

## ANALYTIC SUMMARY

LÓPEZ SANTAMARÍA, Jesús

SPANISH ANARCHISM AND HUMAN RIGHTS

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 26, 2008, pp. 19-52

The libertarian world's proverbial aversion against Law seems evident. Not less obvious is the complex attack led by governmental and non-anarchist media in order to construe the topic of «anti-law» and to counter the libertarian idea of a new society with a chaotic image of a system without Law. This paper questions both the ideological stereotype of anarchism as allergic to everything that relates to Law as well as the biased perception of the anti-Law movement. It refutes both extreme interpretations, on the one hand, on the basis of the theoretical renovation of anarchism and the updating of the new theoretical arguments that since the end of the last century have thrown the anarchist group into confusion; and on the other, retrieving and sequencing the organic textual production of the anarchists with the purpose of revealing the recurrent intervention of Spanish anarchists in their fight for human rights. This is of special importance, since as long as anarchist sectors adopt an attitude of dubious acceptance of these facts, it will not be surprising to see that specialists foreign to anarchism ignore such issues altogether.

*Keywords:* Aversion to Law, integrated militants, collective action, social rights, sequential organic moments.

MAESTRO, Javier

THE AMERICAN DILEMA: FROM SLAVERY O THE INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THE RADICAL DISCRIMINATION

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 26, 2008, pp. 53-78

This article «The American dilemma: From slavery o the institutionalization of the radical discrimination» is an approach to Afroamerican history, from slavery to 1929. The first part deals with the roots and development of slavery as

related to Americas multi-ethnic build-up and how it became embedded into the cultural and political system. The abolitionist movement marked in the pre-war years the difficulties to fully integrate Afroamericans as citizens to the extent that prevailing racism, blatant in the Southern States, but also present in the Northern States, was the main obstacle thereto. The second part focuses on the legacy of the Civil War and the Reconstruction period —which can be labelled as the Second American Revolution— leading to the abolition of slavery and the constitutional entitlement of Afroamericans as citizens. However, in the aftermath, racial segregation became institutionalized throughout the nation, but severely so in the Southern States. This outcome goes hand in hand with failed colonization plans to create a white homogeneous America. The last part highlights the new 20<sup>th</sup> century context: the «racial dilemma» shifts from south to north. The new industrial cities and plants witnessed the growth of different Afroamerican approaches to create a black self-identity —the «new negro»— both at a cultural as well as at a political and social level.

*Keywords:* Afroamerican, slavery, freedom, racism, racial segregation, reform movements, constitutional arrangements, black self-identity.

GONZAGA FARIAS, Aureci

THE BRAZILIAN POLICE'S TRADE UNION FREEDOM

Stud. Hist., H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 26, 2008, pp. 79-97

The central objectives of this essay, entitled «The Brazilian police's trade union freedom» are, at first, the exam of constitutional rules, related to the juridic reality of Brazilian labor union movement, in order to make evident the contradictions between rules and principles, regarding to civil servants, civil and militar policemen. Secondly, contribute to the understanding of the reasons of the police to go or not to strikes and why they are agree or not with them. Furthermore the actual trade unions system and the historical and legal evolution of the police strikes is also tackled, making evident the actual rules. These aspects are considered the most important ones.

*Keywords:* Police; labor union movement; waves of strikes.

FIGUEROA IBARRA, Carlos y MARTÍ I PUIG, Salvador

«FROM THE GUERRILLA STRUGGLE TO THE ELECTORAL MARGINALITY». AN ANALYSIS OF THE GUATEMALAN REVOLUTIONARY ORGANIZATIONS FROM THEIR APPEARANCE UP TO THE 2003 ELECTIONS

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 26, 2008, pp. 99-117

This text explores the changes that have occurred within the left in Guatemala, from the military coup that ousted Jacobo Arbenz in 1954, up to the start of the 21st Century. Throughout this period, Guatemala's left has undergone a process of

transformation. Initially, one sector established itself as a political-military (guerrilla) organisation. Meanwhile, another sector (led by the communist-orientated Partido Guatemalteco del Trabajo) maintained its organisational format and support for elections. Later on, these organisations joined together in a guerrilla platform (the URNG) which fought against the State throughout the 1980s, in the context of a profound crisis in Central America. Some years afterwards, the URNG negotiated the end of the longest armed conflict that Latin America has ever seen. As a result of this process of negotiation that came to an end in 1996, the guerrilla group once again became a political party and competed in elections. Finally, we analyse the (modest) electoral performance of the post-guerrilla left and highlight the challenges it faces in Guatemala at the beginning of the 21st Century.

*Keywords:* Guatemala, left wing parties, guerrilla, peace, negotiations, organizational change.

MORENO F., Sandra

THE EVOLUTION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION OF WOMEN'S HUMAN RIGHTS IN COLOMBIA

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 26, 2008, pp. 119-153

Human rights were first acknowledged in Colombia in the 1991 Constitution, bringing up a catalogue of specific rights in favour of the female population whose implementation has been possible thanks to the Constitutional Court's decisive compromise on the struggle against gender discrimination. This way, since the incorporation of the gender perspective in the Colombian Law, great progress has been obtained in the effectiveness of the constitutional normative framework and in the consequent effective protection of women's human rights in legally relevant different ambits of life.

*Keywords:* Colombia, Constitution, women's human rights, gender discrimination, equality, gender perspective, constitutional protection.

GUEREÑA, Jean-Louis

«AN EMPIRICAL PTORE WICH BECOMIS A REASONED PLAN». MAURICE AGULHON AND THE HISTORY OF SOCIABILITY

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 26, 2008, pp. 157-175

The French historian Maurice Agulhon is regarded as the «father» of the apparition of the concept of «sociability», applied to the historical studies, in the Sixties of the XX century. This term obtained almost immediate acceptance because its value in order to renew several sectors of social history then practised. The present work tries to approach to the mentioned concept as it was firstly conceived

by Agulhon; and to the following revisions of it which were released lately by the same French author. Fertility of those works can be still observed nowadays.

*Keywords:* Asociacionism, Social History, Historiography, Sociability.

URÍA, Jorge

INFORMAL SOCIABILITY AND SEMIOTICS OF SPACES. SOME REFLEXIONS ON METHOD

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 26, 2008, pp. 177-212

Despite the fact that, as this article attempts to demonstrate, the concept of sociability is aware at all its informal manifestations, compared to more formalized world of associations formally regulated and statues, the fact is that only they start now to explore both the historical manifestations of informal sociability as its derivations in the logic and order of the spaces of historical action.

This work proposes to re-examine the spatial organization taking advantage both the perspective of informal sociability as the semiotic perspective, and tried to incorporate to historical discourse the research lines opened since the French and Anglo-Saxon historiography, some lines of geography, anthropology of space, or sociological tradition.

*Keywords:* Historical discourse, Antropology of the territory, Sociability, Semiotics, Spatial organization.

EGEA BRUNO, Pedro M.<sup>a</sup>

THE NETWORKS OF PROSTITUTION IN THE SPAIN OF THE 19TH CENTURY. THE CITY OF CARTAGENA IN THE BEGINNINGS OF THE RESTORATION

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 26, 2008, pp. 213-242

The regulation of the «old trade» was assumed during the 19th century by the local and provincial authorities. The surveillance on that group spread with particular emphasis during the period of the Restoration. Medical and police control, had become a way to discipline women and to control dangerous classes. The figure of the prostitute was, then, supported by the established power. Cartagena—military port and working nucleus—emerges as a pioneering model in such an intervention, when the profession was regulated in 1874 and it was established a register of prostitutes. The source gives us a whole series of considerations: development in the family area, structure of the brothels, urban geography of the activity and the Spanish prostitution network connections. Other variables which are interesting: marital status and age, while the previous occupation indicates us the majority presence of the popular classes. Anthometric parameters are also included from height to the eyes colour, appearing scars, which indicate violence of genre. The last point includes personal problems, which allows understanding their decisions and their experiences in life. Selling their bodies was the only

possible option for many of them to face up misery. Genre and classes agreed in that exploitation.

*Key words:* Prostitution, Restoration, woman, popular classes, health, police, Cartagena.

RODRÍGUEZ JIMÉNEZ, Francisco J.

¿«IDEOLOGY, EDUCATION OR PROPAGANDA»? PROMOTION AND DIFUSION OF *AMERICAN STUDIES* IN SALAMANCA 1939.59

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 26, 2008, pp. 243-271

Nowadays, it is well-known that the teaching and the promotion of the own language and culture overseas has a geo-strategic value. Nevertheless, this issue has been scarcely studied from a historiographical point of view. One of the deepest gap in that sense is that of the maneuvers that the American cultural diplomacy implemented in order to promote American literature, the art, the political science or the history —not to forget the English teaching— abroad in the context of the cultural cold war against Moscow.

This paper tries to reveal the key factors of the different American plans executed in order to create a space for American Humanities and Social Sciences —*American Studies*— in the classrooms of the University of Salamanca. Likewise, we will see how these *soft power* strategies could have affected —or to be affected— in the political and militar aspects of the Spanish-North American relations from 1939 to 1959.

*Keywords:* Cultural proselytism, propaganda, Spanish-North American relations, anti-Americanism, education.

ARIAS GONZÁLEZ, Luis

*ENGLISH CAPTAIN* BY THOMAS WINTRINGHAM (1939). MEMORY AND OBLIVION OF A BRITISH VOLUNTEER

Stud. hist., H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 26, 2008, pp. 273-303

Thomas Wintringham became the commanding officer of the British Battalion in the International Brigades during the Battle of Jarama; he wrote a book about his experiences in the Spanish Civil War which is more than memories are usual because it offers original points of view about it and a real image of his complex personality. His very hectic life was affected by this experience such as his left-wing political belief —from dogmatic communism to Labour Party—. His Spanish adventures marked him for ever and this event and this book turned him into one of the most important British military intellectuals.

*Keywords:* Thomas Wintringham, International Brigades, Spanish Civil War, memories, military intellectual.