

ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

Manuel Villegas Ruiz (pp. 37-66)

WORKING WOMEN IN BOUTIQUES DURING THE SIXTEENTH CENTURYS

ABSTRACT: The object of this paper is a synthesised historical approach to prostitution in Cordoba during the sixteenth century. For this purpose two views, integral one to another, are embraced: on the one hand, the examination of the legal texts in that period; on the other hand, its real enforcement according to Cordoba's City Council records. The findings of this study show the presence of social exclusion areas that are not self-evident through a mere formal analysis of legal texts.

Keywords: “Early Modern Period”, boutique, Cordoba, Manuel Villegas

M^a Selina Gutiérrez Aguilera (pp. 67-90)

WOMEN WORKERS: SUBSISTENCE IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY BUENOS AIRES

ABSTRACT: In colonial society of eighteenth-century Buenos Aires, there was a series of women who Traditional historiography has not given their rightful place: working women.

This study aims to analyze and re-evaluation of these females, there also arises a series of networks of “gender solidarity” among women in need of help, in which working women had a role. This is taken as the standard source that rose in the city of Buenos Aires in 1744; it throws a lot of information to understand this complex phenomenon.

There will be a thorough analysis of all models of working women the pattern shows, from different perspectives. These ladies are a very heterogeneous group, as work motivations are very different: for aggregate found, being slaves, etc. But at the same time is to keep track of paper, which

together with the work effort of these played the charity and solidarity and support for female survival at this time.

Keywords: women workers, Buenos Aires colonial, eighteenth century, solidarity.

Ana Muñoz (pp. 91-105)

FEMINAL MAGAZINE: PARADIGM OF SPANISH FEMINIST PUBLICATIONS OF THE EARLY TWENTIETH CENTURY

ABSTRACT: The *Feminal* magazine was published as a supplement of the newspaper *La Ilustració Catalana* from April 1907 to December 1917. The mainstream of this publication lies in being the first, in Barcelona, which addresses issues of relevance to the history of Spanish feminism as the claiming for the voting rights. The magazine as the whole shows, explicitly, the interest of Karr to increase women's culture, in fact musical repertoire is no stranger to this goal: it can be seen several intentions of Carmen Karr such as the promotion of female authorship, creating a link between female authors and female interpreters and the translation in music of a particular cultural thought. The musical repertoire of the magazine creates a relationship shared by the members of the *performance*, building a particular female social identity.

Keywords: feminism, gender, Cataluña's *cançó*, women, *Feminal* magazine, Cataluña.

Yolanda Beteta Martín (pp. 107-135)

FEMININITY NORMATIVE AND SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN THE III REICH. THE DECONSTRUCTION OF FEMENINE IDENTITY AND THE SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF JEWISH WOMEN IN THE CONCENTRATION AND EXTERMINATION CAMPS

ABSTRACT: The article provides an overview of the sexual violence against women in the concentration and extermination camps through the testimony offered by the survivors. Women suffer a specific kind of violence with a double meaning: political and symbolic. For this reason, the sexual violence must be analyzed as a category of analysis that incorporates a gender perspective. The article is divided into two distinct and interdependent parts. First, it analyzes the nationalist discourse about the Nazi model of femininity based on the concepts of motherhood and racial purity. Secondly, it studies the adaptation of this model of normative femininity to the eugenic and

racial policies carried out in the camps. The research has focused exclusively on sexual violence against Jewish women because the relevance of the “Project Final Solution” in the National Socialism politic.

Keywords: Normative Femininity, Sexual Exploitation, Extermination Camps, National Socialism.

Mónica García Fernández (pp. 137-159)

«OUR PLACE IS AT HOME». FEMALE SUMMER CAMPS IN ASTURIAS DURING THE FIRST YEARS OF FRANCOISM (1938-1945)

ABSTRACT: One of the most popular and advertised initiatives aimed at young people and children during the Francoist period were the summer camps. They tried to build an ideal society there, with no social classes or nationalisms and with a perfect performance of the gender roles imposed by the Francoist authorities. In this paper I will focus on the official speech and activities addressed to female children and young women in these summer camps, which were specially designed to familiarise them with their future social roles: motherhood and housekeeping. To do so, I will use as an example the ones located in Asturias between 1938 and 1945.

Keywords: Francoism, Feminine Section, Asturias, gender, young women, summer camps.

Ana Belén Gómez Fernández (pp. 161-184)

THE POLITICAL-SOCIAL LABOR OF FEMALE SECTION DURING FRANCOIST IN JAEN

ABSTRACT: In this article I endeavour to analyse on the field of action of Feminine Section, taking the province of Jaen as a frame of analysis. A province characterized by an important presence of the rural world, area where Female Section opened an important political - social labor on the women, emphasizing his traditional paper inside the private area and in the development of the rural economy. Nevertheless, in the last years of the Franco's regime, Female Section there tried to erase this past antifeminist helped the woman to increasing his presence in the labor sphere and in the public space.

Keywords: Female Section, Jaen, social assistance, political indoctrination, francoist.

Esther Mora Bleda (pp. 185-207)

IMAGE AND DISCOURSE OF THE «INTERNATIONAL WOMEN´S YEAR» IN THE MURCIAN REGIONAL PRESS

ABSTRACT: In this article it is analysed the commemoration, in 1975, of the «International Women’s Year», focusing on the image and discourse that the Murcian regional newspaper *La Verdad* gathered about the said event. It is structured in three different sections. In the first one the subject of analysis, the source, the chronological period, and their historiographic importance are presented and justified. In the second section the celebration of the «International Women’s Year» is placed at international and national levels, as well as the reasons that justify this commemoration, the organs selected for the organization of the event, and the approaches from which it was considered. Finally, the representation, image and discourse that the press collects for this event are analysed. At this point we study the repercussions that this «year» had on the Murcian and Spanish society, and how this one perceived the aforementioned commemoration, from both the masculinity and the femininity.

Keywords: International Women’s Year, press, The Women’s Section, Catholic organizations, feminist associations, year 1975.

Carmen Marina Vidal Valiña (pp. 209-221)

A GENDERED APPROACH TO THE MEDIA COVERAGE OF THE ARAB WORLD CONFLICTS: THE INVASION OF IRAQ THROUGH THE EYES OF THE FEMALE JOURNALISTS OF THE SPANISH PUBLIC TELEVISION (TVE)

ABSTRACT: The recent revolutions in the Arab countries have once again attracted the attention to a geographic area generally seen by the «Western world» with suspicion and distrust. But before Tunisia, Egypt, Libya or Syria, in 2003, the war in Iraq was considered the most important media conflict of the history. This invasion had apparently a live coverage by thousands of media posted there. In Spain, five women covered the invasion for the public television, TVE. Did they pay especial attention to women in their articles? Did they present different patterns comparing with the job of their male counterparts? To sum up: how «gendered» was their coverage?

Keywords: Iraq, war, gender, journalists, media, Spanish public television (TVE).

Antonella Cagnolati (pp. 223-235)

THE BORDERS OF THE BODY. THE VEIL, AND FEMALE IDENTITY IN MULTICULTURAL SOCIETY

ABSTRACT: The category of gender and the concept of multiculturalism can live together? In the mid-nineties Susan Moller Okin began questioning about it, giving rise to a debate that now seems highly topical as a result of the controversy over the veil. In France, the discussion proceeds with harsh tones that reveal the difficulty of reconciling liberal theories with behavioral patterns that arouse hostility, resentment, mistrust. In fact, the controversy over the veil hides other meanings which reveal the will to mark the female identity with sharp boundaries, as a part of the socio-anthropological borders over women's bodies. The report aims to investigate behind the positions taken, in order to understand which are the nodes of the dispute and why difference and xenophobia pass once again through the body of women, seen as a trench for the defense of values in deep opposition.

Keywords: Veil, body, women, gender, multiculturalism, identity.

Teresa Terrón Caro (pp. 237-254)

WOMEN IN ISLAM. ANALYSIS FROM A SOCIO-EDUCATIONAL PERSPECTIVE

ABSTRACT: The diversity of existing realities with regard to the situation of the woman in the Arabic world does that we should approach the topic with certain caution. In the present article we expose a bibliographical review on woman and Islam in order to understand the principal debates that they have been presenting in the scientific literature from a socio-educational perspective and the analysis that from them is extracted. For the location and selection of the scientific articles that will be analyzed in this study, we have used essentially five databases: Dialnet, ISOC, Francis, Education Research Complete and Eric. In spite of the diversity of prisms with which the topic is analyzed, one of the ideas that appears of form repeated in diverse texts is the importance that the Islam has had to improve the situation of the women in the Arabic companies. Different good is the fundamentalist interpretation that in many regions of the árabo-Moslem world has been done of the Islamic law, reducing the woman to a background.

Keywords: Woman, Islam, socio-educational, diversity.

Laura Sánchez Blanco; José Luis Hernández Huerta (pp. 255-281)

FEMALE EDUCATION IN SPANISH EDUCATION SYSTEM

ABSTRACT: This article seeks to highlight the slow process of education that women suffered due to the constraints of history. The study begins with the Public Education Act (1857) when the enrollment of girls in primary education becomes binding, and continuing achievements in education, through educational initiatives arising outside the school, from the Revolutionary Six-years period (1868-1874) to the Dictatorship of Miguel Primo de Rivera (1923-1930). From the mid-30's special attention is given to education in order to show two opposing schools models for women: the common school, public, secular pursued by the Second Republic and the national school, catholic and patriotic developed under Franco. After this last stage, the story gives way to the democratic school that allows female enrollment at all levels, and in equal opportunities. And the study concludes with a brief analysis of the education laws that were developed in subsequent years (1983-2006) to check the representation of women in the educational system.

Keywords: Female Education, Schooling, Educational Initiatives, Equal Opportunities, Discrimination, Education System.

Daniel Gil Martínez (pp. 285-316)

THE DIFFERENT NATURE OF DAY AND NIGHT IN THE ANCIENT WORLD, AND THEIR DIVISIONS INTO HOURS

ABSTRACT: In this article, I attempt to explain the religious differences between the day and the night because the ancients never understood both of them as a unit. I study the features of the day and especially the features of the night in several cultures of the Ancient World (Sumerian, Babylonian, Egyptian, Hebrew, Greek, Roman and Celtic). So, we can notice the day is always a moment of life while the night is often a moment of death and fear. For this reason, the day wasn't divided into 24 hours; it was actually divided into 12 hours of darkness and 12 hours of daylight.

Keywords: time, day, night, hours

Pablo Ijalba Pérez (pp. 317-331)

DEMOCRACY AND PLEBS IN ROME: ANALYSIS OF RECENT INTERPRETATIONS ON ROMAN CONSTITUTION

ABSTRACT: The analysis of the end of the Roman Republic has been determined in historiography by the work of R. Syme, *The Roman Revolution*, and by the elitist conception of the Roman constitution for a long time. Recently, changes have occurred regarding this traditional view, which insisted on the existence of a democratic component in the Roman political system. An analysis of these new approaches from the point of view of the Roman plebs historiography is proposed.

Keywords: Ronald Syme, Roman Revolution, Ancient historiography, Roman Plebs, Democracy.

Margarita E. Gentile Lafaille (pp. 333-370)

THREE WAYS OF RESTITUTION TO THE INDIANS IN THE GOVERNMENT OF TUCUMÁN (XVIII CENTURY)

ABSTRACT: These three cases of restitution to the Indians show the adaptation of the institution in the government of Tucumán; there, the seventeenth century was a time of fast and definitive changes for all its inhabitants.

The first passed around 1615, the second c.1640, when still the “encomienda indiana” system was functional to the mining and most products of Tucumán were for the highlands. Instead, the third case passed when they were evident the lack of indigenous manpower and had changed the scope of Spanish law in the Indies.

On the other hand, the subject in himself of the Restitution, to where, was not object of studies detailed in relation to the government of Tucumán. The lack of the news can be due to that it seems here that was not called to this institution by its name.

Keywords: Restitution, Indians, government of Tucumán, XVIIIth , Ethnohistory.

Francisco J. Sanz de la Higuera (pp. 371-341)

APPROACH TO THE PROBLEM OF EYESIGHT AND THE USE OF GLASSES IN THE BURGOS OF THE MID- 18TH CENTURY

ABSTRACT: In Burgos in the middle of the 18th Century, the property of «anteojos» was reduced to a small number of households. Only in the 5.7 % of the *post-mortem* inventories those oculars devices are mentioned, percentage that rose up to the 16.9 % at the home of clergymen and to the 10.3 % in the houses of the noble pensioners. The property of «anteojos» was in the Ancient Regime an exceptional event, a luxury product, and even exotic, although their modest prices, the real offer in the city shops and the net money kept in the houses of the city made them fairly affordable. However, and by contrast, the Catastro of Ensenada provides the knowledge of numerous cases of blindness and serious oculars dysfunctions, pathologies suffered, in most cases at the houses of spinners, extremely poor people, labourers, farmers and craftsmen, that is, the most illiterate and poorest socio-professional categories, living in the worst conditions, for whom no glasses have been found at all, not even modest ones, in their inventories post-mortem.

Keywords: Glasses, Ancient Regime, oculars dysfunctions, blindness.

Juan Infante Amate (pp. 403-438)

MANAGEMENT OF AGRICULTURAL AREA IN PREINDUSTRIAL ECONOMIES. THE CASE OF OLIVE ORCHARDS IN SOUTHERN SPAIN

ABSTRACT: In recent decades it has been developed a specialized literature on the study of particular features of preindustrial agricultures. This paper, in base to such research line, analyzes the case of olive orchards in southern Spain, which today represent the largest tree concentration in Europe, right in the previous moment to its great expansion (mid 18th Century). We seek to understand the geography of its spreading, its low expansion before industrialization and the why only few territories on Andalusia appeared like premature focus of specialization.

Keywords: history of landscape, olive tree, agrarian geography, rural history, environmental history.

Francisco José Álvarez García (pp. 439-458)

BACKGROUND AND CONSTITUTION OF THE SALAMANCA'S PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY THROUGH THE LOCAL PRESS (1907-1910)

ABSTRACT: Salamanca, like other local capitals at the beginning of the XXth century, feels the need, led by the hand of intellectuals and members of high society at the time, to create a Philharmonic Society to become a musical-cultural reference within of local art scene. This article presents the background to the very creation of the Company and the gestation and development of the first constitution after its founding

Keywords: Philharmonic Society, Salamanca, S. XX, Music

David Alegre Lorenz (pp. 459-479)

YUGOSLAVIA: BETWEEN THE PROGRESS AND THE ABYSS. AN APPROACH TO THE MEMORIES OF YUGOSLAVIAN POSTWAR THROUGH THE LITERATURE AND CINEMA OF THE '80

ABSTRACT: In this article we try to show the emergence of the dissidence in the Yugoslavian cultural world during the eighties and the consequences derived from this fact. Our main purpose is to deepen in the memoirs observable in literature and cinema and the chances that they offer for the reconstruction of some fundamental aspects of the period after 1945. This article start from the conviction that the analysis of culture through the historiographical toils can open an interesting way to understand the complexity present in history. Simply for this reason we don't pretend to carry out a new global analysis of questions as the rise to power of communism but how the ordinary people lived and –more important– felt the fatal consequences of the Second World War and, as result, the communist's rise to power. To achieve this we will analyze what were the foundations for the reconstruction of the daily life during the postwar.

Keywords: Yugoslavia, literature, cinema, violence, memory, postwar, totalitarianism

Ana Gorría Ferrín (pp. 481-502)

THEATRICALITY AND REPRESENTATION OF HISTORY: ETHICS, MEMORY AND SUSPENDED ACTION IN MAYORGA'S DRAMATURGY

ABSTRACT: Reflection on the image reaches the second half of the twentieth century zenith an episode, one of whose chief representatives is to be the theoretical and literature emerged around the photographic image. The ontology of the photographic image, thus, represents a fundamental event in the critical theoretical framework and on the imagination. The notion of image and reflection on it is established that permeates not only the field of theory and practice of art but also affects the coding literature assuming a source of epistemological reflection about representation and authenticity phenomenological of this. The purpose of this paper is to show the importance of thinking about the photographic image and its practical demonstration as action in the specific case of Juan Mayorga's drama, where the analysis of the photographic ontology is at the service of understanding not only of reality but also of history, memory and emotions through the dialectical imagination as proposed in the play *El cartógrafo*.

Keywords: Theatrical, Juan Mayorga, Photography, Memory, Rhetoric, Poetic.

Héctor Sevillano Pareja (pp. 503-521)

HISTORY OF A JOURNAL: THE CASE OF DRAGON MAGAZINE (U.S. EDITION)

ABSTRACT: This work study and analyze the history and development of a journal, from its birth, on paper, until its transformation into electronic version. For this analysis we have focused in Dragon Magazine, which was the most important magazine of role playing games (or RPGs) published until now, especially with regard to the first commercial RPG, Dungeons & Dragons.

Keywords: Dragon Magazine, role playing games (RPGs), electronic publications, publishing history.