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**Ramos Martínez, Jon Ander. Ugalde Gorostiza, Ana Isabel;** Manuel Calvo y Aguirre, the hotel and the poor house of Portugalete

In: Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia-Geografía. 47, 11-52.

Abstract: The main goal of this work is to analyze the philanthropic activities through the poor house of Portugalete. This poor house, a Hotel, was built in 1904 by Manuel Calvo y Aguirre. Calvo y Aguirre was an important owner and trader of the 19th century associated directly or indirectly with the slave trade and he became a great example of the Basque-American immigrant who returned full of success.

Keywords: Slave trade; poor house; Basque-American; Portugalete.

**Cózar, María del Carmen;** Matía, Menchacatorre y Cía and the coolie trade (1847-1859)

In: Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia-Geografía. 47, 53-99.

Abstract: The goal of this work is to analyze the history and the memory of José Matía Calvo, one of the most important Basque coolie traders of the Cuba's history of XIX century. Matía Calvo founded a company called Matía, Menchacatorre y Cía who became the main reference of the Asian (Chinese) workers trade that supplanted the African slaveries in the Caribbean island during the industrialization of the sugar industry.

Keywords: Slave trade; coolie; Cuba; sugar industry; José Matía Calvo.

**Maxime, Toutain;** Julián de Zulueta, the King of the Slave Traders? Ethnographic Reflection on the Slave Memory in Basque Country

In: Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia-Geografía. 47, 101-144.

**Abstract:** During the 2010s in the Basque Country, several cultural productions were created about Julián de Zulueta y Amondo, a slave-owning landowner, slave trader and politician from Álava. This article is an analysis of the intentions and narratives of these cultural productions in order to question the possibilities of a memory of slavery in the Basque Country, based on data collected through the ethnographic method. In attempting to assess the history of the Basques in Cuba or the heritage of Vitoria bequeathed by the Zulueta family, these cultural productions, constitute a historical memory whose narrative structures adopt, thanks to a Basque-Cuban historiography, a “historical relativism”, that is, a rhetoric that allows the dissociation of slave violence from the monumental traces left by its capital. However, this historical memory of Zulueta, by provoking criticism and other types of memorial discourse, offers the conditions for the emergence of a Basque public memory of slavery.

**Keywords:** Memories of slavery, Basque Country, Julián de Zulueta y Amondo, cultural productions, ethnography.

**Inarejos Muñoz, Juan A.;** The Indian fortune of Juan José Amunategui and the memory of slavery. From the clock tower of Busturia to his possessions in La Mancha  
In: Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia-Geografía. 47, 145-164.

**Abstract:** The article analyzes the slave origin of the Indian fortune that the Biscayan Juan José Amunategui managed to amass in Cuba during the middle decades of the 19th century. Part of this capital was invested in the construction of different buildings, such as the Busturia Clock Tower, through which he showed his countrymen his success in business, but without reference to its links with slavery.

**Keywords:** Indians; slavery; memory; Cuba.