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Castrillo Casado, Janire (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV-EHU). Fac. de Letras. Dpto. Historia Medieval, Moderna y de América. Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Mujeres y matrimonio en las tres provincias vascas durante la Baja Edad Media** (Women and marriage in the three basque provinces during the Late Middle Ages) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 9-39

Abstract: Marriage was one of the key factors of the “social building” at the end of the Middle Ages. That is why its study can contribute with interesting results for History and, particularly, for Women s History. In the next pages we are going to analyze how this institution was in the Three Basque Provinces. Therefore, we are going to use a gender perspective to examine the family strategies for the spouse selection, the nuptial rites (*desposatio* and *velatio*), the economic regime of the marriage and, finally, the dissolution of couples.

Key Words: Marriage. Women. Family. Lower Middle Ages.

Urizar Rementeria, Hiart (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV/EHU). Fac. de Letras. Dpto. de Historia Medieval, Moderna y de América. Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Las guerras de bandos en Markina: una aproximación** (Factional wars in Markina: an approach) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 41-66

Abstract: This paper is intended as an approach to the Bandos Wars in the district of Markina, using information offered by published sources. Of these, especially noteworthy are two lawsuits sustained by the main lineages of the area that took place in the transit from the fifteenth to the sixteenth century, one with the council of Markina by the patronage of Santa Maria de Xemein, and the other with the monastery of Santa Maria de Cenarruza.

Key Words: Lineages. Clienteles. Patronages. Tithes.

Zabala Montoya, Mikel (Bizkaiko Foru Liburutegia. Diputazio kalea, 7. 48008 Bilbao): **Gatz estankoaren matxinada: berrikusi beharreko gaiari buruzko ohar batzuk** (Some notes about a subject to revise: the Salt-Tax Revolt) (Orig. eu)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 67-94

Abstract: Nowadays we don't know too much about the Salt-Tax Revolt (Biscay, 1631/1634) and many questions remain to reply yet. Several reasons explain this problem: the lack of documentation or the repetition of some statements without enough evidence in the sources. This work tries to offer a revision of the movement based on the analysis of its reasons, objectives, strategy, etc.

Key Words: Social conflict. Rebellion. Biscay. 17th century.

Adot Lerga, Álvaro (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. Economía. Área de Historia e instituciones económicas. Campus Universitario. 31009 Pamplona-Iruña): **La frontera navarro-alavesa. Delimitación y amojonamientos realizados en la Edad Moderna** (The Navarrese - Araba border. Delimitation and boundary marking in the Modern Era) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 95-117

Abstract: During the Modern Era important agreements were reached that almost definitely delineated boundary lines between Alava and Navarre, whilst also serving as the basis for peace in conflictive areas of the Navarrese - Araba border, hit by robberies, looting and murders. These agreements were reviewed, were confirmed and were the cause of new jurisdictional conflicts that have lasted until the present day.

Key Words: Navarra. Álava. Guipúzcoa. Modern Age. Borders. Boundary marking.

Martínez Rueda, Fernando (Euskal Herriko Unib. (UPV/EHU). Gizarte eta Komunikazio Zientzien Fak. Garaiko Historia Saila. Sarriena Auzoa, z/g. 48940 Leioa): **Bilboko gobernu eta erakunde-gatazkak Erregimen Zaharreko krisialdian (1760-1808)** (The Government of Bilbao and institutional conflicts during the crisis of the Ancien Régime (1760-1808)) (Orig. eu)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 119-135

Abstract: This paper analyzes the government of the town of Bilbao in the late *Ancien Régime* and the institutional relationship between the town, *Señorío* of Biscay and the Monarchy. We observe the numerous and serious institutional conflicts between those political bodies at the last decades of the eighteenth century and the first years of the nineteenth century. Finally those struggles caused a deep internal crisis in the foral system.

Key Words: Town government. Bilbao. Señorío of Biscay. Institutional conflicts. Monarchy. Foral system.

Alonso Olea, Eduardo J. (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV-EHU). Fac. de Ciencias Sociales y de la Comunicación. Fac. de Historia Contemporánea. Bº Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **El desarrollo del consumo eléctrico en Vizcaya. La Electra de Bolueta (1895-1908)** (The development of the consumption of electricity in Biscay. The Electra in Bolueta (1895-1908)) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 137-164

Abstract: This paper analyses the entry of a steel company, as Santa Ana de Bolueta, in the electricity market in the last years of the 19th century and early 20th century. Besides the explanation in the business logic of this initiative it also shows the founded grounds in which it based to quit, before the increasing rivalry.

Key Words: Basque Country. History. Industrialization. Electricity. Iron and steel industry.

Martínez Fuentes, Gorka (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV/EHU). Fac. de Letras. Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **El gorro frigio decimonónico vitoriano: una aproximación al movimiento republicano vitoriano del último cuarto del siglo XIX** (The nineteenth-century Phrygian cap from Vitoria: an approach to the Vitorian republican movement of the last quarter of the nineteenth century) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 165-199

Abstract: The aim of this work is to make an introduction on the Republican movement in Vitoria in the last quarter of the nineteenth century that does not only focus its attention on their political organization but also on its human associative component. All of that without losing sight of the context of nineteenth-century Vitoria.

Key Words: Republicanism. Possibilism. Progressivism. Associations. Casinos. Committees. Vitoria. Nineteenth-century.

Reboredo Olivenza, José Daniel (Univ. de Valladolid. Pza. Santa Cruz, 8. 47002 Valladolid): **Julián Apraiz Sáenz del Burgo. Intelectual y portaestandarte de una saga familiar vasca (1848-1910)** (Julián Apraiz Sáenz del Burgo. An intellectual and the bearer of a basque family saga) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 201-226

Abstract: At a time like the present, in which there is a complete lack of values, we must make a considerable effort in order to claim, from different perspectives, something inherent in human beings: their culture. A culture that Julian Apraiz Saenz del Burgo participated in throughout a highly turbulent period, transmitting it to future generations through his work and our remembrance of him

Key Words: Culture. Basque. Intellectual. Atheneum. Cervantes-related studies. Grammar. Hellenic scholars. Basquophile.

García Abad, Rocío (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV/EHU). Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Grupo de Investigación de Demografía Histórica e Historia Urbana. Bº Sarriena, s/n. 48990 Leioa): **“La vida en la Ciudad”: comportamientos urbanos en la nueva metrópoli de la Ría de Bilbao (1890-1930)** (“Living in the City”: urban behavior in the new metropolis of Ría de Bilbao (1890-1930)) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 227-259

Abstract: In the late nineteenth century a number of municipalities around Bilbao began a process of industrialization, urbanization, modernization and social innovation that will lead to the setting of the metropolis of the Bilbao Estuary. Then a number of new industrial cities were born, where new demographic, economic, social, leisure-related and cultural behaviours spring up, all of which ultimately constitute a new urban lifestyle the main issues of which are addressed in this work.

Key Words: Cities. Modernization. Urbanization. Demographic transition. Urban sociability. Social Innovation.

Escudero Domínguez, Luis Javier (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pº de Uribitarte, 10. 48001 Bilbo). **La industria transformadora de la pesca en Lekeitio. La era de los cambios (1800-1936)** (Transforming industry fisheries Lekeitio. The age of change (1800-1936)) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 261-296

Abstract: This work intends to show the most important aspects affecting the fisheries processing sector, and which formed the basis for further development achieved in the second half of the twentieth century. We have set in the port of Lekeitio to present all changes and developments in those years, from the local perspective trying to explain the general processes that affected the sector in the Basque Country.

Key Words: Canning industry. Brine. Salting. Industry. History. Lekeitio.

Pareja Alonso, Arantza (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV-EHU). Fac. de CC. SS. y de la Comunicación. Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Bº Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Liadoras de cigarrillos en Bilbao: esposas, madres y huelguistas** (Tobacco industrial workers in Bilbao: wives, mothers and strikers) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 297-312

Abstract: This article is about the group of women who worked in the Santutxu tobacco factory in Bilbao. It focuses on the characteristics of the cigarette workers in labour, personal, residential and family issues by means of the information found in the 1900 Bilbao Population Register. We have thus been able to approach the importance these women's wages had for urban working family economies.

Key Words: Cigarette workers. Women's industrial work. Family economies. Union movements.

Serrano Álvarez, José Manuel (Univ. de Antioquía. Fac. CC. SS. y Humanas. Dpto. de Historia. Ciudad Universitaria, Bloque 9. Medellín. Colombia); **Álvarez Gila, Oscar** (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV/EHU). Fac. de Letras. Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **En el servicio real de las armas: ascenso social y adscripción nobiliaria de los militares vascos en la América del siglo XVIII** (In the Royal Service of the Army: Social Promotion and Nobility of the Basque Military People in America during the XVIII Century) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 313-384

Abstract: This study contains an overview of the involvement of the Basques in the American Army in the eighteenth century. An analysis is made on how the Basques used the armed service as a way of promotion and social prominence, so the Army in this century became a very attractive institution for those Basques seeking not just a favourable placement outside their homeland, but also a form of prestige and nobility.

Key Words: Army. America. Emigration. Basques. Nobility. Nobility Orders. Militias.

Ruiz de Gordejuela Urquijo, Jesús (Univ. Rey Juan Carlos. Tulipán, s/n. 28933 Móstoles): **Emigración vasco-navarra a México a mediados del siglo XIX. De Santa Anna a Juárez, 1842-1867** (Basque-navarre emigration to Mexico about the middle of the 19th Century. From Santa Anna to Juárez, 1842-1867) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 385-404

Abstract: This article attempts to delve into the Basque-Navarrese migration process to Mexico in a period of great political upheaval centred on the dispute between liberals and conservatives. The article also explains how old resentments converted the Spaniards into the focus of "antigachupín" hate. These circumstances did not affect the tenacity of the Basques who placed their stakes on new markets and became important agents in the Mexican economy.

Key Words: Basque-Navarrese emigration. Spanish emigration. Mexico. 19th century. AntiSpanish violence. Migration policy.

Álvarez Gila, Oscar (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV/EHU). Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Antes de la ikurriña: la primera bandera vasca en América (1880-1900)** (Before the 'Ikurriña': the First Basque Flag in the Americas (1880-1900)) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 405-445

Abstract: This work aims to present the symbology used by the Basque-American communities of Buenos Aires, Montevideo and Havana to identify visually the Basque identity, by the means of a coat of arms and a national flag. In order to achieve this purpose, Basque-Americans used the so-called "flag of Euskal Erria" released on 1881, that remained almost unknown in the Basque Country, but was widely used among Basque emigrants in the Americas.

Key Words: Flag. Coat of Arms. Basque Country. Diaspora.

Mehats, Claude (Eusko Ikaskuntza. 51, quai Jauréguiberry. 64100 Baiona): ***Eskual Herria: journal des basques français du Río de la Plata*** (*Eskual Herria*, Basques Frenchs newspaper in Río de la Plata) (Orig. fr)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 447-478

Abstract: The *Eskual Herria: journal des basques français du Río de la Plata* newspaper was set up in 1898. How and in what context was this newspaper published? What can it contribute to the knowledge of the Basque press in America? The technical layout of this press organ and that of its journalists is studied before carrying out various analyses of this communication tool from the nineteenth century that has been the symbol of the discussion of the diaspora, divided as it was among various ideologies, such as Basque nationalism or socialism.

Key Words: Pays Basque. French Basque newspaper. Emigration. Nationalism. Socialism.

Cardozo Uzcátegui, Alejandro (Univ. Simón Bolívar. Edificio de Estudios Generales, Tercer Piso. Dpto. de Ciencias Sociales. Valle de Sartenejas. Baruta 1086. Estado Miranda. Venezuela): **La construcción de un Simón Bolívar vasco: del problema historiográfico a la cuestión identitaria** (Construction of a Basque Simón Bolívar: from the historiographical problem to the question of identity) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 479-494

Abstract: It is a historiographical assessment of Simon Bolivar from a biographical item, although important, little discussed: the Basques in it, as far as identity, existential. It is a historiographical inquiry about the first time mention is made of their *Basqueness* both epistolary relations and in their first biographies of the nineteenth century. As an epilogue Bolivar historical object to certain aspects of Basque nationalism.

Key Words: Bolivar Basque. Identity. Historiography Bolivarian. Nationalism.

Anakabe, Karmelo (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pº de Uribitarte, 10 behea. 48001 Bilbo): **Kuba-ko euskal jatorrizko hiztegi biografikoa** (Biographical dictionary of basques in Kuba) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 495-643

Abstract: In addition to original personalities corresponding to a Basque history, this work certainly has some unusual features. There are old historical and economic events corresponding to overseas scenarios of the Basque Country, Spain and Europe, corresponding to the time of the colonisation of Cuba, and many details about their ethnography and anthropology. And also that country, the Antilles, the Gulf of Mexico and foreign places linked to the geography of North and Central America. It is the chapter on the creation of a new nation.

Key Words: People of Basque origin. Cuba. Historical and economic events. Colonisation. La Habana. Ethnography. Anthropology. The Antilles.

de Dios Altuna de Martina, Ángeles (Junta de Estudios Históricos del Chaco. Remedios de Escalada, 489. Resistencia Chaco. Argentina): **Indalecio Ojanguren, fotógrafo: su obra en la revista éuskaro-argentina La Baskonia (1913-1935)** (Indalecio Ojanguren, photographer: his work in the euskaro-argentina magazine *La Baskonia* (1913-1935)) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 645-688

Abstract: This research rescues pictures and notes by photographer Indalecio Ojanguren sent to the Argentinian magazine *La Baskonia*, between 1913 and 1935, as their photographic correspondent. It contains records sorted by subjects. This study recovers memory and history by means of the photographs of peoples, traditions, sports and news from the Basque Country.

Key Words: Photography. History. Memory. Photographic records. *La Baskonia* (1913-1935).

García Abad, Rocío (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV/EHU). Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Grupo de Investigación de Demografía Histórica e Historia Urbana. Bº Sarriena, s/n. 48990 Leioa): **"Mejorar de Fortuna". El abandono de la sociedad industrial y la emigración a América desde la Bizkaia industrial (1878-1926)** ("To increase the Wealth". To leave the industrial society and emigrate to America from the industrial Bizkaia (1878-1926)) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 689-710

Abstract: In the late nineteenth century there coexisted in time and space certain very different migratory phenomena such as the migration towards Basque industry and the migration to America. In this work we research on why certain populations experienced both phenomena simultaneously, and why an industrial society such as that in Baracaldo simultaneously experienced the arrival of thousands of immigrants to work in their new industries, while other individuals emigrated to America rather than stay in the industry.

Key Words: Basque emigration. America. Nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Migratory types. Migration networks.

García Abad, Rocío (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV/EHU). Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Grupo de Investigación de Demografía Histórica e Historia Urbana. Bº Sarriena, s/n. 48990 Leioa): **Migraciones en familia a la Bizkaia de la primera industrialización (1877-1935)** (Family migrations to Biscay during the first industrialization (1877-1935)) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 711-740

Abstract: The mass migrations that took place as from the late nineteenth century which brought about the urbanisation of the Bilbao Estuary were characterized by a significant complexity of typologies, highlighting the hegemony of whole-family moves. The purpose of this paper is to analyze the factors that influence the decision to migrate with the family as well as the characteristics of families that move, using a classical source-the patterns followed by people-and a new methodology-the "nominative follow-ups".

Key Words: Emigration with the family. Life Cycle. Industrialization in Biscay. Late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

García Abad, Rocío (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV/EHU). Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Grupo de Investigación de Demografía Histórica e Historia Urbana. Bº Sarriena, s/n. 48990 Leioa): **Alfabetización y capital humano inmigrante. Análisis diferencial de los niveles educativos de la población inmigrante en la primera industrialización vizcaína** (Literacy and Immigrant Human Capital. Differential analysis of the educational levels of immigrants in the first industrialization in Biscay) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 741-759

Abstract: The aim of this work is to verify the advantage in educational levels of the immigrant population, applied to the context of the Bilbao Estuary in the late nineteenth century and during the early industrialization. This advantage is due to the high levels of education in the immigrants' places of origin, but mainly to a selection process of the immigrants in their places of origin where literacy acts as a positive factor.

Key Words: Literacy. Immigration. Human capital. Estuary. Differential analysis. Migrants' Selection Factors.

Ibáñez Ortega, Norberto (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV-EHU). Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Bº Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Las empresas de construcción de material ferroviario en el País Vasco (1920-1936): implantación, desarrollos e innovación** (Construction companies of railway in the Basque Country (1920-1936): introduction, development and innovation) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 761-782

Abstract: An analysis is made of the origin and characteristics of the production of railway equipment in the Basque Country. This study highlights how after the World War local manufacturers could take on the production of locomotives with more and more autonomy in the early twenties. The new electrical equipment required a greater technical effort and, for this reason, such production was linked to the presence of foreign firms such as those from Switzerland.

Key Words: Railways. Locomotives. Electrical industry. Railway infrastructure. Transport.

Ibáñez Ortega, Norberto (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV-EHU). Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Bº Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **El PCE en el País Vasco desde sus orígenes hasta la Guerra Civil** (The PCE in the Basque Country from its origins to the Civil War) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 783-812

Abstract: Between 1921 and 1936 the Spanish Communist Party was conceived and developed as a centralized revolutionary political organization, subjected to the Communist International. During this period, both legally or as a clandestine organisation, it was a minority organisation that was also very active in its rivalry with the majority Socialists. From 1935 it changed its strategy culminating with its integration in the Popular Front.

Key Words: Communism. Third International. Socialism. Labour movement. Trade unionism. Social conflicts.

Duplá Ansuategui, Antonio (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV-EHU). Dpto. de Estudios Clásicos. Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **La revista falangista *Jerarquía* y el modelo imperial romano** (The falangist journal *Jerarquía* and the Roman imperial model) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 813-837

Abstract: This paper studies the Falangist *Jerarquía* magazine (Pamplona, 1936-1938) primarily on aspects of classical tradition and the ancient world. This is an interesting, albeit brief, example of the classicism of the most fascist sectors within the Falange party, influenced by Italian fascism. In that Falangist classicism the Roman imperial model plays a key role.

Key Words: Classicism. Fascism. Falange. Ancient Rome. Pamplona. *Jerarquía*. Angel María Pascual.

Sebastián García, Lorenzo (Eusko Ikaskuntza. General Álava, 5-1. 01005 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Una aproximación a la propaganda durante la Guerra Civil. Los folletos editados por el Gobierno Provisional del País Vasco (1936-1937)** (An approach to propaganda during the Civil War. Leaflets published by the Provisional Government of the Basque Country (1936-1937)) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 839-866

Abstract: During the Civil War the Basque Government edited various propaganda leaflets to publicize the existence of the new autonomous executive branch and to denounce the attack of the rebels and the foreign intervention at their service. The publication, republication or reproduction of such leaflets were also used to reinforce the nation-building process of Euskadi.

Key Words: Basque Government. Basque nationalism. Nation building. Propaganda. Brochures. Civil War.

Vargas Alonso, Francisco M. (Centro de Educación de Adultos (C.E.A.) "Real Aquende". Dpto. de Ciencias Sociales. C/ Arboleda nº 6. 09200 Miranda de Ebro): **Euzkadi y el Norte republicano. Las Brigadas Asturianas y Santanderinas en el frente vasco** (Euzkadi and the Northern Republican Spain. Asturias and Santander Brigades on the Basque Front) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 867-917

Abstract: This article focuses on the history of Asturian and Santander military units that operated in the Basque Country during the last Civil War. The Brigades of Asturias and Santander participated prominently in the defence of the Basque territory against Franco's army. The reconstruction of their intervention contributes to a deeper understanding of the history of the war in the northern front.

Key Words: Spanish Civil War. Northern Republican Army. Basque Army. Army Corps of Asturias. Army Corps of Santander.

Ramos Martínez, Jon Ander (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV/EHU). Fac. de Letras. Dpto. de Historia Medieval, Moderna y de América. Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Epifanio Guridi. Memorias de un gudari en la Guerra Civil española (1936-1939)** (Epifanio Guridi. The Memories of a Basque soldier in Spanish Civil War (1936-1939)) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 919-938

Abstract: This article focuses on Epifanio Guridi's personal documents, the diary in which Epifanio recounts his experiences in the war from the moment on 18th July 1937 when he places himself at the disposal of the committee in support of the Republic set up in Eskoriatza, until he was discharged, living through all kinds of experiences in both sides of the conflict for three years. His story, among other things, allows us to understand what happened in the village of Eskoriatza in those early days of the national uprising.

Key Words: Civil War. Basque Country. Militiamen. Franquism.

Ibáñez Ortega, Norberto (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV-EHU). Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Bº Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **El exilio infantil vasco en la URSS. De la Guerra Civil a la Segunda Guerra Mundial (1937-1945)** (The infantile Basque exile in the USSR. From the Civil war to the Second World war (1937-1945)) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 939-966

Abstract: This paper includes an analysis of the evacuation, reception, organization and attention provided to Basque exiles in the Soviet Union during the Civil War. Particular prominence is given to the mechanisms of adaptation in a very different social and ideological model. The impact of the Second World War and postwar integration are also covered.

Key Words: Civil War. Exile. Evacuations children. Soviet Union. Education. World War II. Returns.

Anaut-Bravo, Sagrario (Univ. Pública de Navarra (UPNA). Dpto. de Trabajo Social. Campus Arrosadía. 31006 Pamplona-Iruña): **Historia oral y medicina. Memoria histórica de los médicos navarros** (Oral history and medicine. Historical memory of Navarre's doctors) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 967-996

Abstract: Since the late twentieth century, one of the currents in historiography has built a historical discourse on medicine from the perspective of social history. This work follows this line as it examines the history of the medical profession exemplified in certain Navarrese physicians who understand their work as a social vocation. From their reflections and with their words analyse in-depth certain scenarios from that society.

Key Words: Oral history. History of medicine. Medical profession. Navarrese physicians. Social History of health. Historical memory.

Pérez Pérez, José Antonio (Instituto Historia Social Valentín de Foronda. Edif. Las Nieves. Nieves Cano, 33. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **La formación de la cultura empresarial en Ormaiztegui durante el siglo XX** (The formation of the managerial culture in Ormaiztegui during the 20th century) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 997-1031

Abstract: Gipuzkoa went through a less-spectacular industrialisation than Bizkaia, but the social, economic and political consequences in that province were equally decisive. In contrast with the great industrial tycoons in Biscay, medium-sized and small businesses in Gipuzkoa displayed an enormous entrepreneurship. Its corporate culture, and the values on which they built their own projects were very diverse, but are also part of the history of this country.

Key Words: Ormaiztegui. Industrialization. Entrepreneurs. Companies. Culture. Work. Social networks.

Suso Espadas, Iñaki (Alloko Liburutegi Publikoa. Foruen plaza, 7. 31262 Allo): **“Vasco-Navarro” (Lizarraga-Gasteiz-Bergara) trenbidearen desagerpena: 1966-1968** (Lizarraga-Gasteiz-Bergara “Vasco-Navarro” Railway removal: 1966-1968) (Orig. eu)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 1033-1054

Abstract: When the *Basque-Navarrese Railway Line* that ran between Lizarraga-Estella, Vitoria-Gasteiz and Bergara was closed down in 1968, it signalled the end of a history and a story that had gone on for nearly a century. The building of the railway had been very laborious; the original project presented in 1882 was not finished until 1929 when the Lizarraga-Gasteiz branch line was built (the stretch between Gasteiz and the Mekolalde district of Bergara had been completed ten years previously, in 1919 in fact). But its closing down was also quite problematic, and the Provincial Councils of Araba, Gipuzkoa and Navarre were happy, maybe too happy to comply with the order handed down by the Spanish State (the railway was apparently unprofitable from an economic point of view, at least).

Key Words: Railways. History. Álava. Gipuzkoa. Navarre.

Urteaga Olano, Eguzki (Euskal Herriko Unib. (UPV/EHU). Soziologia 1. Saila. Los Apraiz, 2. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Ipar Euskal Herriko mugimendu abertzalearen historia politiko (1963-1981)** (Political history of the Basque nationalist movement in the Northern (Continental) Basque Country (1963-1981)) (Orig. eu)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 1055-1077

Abstract: Which are the major mutations experienced by the Basque nationalist movement throughout its political history? It is possible to distinguish three periods. The first phase (1963-1968) is characterized by the creation of the nationalist movement, the second phase (1968-1974) corresponds to its orientation towards the struggle against repression and the creation of an alternative movement, and the third period (1974-1981) is marked by its adherence to socialism and the armed struggle.

Key Words: Basque nationalist movement. Political history. Socialism. Conflict. Armed struggle.

Kortazar Billelabeitia, Jon (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Pº de Uribitarte, 10, behea. 48001 Bilbo): **Euskadiko Mugimendu Komunista (1969-1991): Historia eta ideología** (Communist Movement of the Basque Country (1969-1991): History and ideology) (Orig. eu)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 1079-1109

Abstract: This paper dealing with the EMK covers the ideology, history and praxis of the Euskadiko Mugimendu Komunista (Communist Movement of the Basque Country); it was born out of that complex context surrounding ETA's 5th Assembly until it disappeared in the context of the commotion caused by the fall of the USSR at the end of the bewildering 1980s. This paper will also examine the keys of the innovation that the party signified on the Basque political scene, as well as the ideological upheaval the party went through.

Key Words: EMK. Trade unionism. Workers. Politics. Conflict. Communism. Maoism. ETA.

Vázquez de Prada Tiffe, Mercedes (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia, Geografía y Arte. Biblioteca de Humanidades. Campus Universitario, s/n. 31009 Pamplona-Iruña): **La reorganización del carlismo vasco en los sesenta: entre la pasividad y el "separatismo"** (Basque Carlism in the sixties: Between passiveness and "Carlist Separatism") (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 1111-1140

Abstract: The article proposes the javierist carlism reorganization attempt in Araba, Gipuzcoa and Biscay and the project to establish a statutory basque-navarre board in the sixties. The reorganization in the Basque Country was particularly problematic due to the reluctance that new leadership centralism raised, as well as the revitalization of fuerism which would deal with the emerging Basque nationalism.

Key Words: Carlist reorganization. Fuerism. Carlist separatism. Nationalism. Basque-Navarre Foral Council.

Alberdi Collantes, Juan Cruz (Univ. del País Vasco (UPV-EHU). Fac. de Filología y Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Geografía. Francisco Tomás y Valiente, s/n. Apartado 2111. 01006 Vitoria): **Estado y evolución de la investigación geográfica en el País Vasco** (Situation and evolution of geographical research in the Basque Country) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 1141-1171

Abstract: In this paper we student the situation and evolution of publications and investigations about the geography of Basque Country. This study is done by two point of view. First, around the study of the regional geography publications about the all Basque Country region. Second, studyn the situation of investigations about diferents sciencies in human geography as the population, rural studies, industrial geography and trade geography.

Key Words: Basque Country geography. Geographycal investigation. Education. Regional geography.

Duo Benito, Gonzalo (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Palacio Miramar. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): **Obra literaria del pintor Antonio Valverde, Ayalde (1952-1964): siembra de la cultura vasca actual** (The literary work by painter Antonio Valverde, a.k.a. *Ayalde* (1952-1964): Sowing current Basque culture) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia*. 38, 1173-1191

Abstract: Since the 1940s, there was an extraordinarily important and well-thought out "sowing of current Basque culture", which was to be the link between the pre-1936 democratic society and the post-war period. Along with others, Antonio Valverde "Ayalde", the painter and illustrator, contributed to the weekly journal "*El Bidasoa*" from Irun, in both Basque and Castilian Spanish, with one hundred and fifty literary articles.

Key Words: Basque literature. Castilian Spanish. Basque. 1953 - 1964.