

ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

CHILDHOOD IN THE UPPER PALEOLITHIC: PRESENCE AND REPRESENTATION (pp. 41-68)

Alberto Lombo Montañés; Clara Hernando Álvarez; Leyre Alconchel Navarro; Paloma Lanau Hernández

ABSTRACT: In recent years the studies relating to the childhood in the past, the traces of children activity in the material culture and their role in the community have been increased. This work draws attention to the multiple representations of the childhood through the Upper Paleolithic archaeological remains. With this aim, we analyze some of the evidences attached to childhood in the scientific bibliography, such as children figures in the rock and mobiliary art, burials and footprints left in caves. The methodological section includes a critical approach to the features which may allow to recognize the child representations and also a discussion of the possibilities for research from the available information.

Keywords: Childhood, Archaeology, Upper Paleolithic, Europe.

ON CHILDHOOD IN PREHISTORY: THE ANALYSIS OF INNER IBERIA SOCIETIES FROM THE VITH AND IIIIRD MILLENIA BC. (pp. 69-86)

Ana Mercedes Herrero Corral

ABSTRACT: Research about children had been traditionally forgotten by the archaeology due to some factors as their difficult preservation and identification. The literature on Prehistory has mostly forgotten children, who had received a marginal and inappropriate treatment for been considered as passive members of the society. However, immature individuals belong to the community and are determinants for an appropriated reproduction of their social, economic and ideological patterns, through the learning processes, initiation rituals, etc. It appears absolutely necessary to take children into an account if we want to approach past societies.

The main goal of this research is to collect and analyze the different funerary evidences of children, as it could provide valuable information to approach their social and economic role in prehistoric societies. In particular, it would be focus on inner Iberia sites from 5500 to 2000 cal AC (Neolithic and Copper Age), as during this period of time, crucial transformations occur in Western Europe prehistoric societies.

Keywords: Childhood, Neolithic, Copper Age, social context, inner Iberia.

**A REFLECTION ON INFANTS SKELETAL REMAINS IN ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXTS:
LIMITS AND CONTRIBUTIONS IN THE METHODOLOGY** (pp. 87-102)

Isabel Molero Rodrigo

ABSTRACT: Osteological studies related to infant bones from archaeological contexts have traditionally been shuffled aside in front of adult bones analysis. Fortunately, in the last decades they are being integrated, restoring their cultural role that played in past societies. However, this investigation bias had left an important lack of information, which should be regarded before considering future interpretations, moreover by the time of carrying out comparisons between groups already studied since the infant record might not been properly studied. This paper discuss the contributions from the study of these remains and several methodological problems implied in the study of little-size remains, with a weak bone composition, changeable because of taphonomical processes and, easily unnoticed during the archaeological recovery, also their difficulties in the estimation of sociodemographic and paleopathological parameters.

Keywords: osteoarchaeology, infant bones, paleodemography, methodological problems, bone interpretation.

TYPES OF MONSTROUS MALE CHILDREN IN THE MEDIEVAL IMAGINARY (pp. 103-115)

Angela Giallongo

ABSTRACT: This essay investigates the important educational functions of monstrous children in some significant examples of Middle French and Italian literature. The focus on literary representations of four male children is inscribed in and linked to the emotional standards of adults' behaviour.

Keywords: medieval imaginary, emotions, monstrous male children.

ON BEHALF OF CHILDREN. THE STRUGGLE FOR BREASTFEEDING IN SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY

ENGLAND (pp. 117-129)

Antonella Cagnolati

ABSTRACT: In the 17th century England a discussion on breastfeeding began. All sources emphasized the sacredness of procreation, affirming that the duties of a mother were not limited only to give birth to the child, but to concentrate on its welfare, and on its physical and spiritual healthy growth. Consequently, among the imperatives that a good mother should respect were primarily breastfeeding, attention to cleanliness and hygiene of the baby, watchful concern for weaning and diseases. However, the habits were really different: rich families, without distinction of any kind or class, merchants, lawyers, doctors, aristocrats, always hired a wet nurse. Traditional habits demanded that the baby stayed at the wet nurse's house, often several miles away from the child's home. To allow the baby to pass through the first months of life in a healthier environment, well in advance of the expected date of delivery, the father hired a healthy and well fed woman. In fact, the physical conditions of the wet nurse and the environment in which she lived were often far from idyllic: the result was a very high infant mortality rate. Some began to oppose this system with valid reasons.

Keywords: Breastfeeding, wet nurse, infant mortality, maternal duties, child health, medical treatises, advices for the new mothers.

SPIRITUAL AND PHYSICAL CARE: FIRST CHILD CARE IN THE XVIII'S CENTURY SPAIN (pp. 131-156)*Elena Martínez Alcázar*

ABSTRACT: It is intended here to approach which were the cares children received during their early years of live in the Eighteenth century. In order to do this several literary works, treatises, sermons, newspaper articles and a regular series of wills and inventories of goods dispatched in the environment Murcia and Madrid have been analyzed. Throughout the eighteenth century, the issue of childhood acquired more relevance than in the past. The Enlightenment ideology proclaimed that the treatment to that stage of life had to be improved as a prerequisite for obtaining healthy, vigorous and active individuals. Issue that had to live with a set of customs, notably marked by religion and superstition, in a country that was struggling between the traditional and the modern.

Keywords: Children, eighteenth century, baptism, breastfeeding, clothing, amulets.

BEING A CHILD IN AN INDUSTRIAL CONTEMPORANEOUS ENVIRONMENT. EXAMPLES FROM THE MINING MOUNTAINS OF CARTAGENA-LA UNIÓN (MURCIA) (pp. 157-173)*Óscar González Vergara*

ABSTRACT: This paper will discuss various aspects of childhood in an industrial environment, focusing particularly the phenomenon of child labor. We will draw examples from one of the most important industrial mining complex of contemporary Spain, the mining area in Cartagena-La Union, where child labor was widespread. We will complete this vision of childhood with the examples available in the mining songs, which reflect many aspects of childhood.

Keywords: childhood, mining, industry, contemporary times, child labor.

HEALTH, HYGIENE AND EDUCATION. FIRST CHILDREN'S MARITIME SANATORIUMS ABROAD (pp. 175-190)*Juan Félix Rodríguez Pérez*

ABSTRACT: Present study analyzes the significance of the scientific publication about the benefits of marine weather for the healing of several childhood diseases. The practical implementation of water and the marine environment took place in children's sanatoriums and floating schools ships. The first center was set up in England, expanding to throughout the nineteenth century and the first third of the twentieth century around Europe and America. France, Italy and Germany stood out to introduce a large network of schools ships for the weakest children. This treatment was received by the sickest children or more predisposed from the lower social classes. The aim of reducing the high rates of child mortality and improve the health of poor children was reached effectively and gradually. The combination to manage health and educational activities to the patients admitted was materialized in the fulfillment of a schedule, on the learning of a set of hygienic standards, assorted games, baths, storybook reading and rudimentary teaching of the deed and reading.

Keywords: hygiene, children, sanatoriums, childhood, education.

SPAANSE KINDEREN. CHILDREN SPANISH EXILES IN BELGIUM DURING THE CIVIL WAR. LEARNING EXPERIENCE AND LIFE STORIES (pp. 191-205)

Andrés Payà Rico

ABSTRACT: This paper explains the pedagogical experience conducted during 2011-2012 by the author at the Ghent University (Belgium), in which he tried to recover the historical memory through oral history teaching. The search and document analysis in Belgian correspondence files, photographs and drawings, and the use of interviews and life stories of «children» exiled in Ghent during the Spanish Civil War, are the sources used for the study of these childhood stories. This is a historical research shared with students of *Pedagogische Wetenschappen* (Educational Sciences) that became a real learning experience of historical and educational learning.

Keywords: exile, oral history, history of childhood, social history, history of education, Belgium.

CHILDHOOD INJURED IN THE CIVIL WARS OF SPAIN AND GUATEMALA. A REVISION FROM THE CINEMA (pp. 207-226)

Otto Roberto Yela Fernández

ABSTRACT: All armed conflict violates the lives of innocent people who, through no fault suffer physical and psychological consequences thereof. In the civil wars in Spain and Guatemala, children who were killed or wounded were counted by thousands, and a generation who lived his childhood in that context was marked by its aftermath. In recent decades, the film has recovered many experiences of these realities, it can be a matter of historical reflection and education for new generations. This study answers the following questions: Can cinema help to recover the historical memory? What are the imaginary recreated around children in times of civil war? How does that certain facts acquire meaning for viewers, especially those who have not lived through such experiences directly? Can all this contribute to the learning of new generations, especially of a historical matter? Films that are addressed relate to the civil wars in Spain and Guatemala for being part of a doctoral thesis that the author develops at the University of Alcalá, which is a comparative study on the matter.

Keywords: Cinema, History, education, Spanish Civil War, Guatemalan Internal Armed Conflict.

EVENINGS OF TEACHING AND PARISH: THE INDOCTRINATION OF GIRLS BY MEANS OF THE MAGAZINES BAZAR AND TIN TAN DURING FRANCO'S DICTATORSHIP IN SPAIN (1947-1957) (pp. 227-253)

Francisco Javier Martínez Cuesta; José Manuel Alfonso Sánchez

ABSTRACT: The Feminine Section and Catholic Action carried out similar work related to training as well as social and health care. The former was more political in its focus while the latter was more religious. From the very beginning both organizations created their own periodic publications, which were either internal if aimed at leaders and active members and external, if they were to be read by the general public. While the former served to train and define its own members, the newspapers and magazines for the masses were used to project their political or religious ideals and to try to recruit new followers. We will concentrate on two of them which were aimed at a young female readership: *Bazar*, which was published by the Feminine Section and *Tin Tan*, which was published by Catholic Action.

Keywords: Gender, Franco's dictatorship, Feminine Section, Women's Catholic Action association, indoctrination, publications for girls.

HISTORICITY OF CHILDHOOD IN BRAZIL (pp. 255-276)

Eliseudo Salvino Gomes; José Costa Filho

ABSTRACT: This article aims to discuss different conceptions of childhood; seeking to understand its relation in medieval society, assessing its image as «kindergarten» precociously inserted in the labor market. However, its primary goal is to present a brief review of the history of Brazilian Childhood, considering its concept of childhood, as well as aspects of the exploitation of child labor, abuse and sexual exploitation of children and early childhood education. Are also highlighted the cultural, economical and historical influences that can be observed throughout the structuring of the Child Psychology and Law field of study.

Keywords: Childhood, Medieval Society, Modernity, Social History of Childhood.

CHILDHOOD, ART, MODERNITY AND POST MODERNITY (pp. 277-293)

Alain Kerlan; André D. Robert

ABSTRACT: This paper concerns the relational, educational, aesthetic, «democratic» impact of situations which, tending to become widespread in numerous countries by the world, place more and more the children «near artists» on the occasion of artists' residences settled in schools or in educational centres. The study presents a double, historical and philosophical, dimension. Modernity and post modernity meaning is determined. The historical approach calls back the stages of the discovery of «the childhood feeling» that the Middle Ages had let dissolved (by the way, the art appears as one of the supports of this discovery). Criticizing the Childhood new sociologists post modern positions, the philosophical approach reveals –in the considered aesthetic situations– a tension between the child/artist «equal to equal» relationship (possible illustration of post modern principle of symmetry) and the preservation of the adult artist peculiarity (condition of possibility of education, in a modern sense). The «near artists» child experience brings an interesting possibility in creating a new normativity (that of art making).

Keywords: Childhood, Art, «near artists» children experience, Modernity, Post modernity.

RITUAL SUBJECT ONTOLOGICAL TRANSITION: A REVISION OF HATSHEPSUT'S ROYAL FIGURE (C.

1473-1458) (pp. 297-314)

Virginia Laporta

ABSTRACT: This paper analyzes the transition of Hatshepsut (c. 1473 – 1458 BC), from Queen to *dual* King (nsw bjtj) of Egypt. It would be considered that the ancient Egyptian way of thinking was centered in the sacred, and expressed by myths and rites. In particular, this paper focuses on rites of passage related to the relationship between the king and Amun-Re, the interchange of roles of Hatshepsut and the post-mortem transition of her royal figure.

Keywords: 18th Dynasty, *dual* Egyptian King, the sacred, rites of passage, interchange of roles.

WAS BAALBEK THE TEMPLE OF HELIOGABALUS?: NEW EVIDENCES (pp. 315-338)*Alberto González García*

ABSTRACT: Some years ago, Warwick Ball suggested that Temple of Elagabal in Emesa, never found, it is to be identified with the temple complex at Baalbek. More recently, Gary Young intended to show the weakness of the evidence which he provided for this assertion, as well as the falseness on some assumptions. We try to refute Young and demonstrate that the textual, archaeological and epigraphic evidence actually supports Ball's theses, adding some new proofs.

Keywords: Baalbek, Emesa, Heliogabalus.

THE DOCUMENTARY SCHOLASTIC AUDIENCE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SALAMANCA: POSSIBILITIES AND LINES OF RESEARCH (pp. 339-355)*Gustavo Hernández Sánchez*

ABSTRACT: This article reviews the research possibilities of the recently catalogued (2010) Collection of documents from the Scholastic Audience in the University of Salamanca's Archive for the second half of the sixteenth century and early years of the seventeenth century, recently cataloging (2010). It also puts forward some research topics along the lines developed in the study of classical Old Regime universities in the field of power relations and everyday life and in the comparative studies, based on the work at other universities, as a contribution to the development of the research and conservation of our heritage. Find also attached the transcription of a lawsuit-type.

Keywords: Scholastic Audience, Old Regime universities, power relations, everyday life, comparative studies.

THE EARLY YEARS OF THE DUTCH MILITARY INTERVENTION IN BRAZIL, 1621-1635 (pp. 357-374)*Enrique Garrido Díez de Baldeón*

ABSTRACT: The work presented in these lines is a historical journey through the early years of the Dutch military activity in Brazil. A study that analyzed the reasons which made the Netherlands take action against the Portuguese-Spanish colony, the main role of the West India Company –WIC–, the military intervention and conquest developed by the Dutch in the Brazilian Northeast and the Iberian counter initiatives. Special attention is given to the various stages which spanned the war and the failure of many European military tactics and strategy on American soil.

Keywords: Brazil, Netherlands, Iberian Monarchy, Dutch West India Company, Warlike conflict, Atlantic expansion.

RIVALRIES AMONG MANILAS'S NETWORKS OF POWER: BLOW AGAINST THE GOVERNOR DIEGO DE SALCEDO (pp. 375-388)*Antoni Picazo Muntaner*

ABSTRACT: In the second half of the seventeenth century lived an unusual Philippines blow against the Governor and Captain-General Diego de Salcedo, who was arrested by the Inquisition of the

islands and processed. Process that was the end of a confrontation as never lived among different networks of power and ended with the intervention of the Court and the unanimous condemnation of all participants in those events.

Keywords: Diego de Salcedo, Philippines, power networks, blow.

BREAD FOR CHAPTER CATHEDRAL OF BURGOS (1754-1760). OVENS, PANADEO AND CLASS

PRIVILEGE (pp. 389-420)

Francisco Sanz dela Higuera

ABSTRACT: The Chapter Cathedral of Burgos considered, from 1754, it was possible to withdraw from the bread supply system according to the method of «obligación», implemented in the municipality by the Council and the Borbonic administration –with the «collaboration» of the neighbors of Arcos de la Llana and other surrounding villages–, and establish its own particular method of getting the food to the table of the Cathedral prebendaries. For his reason, and in the urban course of allowing the installation of particular ovens in the city in a more or less free way, the Chapter hired a baker, who subscribed an «Escriptura para dar abasto de pan al Cabildo». Furnaces installed at La Calera street, the experience, coinciding with logistics of other essential products –cocoa and chocolate, sheep, wine, oil, etcetera– controlled by the Chapter Bureau of the Cathedral, ended in failure because of the negligence of the bakers. In practice, this proposal had a lot of contestation against the government and in favour of capitulate autonomy increasingly threatened by de Borbonic State.

Keywords: Bread, Ovens, Baker, Supplying, Chapter Cathedral, Eighteenth century.

LIGHTS AND ARCHITECTURE IN THE COLONIAL CHURCHES OF NEW SPAIN AND PERU (pp. 421-458)

Robert A. Benfer

ABSTRACT: I present findings from study of Colonial Churches of New Spain and Perú that demonstrate the original architectects intent. The churches were designed in such a manner that the play of lights, especially from dome windows, marked days of astronomical and ecclesiastical significance. General architectural orientations of churches varied with churches in cities generally aligned to cardinal directions, especially east-west, while rural missions were often oriented towards solstices. City street plans often followed church orientations but not inevitably, and some Colonial city centers still reflect equinoctial or solsticial orientation.

The knowledge of these phenomena was lost to present day clergy and laity until Rubén Mendoza rediscovered them in California missions (2005, 2009). This work extends the range of these phenomena from the Franciscan churches of California to the Dominican churches of México, Franciscan churches of Texas, and Dominican churches of Perú. The work presented here shows the design of the Colonial churches causes them to produce beams of light whose path could mark the equinox, solstice, or cross-quarter day (the day midway between the two).

Keywords: Archaeoastronomy, Spanish Colonial Churches, Beams of Light.

MUSIC AND CAFÉS IN SALAMANCA AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 20TH CENTURY THROUGH THE LOCAL PRESS (pp. 459-480)

Francisco José Álvarez García

ABSTRACT: Music Coffee is one of the most popular genres in Europe early S. XX. Musicians, small companies, diferents kind of groups, tunas, etc., come together in such premises to present their repertoire but mostly offering which, along with the theater, will be the main form of social entertainment: The coffee concert.

Salamanca, as provincial capital, is to be expected. Thus, in this article, find seven important representatives of that genre.

Keywords: Coffee concert. Salamanca, 20th Century, Music.

COMPARISON BETWEEN IMAGE AND NATURE THROUGHOUT THE BOURGEOIS WORLD AND THE WORKER WORLD ON ERNST JÜNGER THOUGHT (pp. 481-491)

Guillermo Aguirre

ABSTRACT: The awareness that human being is just a puppet of the Spirit of the times, led Ernst Jünger to the creation of a number of reflections around image. Along these reflections, Jünger sought to offer a penetrating insight into the role of mankind in the history. Under Jünger, only as a creator subject human being can escape the historical tragic spirit. To this end, the author will write a series of texts with the desire to capture man as an actor of the history –not as a creator of this latter. Thus, contrary to its natural trend, technique is able to lead the human being towards freedom.

This paper will study the double face of technical development using the thoughts of Ernst Jünger –action and thought man at the same time– as a guide.

Keywords: Jünger, image, worker, war, Spirit of the times.

HOW THE HOUSEHOLD WORKERS ARE! THE HOUSEHOLD WORK THROUGH THE CINEMA OF THE SIXTIES IN SPAIN (pp. 493-512)

Aritza Saenz del Castillo Velasco

ABSTRACT: Cinema, as interpretation and also as representation of the reality of an historic event, shows the thoughts and the opinion of certain facts in certain moment. This article will analyse the representation of the women household workers that appears in some films produced in Spain during the sixties of the twenty century. One, a comedy, and the other a drama, will help us seeing the point of view of different social classes about these women workers and the contrast between this reality and the reality described by other historical sources.

Keywords: Cinema, Franco's dictatorship, Women, Women Household Workers.

THE CANONICAL STORY OF THE TRANSITION. THE USE OF THE PAST AS A GUIDE TO THE PRESENT

(pp. 513-532)

Daniel Canales Ciudad

ABSTRACT: Transition to democracy has become the clearest reference for the new Spanish democratic identity. According to the official account, the years from 1975 to 1981 and its protagonists have been reached the national pantheon even turning into a period whose shadows are intentionally deleted in order to build mythical origins where set the new democracy. Thus, consensus and maturity came to be correlates of a new period in the history of Spain, which gave up violence and antagonisms that had characterized its past. As myth, denying or questioning the model character of the transition has become a kind of crime against democracy itself. So in this article we are trying to draw the basics points of this story and, from them, to do an attack to that narration.

Keywords: transition, democracy, myth, collective memory, national identity.

THE RUSSIAN TRANSITION THROUGH HIS ELITES. A HISTORIOGRAPHICAL APPROACH (pp. 533-553)*Miguel Alonso Ibarra*

ABSTRACT: The main objective of this article is to analyze the different perspectives that have been developed around the Russian transition. In this sense, we will try to tackle, from a global perspective, the debate around who were the driving forces of the process of political change. Thus, we will pay attention to both the approaches maintaining that these driving forces were the elites, that is to say, that the process was driven «from above», and those who focus on social movements exogenous to the system, arguing that the process was driven «from below». At the same time, we will analyze the perspectives dealing with the strategies adopted by the elites in their effort to maintain their influences in the construction of the new democratic states. Finally, we will study how these strategies influenced both the process itself and the configuration of the new political scenario in Russia and Eastern Europe.

Keywords: Soviet Union, Russia, transition, elites, change, continuity.