 1975. The SSPHS was inadvertently omitted from the initial Directory of Affiliated Societies which appeared in the AHA Newsletter,

Vol. 13, No. 5 (May/June 1975), p. 11. Formal affiliation will facilitate, for example, the planning of SSPHS sessions at the annual meetings of the AHA.

ANNUAL REPORT: EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, SSPHS, FOR ACADEMIC YEAR 1974-75

During the past year, the SSPHS experienced many of the same problems which beset scholarly organizations during a period of economic recession and academic retrenchment. Interest in the organization continues to grow, but the membership list remained fairly stable, and now stands at 188 members. We also continued to show a surplus of funds, albeit smaller than in the past, due to an anticipated increase in costs. The balance of the SSPHS account stood at \$2,477.99 as of September 1, 1975. Most of the increase in costs was due to the production of the NEWSLETTER.

The following measures have been or will be introduced to increase our operating funds:

(continued)

Contents

Table with 2 columns: Item and Page Range. Items include News (85-93), Conference Proceedings (94-98), Articles (99-100), Current Research (101-107), Dissertations (108-112), Current Bibliography (113-115), and Membership List (116-117).

(1) The elimination of nonactive members from the membership list, in order to cut mailing costs of the NEWSLETTER.

(2) Increase in the dues schedule.

(3) A drive to enlist more institutional memberships (members will receive a separate mailing concerning institutional memberships).

The 1975 SSPHS Conference was held at the CUNY Graduate Center in April 1975. Preregistration totaled about 60 persons, but apparently many members were unable to attend the meeting due to cuts in travel funds. The membership voted to hold the next conference at The Johns Hopkins University, hosted by Professor Richard Kagan.

--Michael Weisser  
City College, New York

#### JUAN J. LINZ, DOCTOR HONORIS CAUSA, UNIVERSITY OF GRANADA

Juan J. Linz of Yale University was invested with the degree *doctor honoris causa* by the University of Granada (Spain), on May 17, 1975. The title of Professor Linz's address was "Traditional Modernity."

#### UNIVERSITY OF BARCELONA CENTER CELEBRATES 25TH ANNIVERSARY

El Centro de Estudios Históricos Internacionales de la Universidad de Barcelona, founded in 1950 under the leadership of Jaime Vicens Vives, celebrated its 25th anniversary with a commemorative act in the Aula Magna of the University of Barcelona on April 15, 1975. Emilio Giralt y Raventós, the Director of the C.E.H.I., delivered an address entitled: "Breve Historial del C.E.H.I. y Proyectos para el Futuro." The second speaker was Gabriel

Jackson (University of California, San Diego), who spoke on "El Siglo XIX Español a la luz de los trabajos recientes."

Some 800 persons attended the formal lecture. Because of the intense interest in the Republic, the Civil War, and Catalan autonomy, an additional question-and-answer period was scheduled for the following evening, April 16, which was attended by about 200 persons.

#### LIBRARY OF CONGRESS NEWSPAPER PROJECT: *EL SOCIALISTA*

Donald F. Wisdom of the Serial Division, Library of Congress, reports that the microfilming in Madrid of *El Socialista* (1886-1939) may be completed during the current autumn (1975). The delay has been due to the fact that no single complete collection of *El Socialista* exists in any library. Nevertheless, Carmen Crespo, Director of the Centro Nacional de Microfilm in Madrid (Calle Serrano, 115), reported that she expected to be able to complete the microfilming project by the end of October 1975.

#### THE ACADEMY OF AMERICAN RESEARCH HISTORIANS ON MEDIEVAL SPAIN (AARHMS)

The AARHMS continues to set as one goal for its newly formed organization that of seeking a variety of outlets through which to present the oft-misunderstood history of Spain to scholars in other fields.

It has organized a session to be held during the American Historical Association meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, in December 1975. The chairman will be James F. Powers, Department of

(continued)

History, College of the Holy Cross (Worcester, Mass.). Three papers will be organized around a theme of medieval Spanish historiography: Lynn Nelson, "Orosius' *History* and the 'fall of Spain'"; J. R. Daniel, "Arnau de Vilanova and the 'Angel' Pope"; Clara Estow, "The Memoirs of a Lady of the 14th and 15th Centuries: Leonor López de Córdoba."

### The New England Regional Group of AARHMS

(*Editor's note:* The following paragraphs have been prepared with the help of Professor Powers.) The New England Regional Group became active when Archibald Lewis invited its members to deliver papers on Medieval Iberia at the first session of the New England Medieval Conference, held at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst on November 2, 1974. One entire day of the Conference was devoted to Iberia, and the papers focused on bibliography and research problems: James F. Powers covered the Peninsula from ca. 1020 to 1250 A.D., and Jocelyn N. Hillgarth, from 1250 to 1500. Thomas Glick discussed the sociological substructures of the Muslim and Jewish minorities in Christian Spain during the central and later Middle Ages. These papers are now being prepared for publication by the Conference.

Following the Conference, members of the New England Regional Group of AARHMS have met twice, largely as a result of the efforts of Professor J. N. Hillgarth, to discuss their research. On February 2, 1975, they met in Belmont, Mass., to hear the following papers: a study of the Almo-

## Deadline for News

All items which are intended for publication in the WINTER ISSUE of the SSPHS NEWSLETTER must reach Joan C. Ullman, Editor, Department of History, Smith Hall DP-20, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. 98195, by JANUARY 26, 1976.

hads and their literature, from the 12th to the 14th centuries, by Madelin Fletcher (Wellesley College); a commentary on the new insights (in publications such as *Al-Andalus*) concerning the Muslim conquest of Spain and the social structure of Al Andalus, by Thomas Glick (Boston University); the impact of the 14th-century wars of Aragon and Castile upon the Jewish minorities in the frontier zone, by Thomas Boswell (Yale University).

The group assembled a second time in Belmont, on April 13, this time to hear an extended paper by Yosef Hayim Yerushalmi (Harvard University) on "The Lisbon Massacre of 1506 and the Royal Image in the *Shehet Yehudah* of Solomon ibn Verga." This is a study of the alliance between Spanish and Portuguese Jewry and the Crown, and of the Jewish perception of that relationship; the discussion that followed focused on the problem of why Jews had viewed the medieval monarchy as their most secure protection, and why that perception turned out to be tragically false.

\* \* \*

For further information on the activities of the American Academy of American Research Historians on Medieval Spain,

(continued)

write directly to the General Secretary, Professor Bernard F. Reilly, Department of History, Villanova University, Villanova, Pennsylvania 19085.

#### UNIVERSITE DE PAU: ANNUAL COLLOQUIUMS ON SPANISH STUDIES

Since 1969 the *Seminaire d'Etudes sur les XIX-XX<sup>ème</sup> Siècles de Centre des Recherches Hispaniques* of the Université de Pau, in France, has organized an annual, international colloquium under the direction of Professor Manuel Tuñon de Lara. The Colloquium serves as a forum where senior scholars and students from within Spain can meet with other colleagues abroad to exchange information on current research and to debate their findings.

The Sixth Colloquium was held in the Faculté des Lettres et Sciences Humaines of the University of Pau, March 21-22, 1975, with the participation of 81 professors and research scholars from Spanish, French, and English universities. For the second successive year, the Colloquium abandoned the format of individual sessions and chose instead to hold a plenary session on a single theme: *Rural Spanish Society, from the Crisis of the Ancient Régime to the 1930s*. Among those who presented papers on various aspects and periods were: Professors Gonzalo Anes, Antonio Elorza, Santiago Del Moral, Juan José Castillo, Santiago J. Castillo, Manuel González Portilla, José Girón, Mercedes Cabrera, and Paul Preston.

The proceedings of the 6th Colloquium will be published by Edicusa Publishers in Madrid; Antonio Elorza and Manuel Pérez

Ledesma will edit the volume. (*Editor's note:* For the bibliographic reference to the publication of the proceedings of the 5th Colloquium (1974), the theme of which was *Press and Society in Spain, 1820-1936*, see the listing under CURRENT RESEARCH, Manuel Tuñon de Lara.)

#### 7th Colloquium (March 1976)

As a result of the suggestions offered in this year's conference, the Centre de Recherches Hispaniques de l'Université de Pau will set as the theme for the 7th Colloquium: *The Transition in Spain from the seignorial society to the capitalist society (El Paso de la Sociedad señorial española a la sociedad capitalista)*. From December on, the Centre de Recherches Hispaniques will distribute a set of guidelines designed to facilitate the preparation of the papers to be presented at the 7th Colloquium.

For further information about the Colloquiums, write directly to: Professor Manuel Tuñon de Lara, Faculté des Lettres, Université de Pau, B.P. 304, 64016, Pau, France.

#### HISPANIC ART HISTORIANS FOUND U.S. GROUP AND NEWSLETTER

In an effort to promote, coordinate, and facilitate research in the history of the arts of Spain and Portugal, a group of art historians has founded the *Newsletter for Hispanic Art Historical Studies in the United States*. The first issue appeared in October 1974 under the coeditorship of Thomas F. Reese of the University of Texas at Austin and Judith Berg Sobré of the University of Texas at San Antonio. On the basis of this initiative, His-

(continued)

panic art historians scheduled a meeting to coincide with the 63rd annual meeting of the College Art Association of America, held in Washington, D.C., in January 1975.

In addition to providing the invaluable services of a scholarly publication (a roster of scholars in the field, information on symposiums, exhibitions, new journals, current research, and dissertations), the *Newsletter* has undertaken several specific projects designed to promote research. One project is to encourage cooperative programs among universities in order to bring Hispanic scholars from abroad to teach and lecture in the United States by defraying the costs. A second project is to compile a record of museum holdings and acquisitions, of photographic sources, and of slide and book dealers.

A third major project is to compile a complete and updated inventory of Spanish and Portuguese art historical periodicals currently available in the United States, an urgent need in view of the fact that the *Union List of Serials* is out of date and incomplete. The first issue of the *Newsletter* devotes eight pages to a listing of known available journals, a fine beginning for this inventory. For information about this inventory of Hispanic periodicals for art historians, write directly to: Professor Judith Berg Sobré, College of Fine and Applied Arts, University of Texas at San Antonio, 4242 Piedras

Drive East, Suite 250, San Antonio, Texas 78285.  
For information on the *Newsletter for Hispanic Art Historical Studies in the United*

*States*, write directly to: Professor Thomas F. Reese, Department of Art, The University of Texas at Austin, Austin, Texas 78284.

#### FIRST CONGRESS OF MOZARABIC STUDIES IN TOLEDO

Spanish, French, and Italian scholars met in Toledo, Spain, for the First Congress of Mozarabic Studies, held under the auspices of the Ministry of Education and Science, from September 28 to October 4, 1975. Organized on an international basis, the Congress was formally inaugurated on September 28 in the Cathedral, with a mass in the Mozarabic rite. During the following days scholars presented a wide spectrum of papers on the history, art, liturgy, religion, literature, and music of the Mozarabs.

One week before the Congress, a Mozarabic historical and artistic exhibit had opened at the Palacio de Fuensalida in Toledo. Planned as a complement to the Congress, the exhibit included rare bibliographic items as well as art objects, archaeological finds, and historic documents.

#### INTERUNIVERSITY CENTRE FOR EUROPEAN STUDIES PLANS 2ND COLLOQUIUM AT MONTREAL

Planning is underway for the Second International Colloquium to be held under the auspices of the Interuniversity Centre for European Studies (ICES), in Montreal, Canada, under the tentative title *Revolutionary Situations in Central and Western Europe: 1917-1921 and 1944-1947*. All those interested in this Conference, and in the activities

(continued)

of the ICES, should write directly to: ICES, 1199 rue de Bleury, P.O. Box 8888, Montreal H3C 3P8, Quebec, Canada.

The ICES has published this autumn (1975) the *Proceedings of the First International Colloquium*, organized on the theme of "Failed Transitions to Modern Industrial Society: Renaissance Italy and 17th Century Holland," which was held April 18-20, 1974.

Founded in 1971 by the Université du Québec à Montréal and Sir George Williams University, the Interuniversity Centre for European Studies serves as a link among numerous institutions as well as over two hundred individual scholars in European studies, both in Canada and in North America, and in Europe. It promotes research and aids in the coordination of graduate instruction in European studies. To this end it has sponsored a number of seminars and colloquiums, including the Marc Bloch Lectures which have brought to Montreal scholars such as J. Heers, A. Soboul and Pierre Vilar from the University of Paris.

On April 22, 1975, the ICES cosponsored a Research Seminar by Hugh Thomas, Department of History, University of Reading. His topic was "Franco Authoritarianism and Development in Modern Spain." According to the *ICES Newsletter* (Vol. 3, No. 2, October 1, 1975, pp. 7-8) Hugh Thomas argued that it is erroneous to talk about the Franco system as though it derived specifically from the Civil War. It has, he believes, a great deal more in common with the pre-war regime than is usually

understood. And various factors, some historic in nature, explain the stability of the present regime, other than the desire for stability after a turbulent period.

#### PROBLEMS OF BOOK BUYING IN SPAIN AND PORTUGAL: SEMINAR

A seminar designed to remedy a deficiency was held in March 1974 at St. Antony's College Oxford, on "Europe--The Neglected Continent?" and the papers presented have been subsequently published under the title *European Acquisitions and their Bibliographical Control* (Colin Steele and Gregory Walker, eds., University of Lancaster Library Occasional Papers No. 9, 135p.).

The seminar, prepared by Colin Steele, Deputy Head of Foreign Accessions in the Department of Printed Books at the Bodleian Library, was in response to the absence of Western European representation at the 1972 conference of the University, College, and Research Section of the Library Association held at Morecambe. Although its theme was the acquisition and provision of foreign books by national and university libraries in the United Kingdom, no papers were presented on Western European countries.

Each talk presented at the March 1974 seminar focused on a basic core of information: statistics for book and serial production, national and trade bibliographies, suppliers, and coverage in British libraries. Participating were librarians, academic booksellers, and university professors, who described the current scene in Spain and Portugal *inter alia*



and the booksellers' problems. In addition to their papers, selected lists of booksellers and agents are included in the *Proceedings*, which may be ordered from the University Library, University of Lancaster, Bailrigg, Lancaster, LA1 4HY, England, at £2.25 each, including postage by surface mail (if overseas).

#### INFORMATION ON INSTITUTE FOR EARLY CHRISTIAN IBERIAN STUDIES

The Institute for Early Christian Iberian Studies is concerned exclusively with research in the area of Roman and Visigothic Hispania, from ca. 50 to 711 A.D. The directors of the Institute include Claude W. Barlow, Patrick T. Brannen, S.J., Jocelyn N. Hillgarth, Joseph M. F. Marique, S.J., Joseph Szövérfy, Walter Muir Whitehill, and Daniel E. Woods.

The achievements of the Institute to date include the formation of a library of ca. 2,000 volumes, and the publication of *Classical Folia* (now in its 28th year), and of various monographs.

For information about the Institute for Early Christian Iberian Studies, write directly to: Joseph M. F. Marique, S.J., College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Mass. 01610.

#### NEW MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF HISTORY

José Fernández de Velasco y Sforza, Duke of Frías, Count of Fuensalida and Oropesa, read his formal address upon the occasion of his entry in April

1975 into the Royal Academy of History. The title was "Constable Iñigo Fernández de Velasco, Governor of the Kingdoms, and his Wife, María de Tovar." The new academician-elect discussed the importance of his ancestor (the second Duke of Frías, the eighth constable of Castile) "in the process of 'making a Spaniard' of the Emperor Charles V."

#### FORUM IN WASHINGTON, D.C. ON THE FRANCO REGIME

On June 10, 1975, under the auspices of the Fund for National Priorities, a group of scholars gathered for a forum on the Franco Regime. The purpose of the forum, held in the caucus room of the House Office Building in Washington, D.C., was to provide members of the Congress and their staff with information about Spain as a context in which to consider the renegotiation of an agreement between Spain and the United States on bases.

The chairman of the meeting was Rep. Andrew Maguire of New Jersey; the moderator was Richard F. Pederson, former ambassador to Hungary. Among the scholars who spoke during the forum were: Robert Colodny, University of Pittsburgh; Richard Faulk of Princeton University; Gabriel Jackson, University of California (San Diego); Stanley Payne, University of Wisconsin; William Watson, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Among the other speakers were three representatives from the Junta Democrática de España: Rafael Calvo Serer, Luis Sánchez, and Jose Vidal Beneyto.

# Conference Proceedings

---

*Sixth Annual Conference of  
The Society for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies*

Held at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York  
April 11-12, 1975

Panel, Friday, April 11:  
NATIONAL ELECTIONS IN THE SECOND REPUBLIC OF SPAIN:  
A REGIONAL ANALYSIS

## PRÉCIS OF THE PAPERS

The following précis are a supplement to those published in Vol. III, No. 3, May 1975, pp. 52-60.

### The 1936 Elections in Spain

Jesús M. de Miguel, Yale University

*(Editor's note: Due to the demands of last-minute preparations for his return to Spain, Jesús de Miguel was unable to send the NEWSLETTER a précis of his paper.)*

### A Regional Analysis of the 1933 Elections

*William J. Irwin, Bowie State College (Bowie, Maryland)*

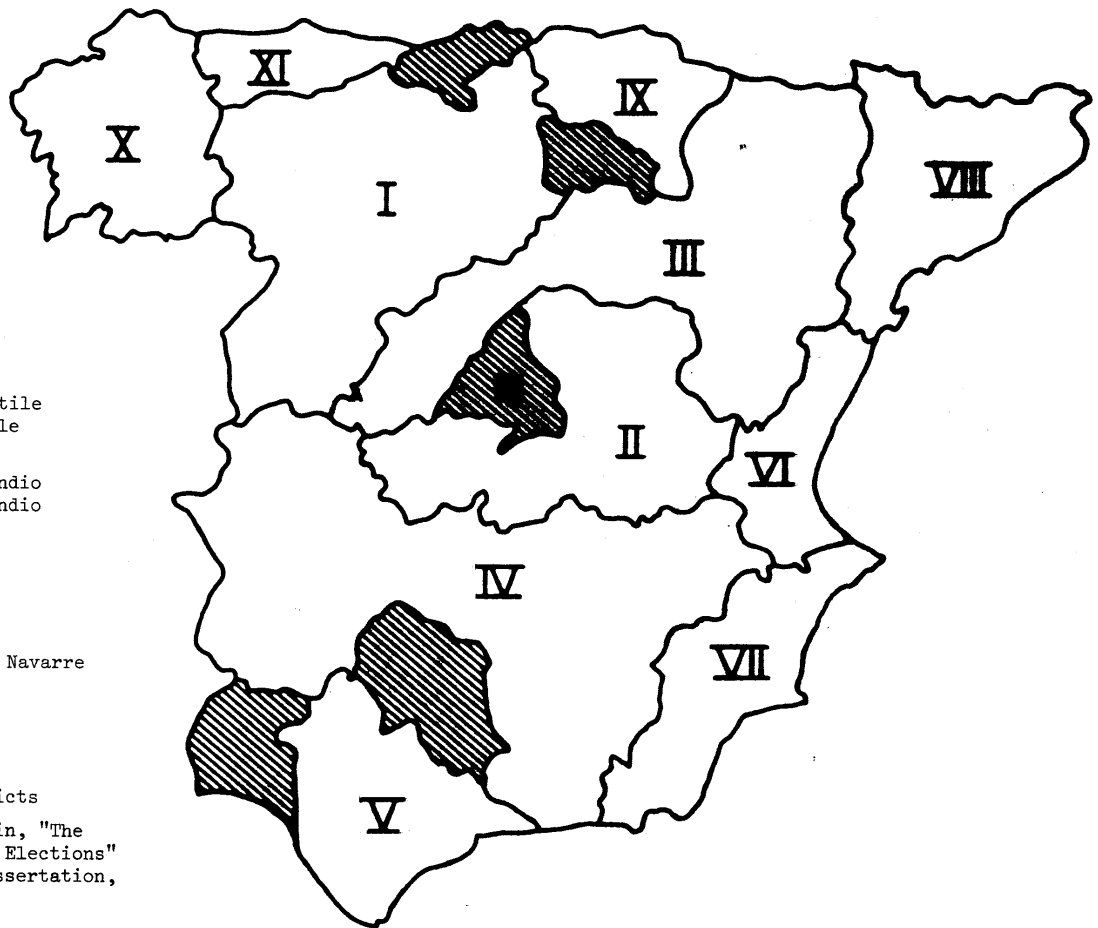
Although at first glance it might appear that in the 1933 elections to the Cortes the Center-Right triumphed in virtually all districts in Spain, a detailed analysis reveals significant regional variations. This paper divides Spain into ten multidistrict regions on the basis of geographical contiguity and of similarity of candidacy patterns, propaganda emphases, and electoral results (see map). Six peninsular provinces (Madrid, Córdoba, Huelva, Logroño, Santander, and Oviedo) were not analyzed because they do not clearly fit into a multidistrict electoral region.

Three electoral regions were identified within the "Bastion Area of the Right" composed of the inland provinces of León, of Castile (extending as far south and west as Salamanca, Toledo, and Cuenca), and of Aragon. The Right proved considerably weaker in the electoral region composed of the Aragonese provinces, as well as in Soria, Segovia, and Avila, than it was in either of the other two regions of the "Bastion Area" (that is, Northern New Castile and León-Burgos). In all three "Bastion Area" districts, each member of the principal Rightist slate of candidates won a seat in the Cortes. The Rightist slates of candidates in the Aragon-Old Castile region, however, received the active support of only 28% of the eligible voters; the Rightist slates of candidates in León-Burgos, and in Northern New Castile received, respectively, the active support of 41% and 45% of the voters.

The *Latifundio* provinces of Southern Spain were divided into two electoral regions. The relative strength of Socialists and of Anarchists emerged as the key factor in identifying these regions. In those areas where Anarchists were strongest (in Seville,

*(continued)*

ELECTORAL REGIONS IN PENINSULAR SPAIN--1933



(Conference Proceedings)

Málaga, and Cádiz) a triangular campaign developed among the Right, Center Republicans, and Socialists. Because the Anarchist abstention was expected to reduce the Socialist vote, the Right and the Center expected to be the only groups with any chance of victory. Largely because of the highest abstention rates in peninsular Spain, in Andalusia the Right did win nineteen seats, and the Center twelve: the Left, however, still managed to win seven. In the other *Latifundio* provinces (in "Socialist *Latifundio*") the Center Republicans and more moderate Rightists combined in order to defeat the Socialists in a virtually bipolar election. In keeping with the changing coalition patterns, the Right presented its most progressive candidates in this region.

The Levant, or east coast, can also be divided into two electoral regions: that of Valencia-Castellón in the North, and Alicante-Murcia-Almería in the South. In the Northern Levant, the Radical/Autonomist candidacy fiercely opposed a coalition of the DRV (the Valencian wing of the CEDA) and Traditionalists. A Left slate of candidates, in which Republicans predominated over the Socialists, also appeared on the ballot. In each district of the Northern Levant, the Radical/Autonomists won the majority seats, while the Right won the rest. In the Southern Levant, there developed a balanced, triangular campaign among the Right, Center Republicans, and Socialists. After inconclusive first ballots, the Radical party joined with the Moderate Rightists to defeat the Socialists on the second ballot.

Catalonia, the Basque Country-Navarre, and Galicia formed three separate electoral regions. In Catalonia, a bipolar election was held between the *Esquerra* and the *Lliga*; because of Anarchist abstention, the more conservative *Lliga* was able to win about half of the votes and half of the seats. The campaign in the Basque Country-Navarre was dominated by the regional issue, especially since this election took place only two weeks after the regional plebiscite on autonomy. The presence of the Basque Nationalist party (successful in the Basque Country but not in Navarre) gave additional unity to this region for this election. Galician politics were characterized by weak party organizations: many parties failed to present an entire slate of candidates, and only one candidacy in the four provinces of Galicia was able to secure the election of all of its members.

Thus, nationwide the Right was strongest in León-Burgos, and in Northern New Castile. The Socialists were most potent in the Northern and Eastern parts of *Latifundio* Spain although even here they could not win, given the adverse timing of the elections. Anarchists held the balance of power in a number of districts, including those of Southwest Andalusia, in the Northern Levant, and in parts of Catalonia. The Center Republicans and the Rightists won more seats in the Cortes than did their Leftist opponents, primarily because most Spanish voters cast their ballots *against* the parties which had participated in the Azaña government. The size of their victory, however, was magnified by the

(continued)

Anarchist refusal to vote for their fellow Leftists and by the skillful use that the Center and Right made of the electoral law which rewarded broad coalitions.

COMMENT

Barry B. Seldes, Rider College (Trenton, New Jersey)

"Reification and Bourgeois Scholarship": A commentary on the papers of Juan J. Linz and Jesús M. de Miguel, "Las Elecciones de 1936 en España: Un Análisis Regional," and on the paper of William J. Irwin, "Regional Analysis of the 1933 Cortes Election"

Linz and Miguel have presented a study which would completely revise our understanding of the 1936 Spanish Cortes election. Their conclusions, implicitly holding that a Center-Right majority supporting a bourgeois parliamentary regime did exist in 1936, rests upon a fallacy of misplaced concreteness: the reification of a miscellany of parties and electors into a "Center" bloc. The study as it stands is therefore less than satisfactory.

The Linz-Miguel reconceptualization suggests the following propositions: The Popular Front, which had been moved by its elites into a "maximalist" position, won only a minority victory. Had Center and Right elites organized a coalition, a majority of the Spanish electorate would have given this coalition support. Had the Election Law been an equitable one, the Center and the Right would have organized the Cortes majority. One concludes that faulty technique in electoral organization and legislative drafting frustrated the coalescence of what was *in potentia* a Center-Right majority and the concomitant support for that form of regime to which this majority was suitably and admirably inclined, bourgeois parliamentarism. Given a relatively strong Center mediating between Left and Right, a stable, "minimalist" and pluralist democracy, not a situation of polarization, would have ensued.

Alas, we have here a case of what Herbert Spencer called "a beautiful theory raped by a brutal gang of facts." There was no "Center" bloc. The idea of a Center is a statistical artifact of the authors' creation, a chimera. These parties and their electorates were fragmented and disjointed, with no visible, concrete ties between them. Linz and Miguel themselves indicate in their Chart 6 (on p. 41 of their paper) that two-thirds of the voting districts were bereft of Center coalitions. By lumping these disparate parties into a Center bloc, Linz and Miguel would recreate 1936 Spain on bourgeois-pluralist lines. In truth, however, 1936 Spain was not amenable to gradualist reformist politics. To the contrary, vicissitudes in reformist politics and unrelenting oppression had pushed a bitter and highly class conscious proletariat into a radically antibourgeois front. As Professor Michael R. Weissner explains ("Comment on the Jackson-Malefakis Debate," *Journal of Social History*, Spring 1975, pp. 156-59), the revolutionary rural proletariat in the Southern half of Spain had been moving into the Socialist FNTT at an incredibly

(continued)

(Conference Proceedings)

high rate. The center of gravity of the Socialist party was therefore moving from a reformist and moderate stance into a "maximalist," revolutionary position, the leadership hurrying to keep up with its rank and file. The Right, as if reflexively, moved toward its own maximalist position. The *petit bourgeois* shopkeeper, civil servant, teacher, and many others unable to find a place in either the organized Left or Right were adrift. The Basque P.N.V. excepted, what values they clung to were for the most part without anchorage in a rapidly clarifying material reality. So-called Center values (and each group had its own values) were in rapid decay: their period of authenticity had waned. And yet, with no attempt to grasp and understand the forms of consciousness held by these groups, Linz and Miguel reify their varieties of *anomie* and confusion into vital Center values, attributing to these groups precisely what they did not have: organizational and ideological coherence.

What permits this projection of a vital Center is the very method of analysis employed by Linz and Miguel, and by Irwin. Both papers fail to deal with the Spanish people and the material structures of their society. In the Linz and Miguel and Irwin papers, voting coalitions and parties, and regional variations in the 1933 Cortes election, respectively, are abstracted out of social and political contexts, then manipulated into varieties of sophisticated configurations, to produce what is in the Linz and Miguel paper a monumental distortion of the 1936 election. Such work really obfuscates; we learn little of the politics of the Spanish people. And yet, one suspects that this is precisely the point underlying the methodology of these papers. As opposed to a study of human consciousness and human activity, bourgeois political science tends to emphasize the study of party and administrative elites, and to de-emphasize the study of masses and the real material conditions within which they act and act upon. For it is assumed by "end of ideology" liberals such as Linz (as he defines himself on page 3 of his unpublished paper, "The Inauguration of Democratic Government and Its Prospects in Spain") that it is the elite strata alone which create "responsible" politics. That is, social structural problems are reducible to elite problems (for example, the techniques at hand, the degree to which the elite is separated from, that is, unaccountable to, the masses, and so on). Given rational elite corps, rational party and coalition systems, and rational election laws, the masses can be reconceptualized as and reduced to a quiescent "electorate." Constrained by, and operating within the technically rational choices offered by the electoral apparatus, the masses will channel and sublimate their activity into votes for parliamentarist-reformist, that is, *status quo* parties. By so voting, the masses thereby legitimize bourgeois parliamentarism which, because it is bourgeois, is assumed by its ideologues in the social sciences to be universally and eternally valid.

A sociology without social structural and phenomenological investigation, a politics exclusively for and within the elite corps, a depoliticized electorate, a Spanish politics without the Spanish people--these are the hidden assumptions and values of such investigators and their investigations.

### AN INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR RESEARCH ON THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR AND ON THE POST CIVIL WAR EXILES, IN PERPIGNAN, FRANCE

(*Editor's note:* The information in the following article has been compiled with the assistance of Louis Stein of the Department of History, Boston University.)

In 1972 an international group of scholars concerned both with the causes and the consequences of the Spanish Civil War founded in Geneva, Switzerland, the Fondation internationale d'Etudes historiques et sociales sur la Guerre civile d'Espagne de 1936-1939 (FIEHS). The Foundation, a nonprofit organization, with no affiliation to any political, religious, or economic organization, continues to maintain its headquarters in Geneva. But the Research Center is located in Perpignan, France, a site chosen because of its proximity to Spain as well as to the rest of Europe. At the present time the Research Center has some 12,000 books, 6,000 pamphlets, and a collection of 1,500 periodicals. In addition the Center's archives has a considerable number of documents (both published and unpublished documents). It has acquired modern equipment in order to microfilm and photostat materials, both as a service to scholars and as a means of preserving the material.

The immediate goal of the FIEHS founders was to provide a depository for manuscripts and for published materials concerning the background of the Civil War, the War itself, and the exiles. Protection for this material, which was fast being dispersed and even destroyed, continues to be a central concern. The FIEHS will act as a depository if the owner of materials should so desire (that is, the ownership of the material would remain private).

But with this exception, the goal of the Center is to serve as an international research center. The director is Jordi Planes, a historian who was born in Barcelona and has studied in Paris and Toulouse. He welcomes inquiries about the Center and its holdings. The Center plans to publish on an irregular basis a *Bulletin de la FIEHS*, and it plans also to publish or to encourage the publication of collections of document on the Civil War.

The policies of the FIEHS are set by an International Council with the assistance of an Honorary Advisory Committee. The President of the International Council is Professor Ramon Sugranyes de Franch, Université de Fribourg (Switzerland). The five Council members are: Bernard Ducret, secrétaire général de l'Université de Genève; René Remond, président de l'Université de Paris X (Nanterre), Prof. Jean-Claude Favez, Université de Genève; Josep Trueta, professor emeritus of Oxford and the University of Barcelona; Pedro Lain Entralgo, of the Real Academia Española and the University of Madrid.

(continued)

The scholars who serve on the Honorary Advisory Committee are: Pierre Vilar, Université de Paris I (Sorbonne); Raymond Carr, St. Antony's College, Oxford; Emilio Giralt, University of Barcelona; Professor Enrique Moreno Baez, University of Santiago de Compostela; Professor Jesús Pabón y Suarez de Urbina, University of Madrid; Mauricio Serrahima, lawyer and writer; Professor Miquel Batllori, S.J., The Gregorian University in Rome; Professor Aldo Garosci, University of Rome, and William F. Deakin, professor emeritus, Oxford.

For further information, scholars are urged to write directly to: Centre de Recherches, FIEHS, 63 rue Pascal-Marie-Agasse, F-66000 Perpignan. Telephone 69/ 34.69.11.



## 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*.

### CURRENT PUBLICATIONS BY MEMBERS

(See also listings under subject headings, *infra*.)

#### SPAIN

JAMES V. CORTADA

"Spain and the French Invasion of Chochinchina," *Australian Journal of Politics and History*, Vol. 20, No. 3 (December 1974), 335-45.

PETER B. GOLDMAN, Queens College of The City University of New York

"Toward a Sociology of the Modern Spanish Novel: The Early Years," in *Modern Language Notes* (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins University Press). Part I: Vol. 89, No. 2 (March 1974), 173-90; Part II: Vol. 90 (1975), 183-211.

GUY HERMET

"Les Rôles politiques de l'Eglise dans l'Espagne franquiste, 1939-1969," *Mélanges offerts à Vincent Aubrun*. Paris: Editions Hispaniques, 1975.

JUAN J. LINZ, Yale University

"Continuidad y discontinuidad en la élite política española," en *Estudios de ciencia política y sociología: Homenaje al Profesor Carlos Ollero*. Madrid: Tucur, 1975.

"Early State-Building and Late Peripheral Nationalisms against the State: The Case of Spain," in *Building States and Nations: Analyses by Region*, S. N. Eisenstadt and Stein Rokkan, eds. Vol. 2, 32-116. International Social Science Council. Beverly Hills and London: Sage Publications, 1973.

(continued)

*El Sistema de partidos en España.* Madrid: Narcea, 1975.  
A translation into Spanish of: *Party Systems and Voter Alignments*  
(1967).

JUAN MARICHAL, Harvard University  
"La 'generación de los intelectuales' y la política," *Revista de Occidente*, N.S., Núm. 140 (noviembre 1974), pp. 166-80.

STANLEY G. PAYNE  
*Basque Nationalism.* Reno: University of Nevada Press, 1975.  
291p.  
A study of the causes and consequences of Basque nationalism from its origins until the ETA. It focuses on the way in which an ethnic enclave relates to central authority within modern nation-states. Bibliography; 12p.

NICOLAS SANCHEZ-ALBORNOZ  
*Los Precios Agrícolas durante la Segunda Mitad del Siglo XIX.*  
Vol. I: Trigo y Cebada. Madrid: Servicio de Estudios del Banco de España, 1975. xii, 283p.

"Congruence among Spanish Economic Regions in the Nineteenth Century," *The Journal of European Economic History*, Vol. III, No. 3 (Winter 1974), 725-45.

HERBERT R. SOUTHWORTH  
*La destrucción de Guernica* (26 avril 1937).  
Etude historique sur le journalisme, la diplomatie et la propagande. Prol. de Pierre Vilar. Paris: Ruedo Ibérico, 1975.

COLIN STEELE and GREGORY WALKER, eds.  
*European Acquisitions and Their Bibliographical Control.* University of Lancaster Library Occasional Papers, No. 9. University of Lancaster, Bailrigg, Lancaster, England, 1975. 135p.

GABRIEL TORTELLA y JORGE NADAL  
*Agricultura, comercio colonial y crecimiento económico en la España contemporánea.* Barcelona: 1975.

GABRIEL TORTELLA  
*La Banca española en la restauración.* 1974. 2 vols.

MANUEL TUÑÓN DE LARA (Université de Pau), ANTONIO ELORZA, y MANUEL PEREZ LEDESMA, editores.  
*Prensa y Sociedad en España, 1820-1936.* Madrid: Cuadernos para el Dialogo, 1975. 290p.  
Los trabajos del V Coloquio de Pau (Francia), reunido en los días 12 y 13 de abril de 1974, en la Universidad de Pau.

## CURRENT RESEARCH BY SUBJECT

### SPAIN

#### General Works

DAVYDD J. GREENWOOD, Department of Anthropology, Cornell University

#### Publications:

"Tourism as an Agent of Change: A Spanish Basque Case," *Ethnology*, Vol. 11, No. 1, 80-91. Reprinted in: *Many Answers: A Reader in Cultural Anthropology*, N. Alger, ed. (St. Paul: West Publishers, 1974), pp. 235-50.

"The Political Economy of Peasant Family Farming: Some Anthropological Perspectives on Rationality and Adaptation," Cornell University, Center for International Studies, Rural Development Occasional Paper No. 2

"Political Economy and Adaptive Processes: A Framework for the Study of Peasant-States," *Peasant Studies Newsletter* (University of Pittsburgh), Vol. 3 (1974), 1-10.

#### Accepted for Publication:

*Unrewarding Wealth: Commercialization and the Collapse of Agriculture in a Spanish Basque Town*. Cambridge University Press (to be published in spring 1976).

This study of the commercialization of Basque family farming in this century, and of the ultimate decline and collapse of farming, was funded by the National Institute of Mental Health.

"The Demise of Agriculture in Fuenterrabia," in *The Changing Faces of Rural Spain*, Joseph Aceves and W. Douglass, eds. Cambridge, Mass.: Schenkman, forthcoming.

#### Research in Progress:

"The Historical Development and Alterations in Basque Ethnic Identity, from the 14th to the 19th Centuries"

This study, funded by the Ford Foundation, forms part of a five-man research project on center-periphery relations in Western Europe. It is based on a reading of tracts written on nobility, of tracts written by Basques about their cultures, and of compilations of Basque customary law. I have just completed one paper on this subject.

Further research on the socioeconomic and cultural effects of tourism upon the Basque town of Fuenterrabia, the subject of two papers which have already been the subject of two published papers.

#### Hapsburg

ANTONIO DOMINGUEZ ORTIZ, Academia de la Historia (Madrid)

Publicaciones en 1974:

Discurso de ingreso en la Academia de la Historia: *El Regimen señorial y el reformismo borbónico*

(continued)

(Current Research by Subject)

Versión Española de "The Golden Age of Spain"; titulado, *Desde Carlos V a la Paz de los Pirineos* (ed. Grijalbo) -

*Orto y Ocaso de Sevilla*, segunda edición, editado por la Universidad de Sevilla.

Próximo a aparecer:

Un manuscrito, por Ariel, que se titulará o *La España de la Ilustración o La España del siglo XVIII*

Concebido como reedición de la *Sociedad del siglo XVIII*, fue luego creciendo hasta convertirse en un libro nuevo, aunque aprovechando bastante material del primitivo. Aparecerá en 1975.

Estudios:

Trabajo ahora en una Historia de Sevilla, en colaboración destinada al gran público. La parte que me corresponde (siglo XVII) comprenderá unas 70 páginas. También aparecerá en 1975.

Igualmente para este año debería entregar a la Fundación Juan March un resumen de la población española en la Edad Moderna.

Un libro, sobre Moriscos, que hago en colaboración con Bernard Vicent Vincent, para la editorial Revista de Occidente.

ELLEN G. FRIEDMAN, University of Kentucky (Lexington)

Research Accepted for Publication:

"The Exercise of Religion by Spanish Captives in North Africa," *The Sixteenth Century Journal*, Vol. 6, No. 1 (April 1975), 19-34.

Scholarly Papers to be Presented:

"Moors on the Beach: North African Piracy on the Spanish Coasts in the Sixteenth Century," presented at the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference, University of Iowa, October 31-November 1, 1975.

"Christian Captives at 'Hard Labor' in Early Modern North Africa," to be presented in a session on "Involuntary Labor in Early Modern Mediterranean Societies," at the 1975 American Historical Convention, December 1975, to be held in Atlanta, Georgia.

Research in Progress:

"Spanish Captives in North Africa in the Early Modern Age," the subject of my dissertation recently completed at the Graduate School of the City University of New York (Director: Ruth Pike), is now the subject of a manuscript that I am preparing for publication.

W. G. L. RANGLES, History and Anthropology, Ecole pratique des Hautes Etudes, Paris, and American College in Paris

Research in Progress:

A study of the attempts by Spanish and Portuguese writers of the 16th century to insert the newly discovered peoples into the European cultural paradigm.

(continued)

(Current Research by Subject)

A study of the fissures in the European cultural paradigm caused by the realization of the existence of the vast indigenous populations of Africa and America.

A study of the emergence of new anthropological discourses in the 16th century.

ERIKA SPIVAKOVSKY, Westport, Connecticut

Published:

*Epistolario Familiar de Filipe II*, edited volume. Colección Austral, No. 1578. Madrid: Espasa-Calpe, July 1975.

Submitted for Publication:

*A study of Muslim Granada.*

Research in Progress:

A study of Philip II.

MICHAEL WEISSER, City College of New York (CCNY-CUNY)

Research Accepted for Publication:

*The Peasants of the Montes: The Roots of Rural Rebellion in Spain.* To be published by the University of Chicago Press in 1976.

Research in Progress:

A CUNY-Research Foundation Grant enabled me to spend most of the summer of 1975 in Spain, doing research in the Archivo Histórico Nacional (Madrid). Sooner or later, parts of this research will find their way into my ever-larger project, now tentatively entitled: "El Greco's Toledo: The Crisis of Urban Life in the Golden Age."

## 19th Century

RICHARD HERR, University of California, Berkeley

Accepted for Publication:

"The Spanish Landed Elite in the Nineteenth Century," in a volume on *Nineteenth Century European Landed Elites*. To be published by The Johns Hopkins University Press.

NANCY A. ROSENBLATT, Pennsylvania State University (University Park)

Published:

"The Spanish Moderados and the Church, 1834-1835," *The Catholic Historical Review*, Vol. 57, No. 3 (October 1971), 401-20.

"Emilio Castelar, Teórico, publicista y político republicano," *Revista de Estudios Políticos*, Vol. 186 (Nov.-Dec. 1972), 179-210.

Accepted for Publication:

"Church and State in Spain: A Study of Moderate Liberal Politics in 1845," *The Catholic Historical Review*. To be published in 1976.

(continued)

(Current Research by Subject)  
19th/20th Century

TEMMA KAPLAN, University of California, Los Angeles

Published: "The Social Base of Nineteenth Century Andalusian Anarchism in Jerez de la Frontera," *Journal of Interdisciplinary History*, Vol. 6, No. 1 (Summer 1975), 47-70.

Accepted for Publication:

"Women's Lack of Community in Spanish Anarchism," in *Becoming Visible: Women in European History*, Claudia Koonz and Renate Bridenthal, eds. Boston: Houghton Mifflin, in press.

*Anarchy and Sherry Wine: The Organization of Andalusian Anarchism*. Princeton University Press, tentative date of publication, late 1976.

This work is based on extensive archival research in Cádiz Province, Madrid, International Institute for Social History in Amsterdam, and in the Public Records Office, London, England.

## 2nd Republic

MANUEL RAMÍREZ JIMENEZ, Catedrático de Derecho Político, Universidad de Zaragoza (España)

Estudios en progreso:

"Los Partidos Políticos en las Cortes de la Segunda República" Se trata de un libro sobre el juego de los partidos políticos en las tres Cortes de la Segunda República Española. Se analizan los aspectos parlamentarios, las minorías y las actitudes de los diferentes grupos ante los grandes temas de la política republicana.

## 20th Century

*The Bulletin of the Centre International de Recherches sur anarchisme of Geneva*

[CIRA] No. 29 (Spring 1975), lists the following three research projects of interest to historians of Spain:

JANY HOAGUE, Montreal

"Etude systematique du Bulletin d'Informations CNT-FAI (éd. française). Barcelone, 1936-1937"

ROBERTO BORDIGA, Milan

"Anarchismo spagnolo, 1914-1936"

PAUL SHARKEY, Belfast

"Manifestations de l'esprit anti-collaborationniste et de l'alternative révolutionnaire dans les mouvements libertaires de Catalogne, 1936-1937"

(continued)

## 20th Century Franco Regime

JEAN BECARUD

"A Study of Nobility in Contemporary Spain"

(Listed in *Bulletin* No. 6, Centre de Recherches Hispaniques, Université de Pau (Mai 1975).

## PORTUGAL

### MODERN

HARRY BERNSTEIN, Brooklyn College and Graduate Center, CUNY

Accepted for Publication:

Translation into Portuguese, for publication in Brazil, of *Dom Pedro the Second* (first published in the Twayne series, *Rulers and Statesmen of the World*, No. 20, 1973).

"The White Working Man in Brazil: The Regency," an article to be published by the Instituto Historico Geografico Brasileiro.

Submitted for Publication:

*The Luso-Brazilian juiz do povo (Tribune of the People)*

Research in Progress:

*The Craesbeecks of Lisbon: 17th Century publishers to Spain, Portugal and Lisbon.* Book-length manuscript, completed.

*Brazil's Diamonds, Anglo-Dutch Bankers, and Braganza Loans.*

Book-length manuscript: a second draft, completed.

*Biography of Alexandre Herculano, Portuguese Historian.* Manuscript completed (the first biography of Herculano in English).

*Comparative History of Guilds and Working Man in Barcelona and in London.* Research, in Barcelona and in Lisbon, 1974-75.

"The White Working Man and the Second Empire," a paper presented to the Congress of History held in Brazil in November 1975. Research on this topic will be expanded to include the period through the Republic, down to 1925-30.

*Biography of Marqués de Pombal.* I have agreed to do this biography. Research begun, in Portugal, in 1974.

W. G. L. RANGLES, History and Anthropology, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Paris, and American College in Paris

Research in Progress:

See above, under SPAIN/*Hapsburg*.

# Dissertations

---

## IN THE UNITED STATES

### Hapsburgs

*University of California, Los Angeles*

Director of Dissertation: TEMMA KAPLAN, Department of History

Doctoral Candidate: MARY ELIZABETH PERRY

"A Socio-anthropological Look at the Underworld in Seventeenth Century Seville"

To be completed December 1977

### 19th/20th Centuries

*University of California, San Diego*

Director of Dissertation: GABRIEL JACKSON, Department of History

Doctoral Candidate: FREDERIC ENGEL

"Republican and Working Class Politics in Valencia, ca. 1898-1910"

Dissertation will stress the close connections in this period between regional republican leadership and the beginnings of working class political action.

To be completed June 1976

*University of New Mexico*

Director of Dissertation: ROBERT W. KERN, Department of History

Doctoral Candidate: DAVID V. HOLTBY

"Educational Reform in Spain, 1898-1936"

The dissertation will examine selected sociopolitical and economic aspects of the efforts to change Spanish society by altering primary and secondary education. The rhetoric of reform by politicians and pedagogues will be balanced against such quantifiable indices of change as fiscal policy and social class *vis-à-vis* education. Madrid schools will receive detailed consideration.

To be completed 1977

### 20th Century

*University of California, San Diego*

Director of Dissertation: GABRIEL JACKSON, Department of  
History

Doctoral Candidate: JOHN MOSHER

"Alejandro Lerroux as a Barcelona Political Leader, ca. 1900-14"

Dissertation will emphasize the working-class constituency of Lerroux, as well as his role in politics after the "Tragic Week."

To be completed Spring 1976

(continued)



## IN SPAIN

### Siglo XX/ II República

*Universidad de Zaragoza*

Director de Tesis: MANUEL RAMIREZ JIMENEZ, Facultad de Derecho  
Político

Candidato para el doctorado: ANTONIO BAR CENDON

"La C.N.T.: Un estudio del Sindicalismo español durante la  
Segunda República"

Es un estudio sociopolítico de la C.N.T., composición y func-  
iones más importantes durante la Segunda República.

Candidato para el doctorado: MANUEL CONTRERAS CASADO

"La escisión del P.S.O.E. durante la Segunda República española"

Análisis sociopolítico de las distintas tendencias que se  
dieron en el P.S.O.E. durante la Segunda República española."

Candidato para el doctorado: ROSA MARIA RUIZ LAPENA

"Análisis jurídico-político del Tribunal de Garantías Consti-  
tucionales de la Segunda República española"

En este trabajo se trata de hacer un análisis jurídico-político  
del Tribunal de Garantías de la Segunda República: su compo-  
sición, sus miembros, campos de actuación y sus resoluciones.

### Regimen de Franco

*Universidad de Zaragoza*

Director de Tesis: MANUEL RAMIREZ JIMENEZ, Facultad de Derecho  
Político

Candidato para el doctorado: MIGUEL JEREZ MIR

"Las elites políticas en la España actual: Análisis crítico"

Un análisis sociopolítico de las élites políticas en la España  
actual, desde una vertiente comparativa con la Segunda República  
con una perspectiva crítica.

Candidato para el doctorado: JOSE ANTONIO PORTERO

"Lenguaje religioso y conciencia burguesa en la España con-  
temporánea"

Análisis de documentos y sermonarios que permiten la considera-  
ción de la ideología política en el lenguaje eclesial.

Candidato para el doctorado: JOSE A. TELLO LAZARO

"El papel político de la Iglesia en la España actual (1936-1975)"

El trabajo comprende la evolución que ha experimentado la  
Iglesia Católica Española tanto desde el punto de vista de la  
jerarquía como de los sacerdotes y comunidades de base en re-  
lación con el régimen político de Franco.

## DISSERTATIONS IN SPAIN AND FRANCE

*(Editor's note: In an effort to inform historians of Spain work-  
ing in the United States of research by scholars and doctoral*

*(continued)*

*(Dissertations)*

candidates in France and Spain, the following list of doctoral dissertations has been abstracted from *Bulletin No. 6* of the Centre de Recherches Hispaniques [Seminaire d'Etudes sur les XIX-XX<sup>e</sup> Siècles] Université de Pau [Mai 1975].)

**Siglo XIX**

*Universidad de Madrid*

Candidato para el doctorado: MARIA DEL CARMEN PRADA VELASCO

"La administración española en Cuba en el siglo XIX. El capitán general"

Tesis se leerá

**Hasta 1868**

*Universidad de Madrid*

Director de Tesis: JOSE MARIA JOVER ZAMORA

Candidato para el doctorado: MARIA ANGELICA ARCAUZ LIBREIRO

"El subsidio de comercio en la política fiscal y en la realidad socioeconómica del tiempo de Fernando VII (1824-1835)"

Tesis leída

Candidato para el doctorado: PILAR GONZALEZ MARTINEZ

"La condición social de la mujer en la España del primer tercio del siglo XX"

Tesis se leerá

Candidato para el doctorado: ROSARIO DE LA TORRE DEL RIO

"Las relaciones hispano-portuguesas en la década moderada (1843-1854)"

Tesis se leerá

Candidato para el doctorado: JOSEFINA TOUYA PARDO

"El cuerpo electoral madrileño en tiempo de Isabel II"

Tesis se leerá

Candidato para el doctorado: JOSE URBANO MARTINEZ CARRERAS

"Relaciones entre España y la Santa Sede durante la Minoría de Isabel II"

Tesis leída

Candidato para el doctorado: PILAR VILLABONA BLANCO

"La desamortización eclesiástica en la provincia de Murcia (1835-1855)"

Tesis leída

**Revolucionario**

*Université de Grenoble*

Candidato para el doctorado: JOSE EXTRAMIANA

"La última guerra carlista en el país vasco"

Tesis se leerá

*Universidad de Madrid*

Director de Tesis: JOSE MARIA JOVER ZAMORA

Candidato para el doctorado: MARIA VICTORIA LOPEZ CORDON CORTEZO

"El pensamiento político internacional del federalismo español, 1868-1874"

Tesis leída

*(continued)*

*(Dissertations)*  
Restauración

*Universidad de Deusto*

Candidato para el doctorado: JAVIER CORCUERA  
"Orígenes del nacionalismo vasco, supuestos ideológicos y socioeconómicos, 1890-1914"  
Tesis se leerá

*Universidad de Madrid*

Director de Tesis: JOSE MARIA JOVER ZAMORA  
Candidato para el doctorado: CARLOS DARDE MORALES  
"El partido liberal, 1875-1895: Estudio de sociología política"  
Tesis leída

*Universidad de Oviedo*

Candidato para el doctorado: JOSE GIRON  
"Las elecciones en Asturias de 1890 a 1936"  
Tesis se leerá

*Universidad de Madrid*

Candidato para el doctorado: GUADALUPE GOMEZ-FERRER MORANT  
"El mundo social de Palacio Valdés: Contribución al estudio de las clases medias en el Madrid de la Restauración"  
Tesis se leerá

*Universidad de Bilbao*

Candidato para el doctorado: MANUEL GONZALEZ PORTILLA  
"Crecimiento económico de España, 1888-1913"  
Tesis se leerá

*Universidad de Madrid*

Candidato para el doctorado: ELENA HERNANDEZ SANDOICA  
"La expansión imperialista y su repercusión en las doctrinas de derecho internacional (1890-1905)"  
Tesis se leerá

Candidato para el doctorado: ANTONIO MORALES MOYA  
"Estructura social de Madrid en tiempo de la restauración (1875-1902). La aristocracia."  
Tesis se leerá

Candidato para el doctorado: CRISTINA PINO FERNANDEZ  
"Los orígenes del socialismo español (siglo XIX)"  
Tesis se leerá

*Université de Bordeaux*

Candidato para el doctorado: FRANÇOIS RODRIGUEZ  
"Sociedad y cultura en España: 1895-1905"  
Tesis se leerá

Siglo XX

*Universidad de Madrid*

Candidato para el doctorado: GLORIA NIELFA CRISTOBAL

*(Dissertations)*

"Los dependientes de comercio. Contribución al estudio de la sociedad madrileña en el primer tercio del Siglo XX"  
Tesis se leerá

Director de Tesis: JOSE MARIA JOVER ZAMORA  
Candidato para el doctorado: ENRIQUE ROSAS LEDEZMA  
"España y la entente franco-británica, 1904-1914"  
Tesis leída

**II República**

*Universidad de Madrid*

Director de Tesis: JOSE MARIA JOVER ZAMORA  
Candidato para el doctorado: MANUEL ANGEL COMA CANELLA  
"Elecciones y vida política en Galicia, 1931-1936"  
Tesis leída

**Regimen de Franco**

*Universidad de Madrid*

Director de Tesis: JOSE MARIA JOVER ZAMORA  
Candidato para el doctorado: JOSE SANCHEZ JIMENEZ  
"Sociología e historia de una comunidad rural: Tolox (Málaga)"  
Tesis leída

*Université de Paris VIII*

Candidato para el doctorado: SERGIO JOSE VILAR BAGUENA  
"Dictature militaire, fascisme en Espagne: origines, reproduction, luttes"  
Tesis leída

**PORTUGAL**

**Modern**

*Universidad de Madrid*

Director de Tesis: JOSE MARIA JOVER ZAMORA  
Candidato para el doctorado: JOAQUIN DEL MORAL RUIZ  
"El miguelismo portugués, 1823-1833. Contribución al estudio de sus bases sociales y económicas"  
Tesis leída

## Current Bibliography

---

### CURRENT PUBLICATIONS IN ANTHROPOLOGY

(*Editor's note:* The following is a selected list of current publications by anthropologists on Spain, compiled with the aid of Davydd G. Greenwood of Cornell University. It is published in order to provide scholars in other disciplines with some idea of the valuable research now in progress in the field of anthropology.)

ACEVES, Joseph. *Social Change in a Spanish Village*. Cambridge, Mass.: Schenkman Publishing Company, 1971.

A study of the way that current social values (which determine acceptance or rejection of change) have been shaped in earlier centuries, and of the way that the mediocre soil limits the possibilities of change. A study of El Pinar, in Castile, by the son of an immigrant from that town.

BARRETT, R. *Benabarre: The Modernization of a Spanish Village*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1974.

BRANDES, Stanley H. *Migration, Kinship, and Community*. Tradition and Transition in a Spanish Village. A volume in the Studies in Social Discontinuity Series. New York: The Academic Press, 1975. 224p.

This is the first full-length study in English of migration in rural Spain, based on the experiences of long-term residence in the small Castilian village of Becedas. Brandes (a professor at Michigan State University) questions the accepted theory that the large-scale emigration from rural to urban areas resulting from modernization and development have led to social atomization and to the loss of cultural identity among peasants. He finds that these results are by no means an inevitable consequence of modernization, and his data thus provides the basis for re-evaluation of accepted theories of peasantry and of the disappearance of peasant societies in the wake of mass emigration.

CHRISTIAN, William Armistead, Jr. *Person and God in a Spanish Valley*. New York: The Academic Press, 1972. 224p. A volume in the Studies in Social Discontinuity Series.

A study of the religious life of the people of the Nansa valley of Northern Spain, site of apparitions of the Virgin and St. Michael in the early 1960s. It explores the roots of the spiritual life in the earliest history of this community, the tridentine manifestations (a fear of Purgatory, for example), and the post-Vatican II attempt of priests to encourage a more direct relation of man to God.

(Current Bibliography)

DOUGLASS, William. *Echalar and Murélagu: Opportunity and Rural Exodus in Two Spanish Basque Villages*. London: C. Hurst, 1975.

A superb study of domestic group organization and migration in historical perspective.

FRASER, Ronald. *Tajos. The Story of a Village on the Costa del Sol*. New York: Pantheon, 1973.

This is not an anthropological study, but an account of a town in the postwar period inundated by tourism. Fraser lets the people speak for themselves.

FREEMAN, Susan Tax. *Neighbors*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1970.

Deals with important social organization and history of a hamlet in Soria.

QUINTANA, B. B., and L. FLOYD. *Que Gitano: Gypsies of Southern Spain*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1975.

(Editor's note: The February 1976 issue of the NEWSLETTER will carry an extensive bibliography of current publications on Spain and Portugal. The following publications are noted here because they are very recent publications of special interest to SSPHS members in the United States.)

### General

DORN, Georgette M., ed. *Latin America, Spain, and Portugal: An Annotated Bibliography of Paperback Books*. Hispanic Foundation (Library of Congress) Bibliographical Series No. 13. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971.

An updated version of the bibliography compiled in 1964, but limited to Latin America. Although it is already out of date, this is a very handy guide for teaching purposes, particularly.

RIJK, Rudolf P. G., ed., "Papers from the Basque Linguistics Seminar, University of Nevada, Summer 1972," Vol. 6 of *Anuario del Seminario de Filología Vasca "Julio de Urquijo"* (1972).

William A. Douglass has written the introduction for this volume of ten papers on Basque linguistics. Published in San Sebastián, Spain, it is now available through the Basque Studies Program, University of Nevada, Reno, Nevada 95807.

### Medieval

O'CALLAGHAN, Joseph F. *A History of Medieval Spain*. Ithaca and London: Cornell University Press, 1975. 729p.

A comprehensive survey of Spain, both Christian and Islamic, from the arrival of the Visigoths to the Catholic Monarchs. It is subdivided into five historical sections that deal with politics, society, economy, and culture; extensive and up-to-date bibliography (22 pages in all). Genealogical charts (5p.).

(continued)

20th Century Civil War

BESSIE, Alvah. *Men in Battle*. Corte Madera, Calif.: Chandler and Sharp Publishers, 1975.

This is the fifth edition of this work, first published in 1939; it has a new preface, a new chapter up-dating the stories of the men of the Battalion, and maps of the Ebro offensive.

BESSIE, Alvah. *Spain Again*. Corte Madera, Calif.: Chandler and Sharp Publishers, 1975.

An account of Bessie's return to Spain in 1967, as a screen-writer and actor in a Spanish film, *España Otra Vez*, directed by Jaime Camino.