

ANALYTIC SUMMARY

ALONSO, Luciano

DEFENSE OF THE HUMAN RIGHTS IN OPPOSITION TO THE REGRESSIVE DICTATORSHIPS: A COMPARISON BETWEEN THE ARGENTINIAN AND THE URUGUAYIAN CASES

Stud. hist., H.^a cont., 28, 2010, pp. 23-50

The article presents a tentative comparison between the social movements in defense of fundamental human rights, against the dictatorships of Uruguay (1973-1985) and Argentina (1976-1983). Variations among both movements are systematically identified. The temporalities, the problems relative to his endogenous or exogenous origins as the differentiations that they registered during both dictatorships and in the transitions to the constitutional governments are analyzed.

The text relativizes the conception of the Uruguayan movement like later and weaker than the Argentinean, and suggests some provisional explanations of the differences. The main points of comparison are: a) The political inscription of the social actors and the mode in which were organized the majority of the syndical and political groups, b) The rate of violence applied by both dictatorships, c) The different types of activism in defense of fundamental human rights, d) The modalities of the transition, e) The ways of government (governmentality), and f) The scale and geographical and demographic characteristics.

Keywords: Argentina, Uruguay, Human rights Movement/Dictatorship, Transition to democracy.

MIRA DELLI-ZOTTI, GUILLERMO

DEMOCRACY AND DEMOCRATIZATION IN LATIN AMERICA: RECENT HISTORY, LIVED HISTORY

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This article identifies the restoration of the democracy and its persistence as one of the most remarkable facts of the recent history of Latin America. Nevertheless, in the experience of the subcontinent, democracy does not appear like

synonymous of democratization. Starting off with the transitions, this article is led toward a periodic analysis of the so-called democratic crossing of Latin America. At the same time, it studies the unequal incidence that the impact of the «historical memory» has had in the public sphere of countries like Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, El Salvador and Guatemala, contrasting with the case of Brazil.

Keywords: Latin America, Recent History, Democracy, Historical Memory.

PEDROSA, FERNANDO

NEW PERSPECTIVES ON DEMOCRATIZATION STUDIES. THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL ACTORS. THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST IN LATIN AMERICA (1974-1992)

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The paper aims to revitalize the discussion on the role of the international dimensions of democratization processes in Latin America. Firstly, a series of theoretical arguments to extend the methodologies of study on the subject will be presented, emphasizing the interaction of actors from different nationalities. Secondly, I move forward with the results of an investigation into the importance of networks built around the Socialist International and how that impacted on the politics of that age. Finally I will present a research agenda on the possibilities of a recent history of transitions.

Keywords: Latin America, Democratization Processes, Networking, People to People Diplomacy, International Actors, Socialist International.

CRUZ RODRÍGUEZ, EDWIN AND GUERRA URREGO, HUGO

THE TRANSITION TOWARD A MULTINATIONAL STATE IN BOLIVIA AND ECUADOR (1990-2008)

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The declaration of Bolivia and Ecuador as Plurinational Unitary States in their new constitutions is a deep split in the national imagination and State-Indians relationship. This historical demand of indigenous movements does not imply the fragmentation of Nation states but in reading their opponents and governments it was associated with national disintegration, limiting the scope of state reforms in the 90s. The movements must coordinate with different sectors that led to power for Evo Morales and Rafael Correa to promote a constitutional reform. However, the new constitutions have left by law to resolve problems which are the core of the multinational state, such as territorial autonomy and representation.

Keywords: Indigenous Movements, Bolivia, Ecuador, Plurinational State.

JENSEN, Silvina

THE HISTORIANS, THE WITNESSES AND THE RECENT PAST. ABOUT THE LIMITS OF EXPRESSIBLE IN THE TERRITORY OF EXILE

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This paper is an attempt to analyze the tensions that existed among witnesses and historians in a specific chapter of the Recent History, trying to elucidate the representations of the past created by political exiles during the last military dictatorship and those created by historians. The paper is divided into two parts. In the first part, memory policies from the time of the exile to present time are analyzed in an attempt to recognize who were the authors of such stories, where was the emphasis, what was their content, and how the exiles' memories articulate with social memories on the exile that have been around in Argentina until today. In the second part, a journey into the historiographic field itself is performed, determining the profile of the exile historians, the main topics, approaches and interpretation logics, the most widely used sources and the most common work methodologies.

Keywords: recent history, Argentina, exile, military dictatorship.

SCHMIDT, Susana

MIGRATION AND EXILE IN RECENT ARGENTINEAN HISTORY: AN INTERPRETATION FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF TRANSNATIONAL SOCIAL SPACES

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International migration processes challenge the national perspective of history writing, because they affect both the society of origin and the one of destination and, therefore, we might have to take into account both realities to understand them in its complexity. This article makes use of the theory of transnational social spaces to reread the studies that approaches the migration flows between Argentina and Spain: in direction South-North, the recent Argentine economic migration and the Argentine exile of 1976; in direction North-South, the Spanish mass migration (1980-1930), the selective one of the republican exile and the late migration (1946-1960); and, in both directions, the return migrations. Although none of the revised investigations uses the approach of transnational spaces, they point out to relevant elements that allow understanding the configuration of a Spanish-Argentine or Argentine-Spanish space as result of a historical process in which migration interchanges occupy a relevant place. It finishes with a reflection on the recent Argentine history in relation with the studies on migrations and exiles.

Keywords: Recent History, Argentine, Spain, Migration, Exile, Transnational Social Spaces.

MOLYNEUX, MAXINE

GENDER JUSTICE, CITIZENSHIP AND DIFFERENCE IN LATIN AMERICA

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This article surveys feminist citizenship practices and scholarship on gender, justice, citizenship and rights in Latin America. Feminism's critique of patriarchal privilege expressed a modern desire for greater individual freedom and collective recognition, a combination that produced tensions and some inconsistencies in regard to the «difference» question, notably in its encounter with indigenous populations. However, central to feminism's project was the pursuit of both recognition and redistribution, which achieved greater success in the realm of law and politics than in the distribution of public and private goods. A review of Latin American feminism's achievements reveals a history of substantial advances but a striking persistence of gender inequality, which provides a rich agenda for further investigation.

Keywords: Feminism, LatinAmerica, Gender Equality Policies, Native Movements.

CALANDRA, Benedetta

AN «EMBARRASSING AND INDECENT» TOPIC: THE PUBLIC DEBATE AROUND SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN POST-AUTHORITARIAN CHILE

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The essay provides with some insights around the topic of sexual violence to women involved in politics during general Augusto Pinochet military rule (1973-1990). Not only it is meant to describe the phenomenon in quantitative and qualitative terms, but also to delve into the realm of the social actors who, in several moments and contexts, identify rape as a specific type of torture, different from other human rights violations. This practice finds its roots well before the coup, in long duration processes and especially in domestic violence, but reaches its climax after 1973, extending into politics and blurring the boundaries between public and private sphere. Elaborating this theme today, either for individuals and in the collective debate, seems to be extremely difficult and controversial: maybe it constitutes one of the most thorny issues of the 'history of present time' in contemporary Chile.

Keywords: Chile, human rights, women, rape and sexual harassment.

GIL LÁZARO, Alicia

CRISIS, XENOPHOBIA AND REPATRIATION. THE SPANISH IMMIGRANTS IN THE CITY OF MEXICO, 1910-1936

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The article deals with the influence of economic crisis in migrant groups. It starts with a reflection about the current situation, putting forward a comparative view with a study case in the past, that is, the circumstances around the Spanish immigrants in Mexico City at the time of Mexican Revolution until the crisis of the Great Depression (1910-1936).

Three aspects are explored: first of all, the close relationship between the spreading of the economic crisis and the increase of restraints in migratory public policies in host countries. Secondly, the concomitant growth of xenophobic attitudes in native populations and, finally, the return to the homeland as one of the essential strategies developed by immigrants to confront the crisis drawing upon the social and associative networks of migration movements.

Keywords: Crisis, immigration, xenophobia, Revolution, great depression, return, repatriation, Mexico, Spain.

ZAMORANO BLANCO, VÍCTOR D.

UNDESIRABLE INMIGRANTS: SPANIARDS EXPELLED FROM RIO DE JANEIRO, 1907-1030

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This paper aims to expose the situation of several Spanish immigrants settled in Rio de Janeiro during 20th century first-third, who were affected by *Lei Gordo* (1907), which ruled misfit foreigners' expulsion from Brazil. Our aim is twofold: on the one hand, to examine how some social exclusion factors that immigrants faced, specially living and labour conditions, influenced this process; and, on the other, to analyze who this *indesejáveis* were, and how they came to this categorization.

Keywords: Rio de Janeiro, Velha Republic, Spanish immigration, social exclusion, processes of expulsion.

PUIGSECH FARRÀS, JOSEP

BETWEEN THE COMINTERN ARMY AND THE ANTIFASCIST SOLIDARITY: THE TRAJECTORY OF GIUSEPPE DI VITTORIO INSIDE THE DISCUSSION ABOUT THE INTERNATIONAL BRIGADES

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The discussion about the essence of the International Brigades during the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939) is running about the subjection to the Soviet State or to be an autonomous and solidary movement. The figure of Giuseppe Di Vittorio is another element of this discussion. He was an Italian man antifascist in

the Spanish Republic between October of 1936 and February of 1937. He was a leader of the International Brigades in Albacete that was in Madrid during the defense of the city. He had personal and political points of view different to other members of the International Brigades and he was withdrawn from Spain in strange circumstances.

Keywords: Historical discussion, International Brigades, Giuseppe Di Vittorio, antifascism, International Communist.