

ANALITYC SUMMARY

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THE ECONOMIC THOUGHT OF JOSÉ CALVO SOTELO

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The Spanish conservative politician José Calvo Sotelo was a finance minister during the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera and one of the main right-wing political figures of the monarchy of Alfonso XIII during the Second Spanish Republic. Through his discourses and essays he developed an economic thought integrating nationalistic and interventionist postulates and a solid defense of private property and austerity, his main goal being to guarantee the independence of the Spanish economy. Some of his thoughts are a subject for debate in today's crisis.

Keywords: Economic nationalism, protectionism, autarchy, monopoly, private property, independence, profitability, government debt, trade union, surplus value, austerity.

GONZÁLEZ GULLÓN, José Luis y MORENO CANTANO, Antonio César

THE CATHOLIC PROPAGANDA ABROAD TWO SPAINS DURING THE CIVIL WAR

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This research analyzes the propaganda abroad developed the priests Leocadio Lobo and Alberto Bonet during the Spanish Civil War, both the service of republican government and the insurgent coalition, respectively. This has been resorted to important documentary sources and texts of the time, which gives us a fairly detailed picture of the dialectic that generated intense fighting in various European countries the performance of the Spanish Church between 1936 and 1939.

Keywords: Spanish Civil War, Propaganda, Catholicism, Spanish Church, Legitimacy, International Support.

DOMÍNGUEZ MÉNDEZ, Rubén

«QUEL FERVORE D'ITALIANITÀ». ITALIAN CULTURAL INSTITUTE OF SALAMANCA (1939-1945)

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During the Spanish Civil War the Italian fascism took the help given to the military rebels to design a broad cultural network in the country. With it, was the intent to remove the weight of France on the Spanish intellectuals and the wish to exercise a significant influence on the new Spain of Franco, higher than could be made by nazistic Germany. This article highlights the use of Italian Cultural Institutes abroad to achieve this purpose through a case study in section created in Salamanca.

Keywords: Cultural policy, Spain, Italy, Spanish-Italian relations, Propaganda, Fascism, Salamanca.

RICO GÓMEZ, María Luisa y SEVILLANO, Francisco

FRANCO AND JOSÉ ANTONIO: CHIEF AND PROPHET OF SPAIN. CONSTRUCTION OF CHARISMA DURING THE CIVIL WAR

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This paper examines how the person of the general Francisco Franco and of the Falangist leader Jose Antonio Primo de Rivera were transfigured symbolically by means of the construction and spread of its charismatic image into the speech, the rites and the liturgies of the 'new State' during the civil war into Spain from 1936 to 1939. The charismatic thing like carrier of an essence transcendente appeared in a dual way between the exaltation of Franco, the *Caudillo*, hero recognized as political chief for his warlike exploits, and the worship in memory of Jose Antonio, prophet dedicated to the death as redeeming sacrifice of Spain.

Keywords: Francisco Franco, José Antonio Primo de Rivera, charisma, «new State», spanish civil war.

GALLEGO, Ferrán

IN SEARCH OF THE LOST CENTURY. THE IMPERIAL CLAIM TO THE RESCUE OF THE 19TH CENTURY DURING THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE FRANCO ERA

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This article sets up the role of historical essay in the constitution of Spanish nationalist discourse in the years of early civil postwar and initial consolidation of Franco's regime. It explores the transition of studies basically related to imperial Spain to those examining decadence. Moreover, it evaluates the irruption of a new intellectual consideration of Spanish Nineteenth Century. These last elements—the new analysis of modern decadence and the vindication of regeneration criticism—, were congruent with an intellectual and political need of Francoism.

This was the urgency of strengthening its singularity and its will of permanence, when the destruction of international fascist experience could be seen as a contingent circumstance opening way for the recovering of the Spanish universal enterprise essence.

Keywords: Nationalism, fascism, francoism, historiography, Spain 20th.

PRADA RODRÍGUEZ, Julio

SAFE FROM WHAT MAY COME. GALICIAN NATIONALISM AND FRANCOIST REPRESSION. SOME INTERPRETATIVE KEYS

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In this paper we investigate the Francoist repression of the Galician nationalism. First, there are analysed the process of break of the *Partido Galeguista* and the consequences of the integration of the party in the candidatures of the Popular Front. Later, the variables that explain the executions of members to the PG are examined. Finally, we study the seizures of goods and the civil and political responsibilities in that they incurred the members of this party.

Keywords: Franco's regime, Galician nationalism, repression, seizures of goods, civil and political responsibilities.

DONOFRIO, Andrea

THE END OF EUROCOMMUNISM AND THE SPANISH COMMUNIST PARTY (PCE)

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This paper aims to analyze the end of Eurocommunism and the situation of the Spanish Communist Party in the late seventies, offering at the same time, a comparative study of the cases of Italy and France. Eurocommunism represented a trend of interior renovation within the communist camp, which finally produced few results. In the sixties and seventies, the Communist Parties of France, Spain and Italy began to consider democracy as a fundamental value and vehicle on the road to socialism. Its attempt did not produce the expected results and the Spanish, French and Italians Communists were increasingly marginal (and marginalized) as a political force. Probably the case of Spain was the most complicated and interesting because it was where the Eurocommunism crisis was most intense. The failure of the eurocommunist project produced the implosion of the Spanish Communist Party: after poor election results, the internal disagreements increased threatening the survival of the party.

Keywords: Eurocommunism, Spanish Communist Party, Italy, Santiago Carrillo, Communism.

BORRELLI, Marcelo y SABORIDO, Jorge

THE NEWSPAPER CLARIN AGAINST THE ECONOMIC POLICY OF THE LAST GOVERNMENT DE FACTO OF ARGENTINA (1976-1981)

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This paper intends to critically analyze the editorial positions of the newspaper *Clarín* (Argentina) against economic policy Economy Minister José Alfredo Martínez de Hoz (1976-1981), he was, along with state terrorism, one of the main axes which supported the attempt refounding of the last military dictatorship (1976-1983) of Argentina society and whose effects generated long-term regressive changes in the national economy.

Keywords: Argentina military dictatorship, Argentina newspaper, Clarin, Martinez de Hoz, State terrorism.

ALONSO GONZÁLEZ, Pablo y ÁLVAREZ DOMÍNGUEZ, Juan-Miguel

THE «CENTRO VAL DE SAN LORENZO» IN BUENOS AIRES: EMIGRATION AND IDENTITY IN MARAGATERÍA (LEÓN, SPAIN)

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This paper explores the process of migration towards Latin America in Val de San Lorenzo (León, Spain) during the first half of the XX century. Drawing on ethnography and history, the study analyses the local and regional evolution of the area, the causes that triggered the migration process and, especially, the consequences that the phenomenon had in the village. This includes aspects such as socialist and liberal political influences, socioeconomic changes and sponsorship works, the industrialisation of textile industries or the transformation of material culture and dress, which informs about aspects of identity and memory in relation to architecture and modernisation. Finally, a comprehensive summary of the history of the 'Centro Val de San Lorenzo' in Buenos Aires, the society of local and county people created by migrants from the village is carried out.

Keywords: History, emigration, Argentina, Buenos Aires, Maragatería, León, Val de San Lorenzo, xx century.