ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

THE INQUISITION OF FANTASY GENRE (pp. 37-63)
David Pujante

ABSTRACT: This paper reflects on the secular mistreatment of fantasy genre. The inquisition this kind of literature has suffered has its origin in two events whose influences have endured centuries: on the one hand, the biased interpretation of Aristotle's *Poetics*, particularly of the concepts of mimesis and verisimilitude, and, on the other hand, Christian (and Catholic, in particular) prejudices against the artist's creative imagination. Both facts influenced greatly Spanish literature, a literature traditionally considered as an epitome of realism, but in which fantasy can be traced even in Cervantes himself (as we shall see), yet it appears in a hidden way in order to avoid retaliation or criticism.

We will have to wait until the Romantic age to end (briefly) with fantasy's misfortunes and to defend fantasy's capacity to transmit realities belonging to human nature in the same level than the realist ones. Following this Romantic line, today can be found several schools of thought which vindicate fantasy as a vehicle for a symbolic reality, an imagined or created reality, but a deep reality belonging to human beings.

Keywords: Fantasy; mimesis; realism; Spanish literature; constructivism; discourse.

EPIC AND ROMANCE IN *THE LORD OF THE RINGS* (pp. 65-84)
Martin Simonson

ABSTRACT: In the field of comparative literature *The Lord of the Rings* has been most frequently studied within the contexts of romance and epic. This approach, however, leaves out important generic aspects of the global picture, such as the narrative's strong adherence to the novel genre and to mythic traditions beyond romance and epic narratives. If we choose one particular genre as the yardstick against which to measure the work's success in narrative terms, we tend to end up with the conclusion that *The Lord of the Rings* does not quite make sense within the given limits of the genre in question. In Tolkien's work there is a narrative and stylistic exploration of the different genres' constraints in which the Western narrative traditions – myth, epic, romance, the novel, and their respective subgenres – interact in a previously unknown but still very much coherent world that, because of the particular cohesion required by such a chronotope, exhibits a clear contextualization

of references to the previous traditions. As opposed to many contemporary literary expressions, the ensuing absence of irony and parody creates a generic dialogue, in which the various narrative traditions explore and interrogate each other's limits without rendering the others absurdly incompatible, ridiculous or superfluous.

Keywords: J. R. R. Tolkien; *The Lord of the Rings*; Comparative literature; Genre criticism; 20th century English literature.

REWRITING THE SALEM WITCHCRAFT TRIALS IN CONTEMPORARY POPULAR LITERATURE (pp. 85-126)
Marta María Gutiérrez Rodríguez

ABSTRACT: The Salem Witchcraft Trials (1692) have received a lot of attention from history and literature, although there are very few critical analysis of how this historical event has entered the literary field. Many works of historical fiction – considered the most suitable literary genre to talk about an historical event - have used it in their storylines; however, popular genres such as romance, crime fiction, fantasy and science fiction have also shown an interest in this witch hunt. The main reason for this interest can be found in the lack of final conclusions as regards what really happened in Salem. The main objective of this paper is to show how what happened in Salem has entered contemporary popular fiction with the aim of showing the interest that it still arises and to vindicate the production of more critical works about the literary construction of one of the events that most dramatically has affected the configuration of the American mind.

Keywords: Salem; witchcraft; romance novels; crime fiction; fantasy; science fiction.

ANALYZING THE MYTH OF GAIA AND THE ECOCRITICAL POINT OF VIEW IN AVATAR, BY JAMES CAMERON (pp. 127-151)
María Antonia Mezquita Fernández

ABSTRACT: It is well-known that Popular Culture contains a wide variety of myths. In *Avatar*, a representation of the Myth of Gaia can be distinguished in the world James Cameron created. However, the film can be also analyzed from an ecocritical point of view. Consequently, the following article will show, through such myth and also through James Lovelock's hypothesis, how Gaia can be observed in Pandora and properly recognized in Eywa Goddess. According to Ecocriticism, Cameron's view on Pandora is that in which defending the environment is the most relevant issue. The Na'vi, who is the weakest and oppressed group, will be able to overcome the difficulties and defeat the interests of a modern society focused on extracting natural resources at any cost.

Keywords: Popular Culture; *Avatar*; Gaia; Ecocriticism; Environmental Justice.

THE VAMPIRE: FROM MYSTERIOUS COUNT TO ROCK STAR AND BACK TO THE COFFIN (pp. 153-174)
Sara Segovia Esteban

ABSTRACT: This paper presents a brief review of the evolution of the myth and archetype of the vampire from its roots in European folklore to our days, being Polidori's vampire its first literary appearance and *The Strain*'s vampire the last example from popular culture. So the European legendary, Western literature and TV and films culture from the last decades of the 20th and 21st centuries integrate in a paper whose aim is to outline the evolution of an ancient archetype which survives thanks to adaptation and change. To conclude, an evolution hypothesis is sketched from the last appearance of vampires on screen: *The Strain*.

Keywords: Vampire; Folklore; Literature; *Dracula*; Anne Rice; *The Strain*.

THE MANHOOD MYTH AND ITS EVOLUTION IN MARVEL COMICS THROUGH 20TH CENTURY (pp. 175-217)
José Joaquín Rodríguez Moreno

ABSTRACT: Male characters were the main protagonists in Marvel Comics through 20th century. These male characters showed some recurrent characteristics that helped to create a manhood myth. However, this myth evolved since 1961, widening the until then tight masculinity borders. The goals of this article are, first of all, to understand what the manhood myth message was, how affected young, mature and old men, and in what way it changed. In second place, we aim to understand what social, economic and production transformations helped to develop a new manhood myth. To do it, we are going to study one hundred and something Marvel comic books from 1940 to 2000, analyzing archetypes from a Cultural Studies perspective. Between our conclusions we can highlight the existence of a Patriarchal Manhood model which survived without problem until 1960 because a mix of political, economic and productive factors, but this model started to be challenged in 1961 with important changes in the production process in the Marvel Comics bullpen, and was helped by the political, economic and social problems from the 60s and 70s. In spite of this, we cannot say that the manhood myth evolved in an irrevocable and stoppable way. On the contrary, we can observe a struggle between old and new manhood myths.

Keywords: Marvel Comics; Cultural Studies; manhood myth; Gender Studies.

MYTHOLOGY, POPULAR CULTURE AND ROLE-PLAYING GAMES (pp. 219-237)
Iván Pérez Miranda y Severiano Acosta del Río

ABSTRACT: Since their origins, role-playing games have been linked with the fantasy literature genre, which in turn rewrites the mythic stories. Role-playing games and fantasy literature will establish a dialogue exercising a reciprocal influence and making contact with another type of media like cinema, comic-books or videogames. In this dialogue, mythology will be present indeed. This paper's intention is to delve in the relationships between mythology, popular culture and the roleplaying games, since their influences and inspirations, to the very structure of the narrative in roleplaying games, where players take the role of heroes going through their initiatory journey, a journey with a

great potential to educate, in which both players and their characters will evolve through their own endless stories.

Keywords: Mythology; Popular Culture; Role-playing games; Transmedia.

REFUGEES AND ASSAILANTS FROM THE SEA: THE CONSTRUCTION OF ALIEN'S IMAGE IN THE SUPPLIANTS OF AESCHYLUS (pp. 241-258)
Gabriella Seveso

ABSTRACT: This article analyzes the construction of the alien's image in *The Suppliants* of Aeschylus. First, the foreigner excites curiosity and fascination, then he stirs up anxiety and rejection and he becomes 'barbarian', member of a culture uncivilized. Moreover, the author uses the look of the Other to describe apologetically his own culture and his own democracy. The analysis of the tragedy is useful to understand how we relate to other cultures and how we create the alien's image even in the present.

Keywords: Tragedy; Aeschylus; ancient education; alien's image; identity; barbarism.

MYTH AND HISTORY: THE RIVALRY OF TWO BROTHERS (pp. 259-278)
Julio López Saco

ABSTRACT: Western thought has been oriented towards highlighting the passion for knowledge and not by making relevant knowledge of the passions, ignoring or despising those traditional knowledges in which human beings are submerged since our birth as a genre and as individuals. As history has not only study what happened, but how he felt or thought who participated in what happened, as human beings, agents of history, act driven by passions, the myth is a product of the same. Narrative discourse of history, on the other hand, is not a neutral means to represent events and historical processes, but that is a matter of a mythical conception of reality. It is understood the attraction of the historical discourse if recognition to what extent it makes desirable is real. The word history proclaims ambiguity, combining objective and subjective aspects. Denotes the *res gestae*, but also the *history rerum gestarum*, including what happened and also the story of what has happened. The concept of history plays, therefore, the ambiguity that exists in the absence of proper distinction between the object of study, which is the human past, and the plot of the speech that on such an object is displayed. Historical representation employs the imagination and allows the potential reader to leave your imagination to help focus the past. The myth also influences social realities, exerting a legitimating role, or not, as it is the case with the political reality of a city or the prestigious noble family. Therefore, that today already not is should refer to separate clearly between myth and history, as all historical conception has mythical elements. In short, no action the mythical bordering, without some smack of the same is not history, without that it disqualifies it, but that enriches it.

Keywords: Myth; History; Thought; Narration.

PLATONIC COMMUNISM: CRITICAL REVIEW OF AN UTOPIAN PROJECT AND SOCIO-POLITICAL IN ATHENS OF THE 5TH CENTURY BC (pp. 279-293)

David Martínez Chico

ABSTRACT: This paper aims to study the platonic «communism» as an utopian project which was never carried out. We survey the misnamed platonic communism and its forced relationship, with modern communism, which we analyze in depth. Besides that, by reviewing modern authors, we attempt to compare platonic communism with Marxism, searching for its beginning and causes, as well as its socio-politic aspects. Besides, we bear in mind the historical context where it appeared: Athens in the 5th century BC.

Keywords: Plato; Communism; Marxism; Politic; Social classes.

MATERIAL CULTURE BETWEEN MARRIAGE AND DECEASES IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY (pp. 295-322)

Francisco Sanz de la Higuera

ABSTRACT: The availability of probate inventories developed, in the first instance, in the joyful moment of the marriage and, ultimately, in the troubled circumstances of the death of one spouse, usually the husband, with regard to 14 Burgos homes in the course of eighteenth century allows, in my opinion, to make a critical analysis of the diachrony of material culture and wealth levels in a bold and innovative way. All that from the perspective of evolutionary biases and socieconomic and socio-professional categories where each of these household was incardinated. With these pages, historical reconstruction of material culture in the eighteenth centure enters a field sparsely studied dealt with in modern historiography, except in exceptional and exemplary contributions.

Keywords: Material culture; 18th Century; Burgos; Marriages; Deceases.

DROUGHTS, CRISIS AND BAD HARVEST IN SOUTHERN VALENCIAN LAND DURING MALDA ANOMALY (1760-1800) (pp. 323-351)

Adrián García Torres

ABSTRACT: This article analyses the effects of droughts in agricultural production in Alicante, specifically in Medio Vinalopó, Bajo Vinalopó and Bajo Segura during one of the disturbances that occurred during Little Ice Age, known as *Maldá Anomaly* or *Maldá Oscillation*, which affected the Spanish Mediterranean front between 1760 and 1800. The key and higher scientific accuracy approximations to this topic in the Valencian territory have been developed by Armando Alberola Romá. Our objective is to enhance the contributions made by this author in order to obtain a larger sample for this period. For that reason, we have worked and contrasted information from different documentary sources that have been preserved from these decades. In the local archives from Novelda, Elche and Orihuela, the *Actas Capitulares* have been checked with the aim gaining an overview of this period; in the *Archivo de Protocolos* in Novelda, we have made a sample of census extension requests linked with the disastrous agricultural cycles in

Novelda, Aspe and Monforte del Cid; whereas in the *Archivo Histórico Provincial* of Alicante, we have contrasted the list of villages in the area of study with those recorded in the *Intendencia de Valencia,* which in epochs of scarce agricultural production due to adverse climatic conditions was used to cancel fiscal obligations.

Keywords: Crisis; Droughts: Little Ice Age; Malda Anomaly; 18th Century; Climatic change.

DOLL INDUSTRY IN SPAIN THROUGH HIS INVENTIONS, 1883-1914 (pp. 353-405)
Pere Capellà Simó

ABSTRACT: In recent decades, the history of doll making has become a topic of recent research, both from the history of education and from the industrial history. This paper is a first historical approach to doll making in Spain through its inventions and patents before the First World War. The exhaustive emptying of doll patents conserved at the Historical Archives of the Oficina Española de Patentes y Marcas has been completed with the visit of 20 specialized collections.

Keywords: Toy Industry; Dolls; Patents; 19th Century.

THE FIRST SCHOOL COLONY OF VACATIONS FOR POOR CHILDREN OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF MADRID (1887) (pp. 407-439)
Juan Félix Rodríguez Pérez

ABSTRACT: The study presented is the result of a historical research that seeks to revalue the initiative of organization of the school colonies. In the last quarter of the 19th century, the living conditions of an important part of the infancy in Spain were very precarious. A group of persons, worried by the regeneration of the Spanish society, related with the Free Educational Institution (ILE), achieved of the public power the foundation of an official center: The Pedagogic Museum of Primary Instruction. Manuel B. Cossío, the director of the Museum and favorite disciple of Francisco Giner de los Ríos, with scanty means but with illusion and imagination, organized by official way in our country the first school colony of vacations for poor children of the public schools of Madrid.

The consultation of bibliographic sources of first order has allowed us to confirm that thanks to diverse economic, official and private supports, the colony was carried out in the summer of 1887. The planning, organization and development of the initiative was happening for bringing into play multiple educational activities. Such excellent results of the experience in the physical and intellectual aspects, they placed to the school colony as model in his class. The continuity was guaranteed, was absent that other institutions and organizations were adding to the colonial current in our territory.

Keywords: School colonies; Education; Infancy; Manuel B. Cossío; Spain.

CREATING PLACES OF PUBLIC MEMORY THROUGH THE NAMING OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS. A CASE STUDY OF URBAN SCHOOL SPACES IN BOLOGNA IN THE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURIES (pp. 441-458)
Mirella D'Ascenzo

ABSTRACT: This contribution sets out to analyse the official names of Italian schools in the 19th and 20th centuries, considering these schools as places of civil, political and scholastic memory. Studying national legislation and based on historical research into specific schools in Italy, the work focuses on the naming of the school buildings found today in the city of Bologna (Italy) during the period from Unification until the Second World War. Examining as-yet unexplored archive sources, the study investigates the motivations underlying the school names, the contexts in which they were debated and decided, the inauguration ceremonies and the relative official speeches given by the authorities, the stones laid or busts displayed in or outside the schools and the complex scenography set up for the local people offering a «pedagogic» and yet political discourse, as an authentic educational heritage of «public memory» and political pedagogy for the generations of the time and those to come. This study also shows some interesting surprises concerning famous and less well-known figures and personalities pointed out in the local school memory but legible on many levels of historical and educational interpretation. This work has confirmed that officially named of Italian school buildings are authentic places of memory assigned from birth to play a civil and public function for national education and cultural memory, as well as the literacy of the new generations.

Keywords: School memories; School buildings; Nation building; Public memory; Cultural memory.

CARNIVAL AND MUSIC IN SALAMANCA IN THE LOCAL PRESS ALONG THE FIRST DECADE OF THE 20TH CENTURY (pp. 459-476)
Francisco José Álvarez García

ABSTRACT: Carnival festivals are undoubtedly one of the most deeply rooted customs within the social context of Salamanca in late nineteenth century. At the beginning of the twentieth century, many of those traditions were lost for diverse reasons, among them «murgas», «comparsas» and some other different types of instrumental groups.

Using the local press as historical source, this article summarizes the main musical interests in the city panorama of the time, by collecting the most relevant groups in Salamanca music scene.

Keywords: Carnival; Music; Salamanca; Twentieth Century.

WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS AND LENNOX ROBINSON BEFORE THE IRISH SOCIAL DRAMA: THE SWAN OVERSHADOWED BY THE LION (pp. 477-495)
Teresa Osuna Osuna

ABSTRACT: This paper follows the play format, it structured in three acts for the start, the core and the ending in order to present the creative talent of two celebrities, they both essential for the Abbey Theatre within the frame of the Irish social drama of the early 20th Century: William Butler Yeats and Lennox Robinson. The first one gets to the top in poetry. He becomes such a gifted figure

and a myth in poetry that he eclipses the second one during their close relationship. They will depend on each other, and one will be overshadowed by the other in their complete commitment to *their* theatre. Once and for all, Lennox Robinson will introduce the realistic school in the Abbey Theatre, a school successfully promoted in the Continent by the Norwegian playwright Henrik Ibsen. Through a general view of Robinson´s plays we can watch his realistic stamp on the Abbey in opposition to Yeats´s line, the former leading the way on his social dramas and satire comedies. They will get Robinson to the top as a dramatist, and allow him to be recognized in full by Yeats and his contemporaries as a «Man of the Theatre».

Keywords: Yeats, William Butler; Robinson, Lennox; Theatre (Literary genre); Abbey Theatre (Space for drama); Realism (Literary movement); Ireland.

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF FOOTBALL IN THE SPANISH ARMY (1919-1920). ORIGINS OF FOOTBALL NATIONAL CHAUVINISM (pp. 497-532)
Xavier Torrebadella-Flix y Javier Olivera Betrán

ABSTRACT: The object of study focuses on analysing how, when and why was incorporated and institutionalized football in the Spanish army and what was its impact on further development and overcrowding. From the original texts and critical discourse analysis offer an original interpretation of this process from the social historical, when football becomes a subtle instrument for the underlying branches of government. In the context of a national war situation (Morocco War, 1909-1927) and international (World War I, 1914-1918), the regenerationist speech in favour of football as a sport to promote their values and conditions in the process of physical preparation of the Spanish military troops sparked an intense debate over its introduction in the Spanish military. The echoes of the practice and dissemination of football in the First World War and the Allied triumph by imposing their model (also sports), the growing number of football in the Spanish territory with a high growth of practitioners and the creation of new clubs, the success of Spanish football in the Olympics in Antwerp in 1920 brought the birth of the 'Spanish fury' and the close analogy in military terminology and football sports lexicon contributed to its institutionalization in the Spanish army from 1919 1920. After these conditions the roots of what we call the Spanish football patriotism, a symbolic construction that has survived to this day as a propaganda device identity and promoted by various powers of the state to exercise social control of the masses and promote cohesion are rooted national.

Keywords: Social history; Football; Spanish Army; Military Sport; Morocco War; World War I.

CITY OF CAMPO GRANDE: URBAN DAILY LIFE (60S AND 70S) (pp. 533-551)
Nataniél Dal Moro

ABSTRACT: The central object of this article is the city of Campo Grande, current capital of the State of Mato Grosso do Sul, and try to recover the way as the city was described in records provided by the newspapers that addressed aspects of urban-city development that took place between the decades of the 60s and 70s. Years of intense rural exodus and sharp countryside-city migration, as well as of major transformations in infrastructure and in the everyday life of this metropolis, at that time the

most populous municipality of the then State of Mato Grosso, which sometimes was called Economic Metropolis of Western Brazil.

Keywords: City of Campo Grande; Urban daily life; Printed newspapers.

A TOOL FOR THE RECOVERY AND DISSEMINATION OF HERITAGE. NAVAL AND MARITIME MUSEUMS IN THE SPANISH-SPEAKING WORLD (pp. 553-574)
Fernando Díaz Pérez, Lorena Martínez Solís y Celia Chaín Navarro

ABSTRACT: This article systematizes the information available for all the Naval and Maritime Museums in Spain and the Spanish-speaking countries of Latin America. The aim is to develop an online tool that will be permanently available from any location and will bring together useful and essential data about this type of cultural institutions, being serviceable for general users and particularly for researchers.

Keywords: Navy and Maritime Museums; Naval and Maritime heritage; Spain; Latin America; Dissemination of information; Web 2.0.