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Izaguirre Sanchez, Ignacio; The participation of Basque Jesuits in the colonization of Mindanao, Philippines (1852-1898)

In: Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia-Geografía. 41, 5-35.

Abstract: This work is the result of research on the civilizing work carried out by Jesuit missionaries, by order of Spain's government, in the island of Mindanao (Philippines) in the second half of the XIX century (1852-1898). Basque missionaries participated in the dual work of evangelizing in catholic religious term and civilizing according to European values.

Keywords: Guerrico, Filipinas, Mindanao, Tamontaca.

Alonso-Olea, Eduardo; The "cursus honorum" of the parliamentarians of the Basque Country. From the Representative Assemblies to the Parliament. 1810-1877 / 1979-2015.

In: Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia-Geografía. 41, 37-60.

Abstract: The prosopographic studies of parliamentarians and other groups focus specifically on their academic training. In our work we intend to consider the possible effect of MPs´ having prior experience of working for regional General Assemblies and even the Cortes of Navarre. We examine two periods: One, throughout the nineteenth century until the abolition of Representative Assemblies in 1877, and another, following their restoration, from 1979 to 2015.

Keywords: Parliament, Prosopography, Education, General Assemblies.

Zabaleta Garcia, Mikel; Land of Mission: About the difficulty of introducing the first Basque Nationalism in the Bidasoa area (1897-1923)

In: Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia-Geografía. 41, 61-101.

Abstract: The introduction of the first Basque Nationalism in the municipalities of

Irun and Hondarrabia– both in the district of Bidasoa – was different from the rest of the province of Guipuzcoa, both due to the way it was carried out and to the resistance it encountered. The delay in its introduction is the subject of this article. The hypothesis of this work is that the delay was mainly due to internal factors which hampered the role played by the first of Sabino Arana's followers. When the military coup of Primo de Rivera carry out in 1923, the Basque Nationalism had a low level of organisation in the Bidasoa, which would affect its later development.

Keywords: Nationalism, Irun, Fuenterrabía, Restauration, Stasiology.

Mota Zurdo, David; Gernika (G) to Bromo (Little Joe). New Information about the Basque Spy José Laradogoitia Menchaca.

In: Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia-Geografía. 41, 103-125.

Abstract: This article makes public new information about the Basque spy José Laradogoitia's missions in Latin-America during the Second World War; his contacts; the interrogations that the FBI submitted him to; the rivalry between the American Intelligence agencies and the Basque Services to control his activities. The article describes his connections with Georg H. Lang's Nazi espionage network in Bilbao; and how Laradogoitia became a double agent working for the FBI with the codename Bromo.

Keywords: Laradogoitia, FBI, Basque Intelligence Service, USA, Abwehr.

Perez Ibarrola, Nerea; Neighbourhoods in the formation of working class identities. The case of Pamplona and its surrounding area.

In: Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia-Geografía. 41, 127-159.

Abstract: The role of neighbourhoods in the formation of working class identities under Francoism is an important question. Their places of residence, experiences, forms of organisation and struggle also contribute to the formation of their identity. The present article focuses on the neighbourhoods of Pamplona and its surrounding area as a case study for explaining the formation of a working class identity.

Keywords: Neighbourhood, workers, Pamplona, Francoism, neighbourhood movement, exploitation, identity

Agirreazkuenaga, Joseba; The views and evaluations of José Miguel Azaola (1917-2007) on the past and on the historiography of the Basques.

In: Vasconia. Cuadernos de Historia-Geografía. 41, 161-181.

Abstract: Azaola's life and intellectual development were frustrated by the new Francoist state. Up until 1962 he developed his cultural interests in Basque Country and Spain. From 1970 onwards, while working for Unesco in Paris, he theorised about economic, political and cultural regionalism. He elaborated his thoughts and interpretations of the past and histories of the Basques in: *Vasconia y su destino, los vascos, ayer y hoy* [The Basque Country and its destiny, the Basques, yesterday and today] and *El País Vasco*. His historiographical thought is analysed in relation to, and contrasted with, other contemporaneous historical constructions concerning the past of the Basques.

Keywords: Azaola, Basques, historiography, Francoism.