Alonso Olea, Eduardo J.; Beascoechea Gangoiti José Mª (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. Historia Contemporánea. Barrio Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): Fiscalidad territorial y propiedad urbana en el País Vasco. Los años finales del siglo XIX (Territorial fiscality and urban property in the Basque Country. The last years of XIXth century) (Orig. es)

Abstract: This work has two different sections. The first one refers to the analysis of the establishment of direct property taxes in Basque Country, in the context of its particular fiscality, and the controversy about its implantation. The second, is devoted to a concrete moment of time, the last decade of the XIX century, and studies using fiscal sources, the structure of urban property in Bilbao. Then, we compare it with the case of contemporary San Sebastián, framing it within their corresponding urban developments.

Key Words: Basque Country. Property. Fiscality.

Aragón Ruano, Alvaro; Alberdi Lonbide, Xabier (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia - Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): El control de la producción histórica sobre Gipuzkoa en el siglo XVII. Un instrumento de defensa del régimen foral (The control of historic production about Gipuzkoa in XVIIth century. An instrument for compilations of law's protection) (Orig. es)

Abstract: This investigation want to know causes which explain censure and compiler activity of Government of Gipuzkoa, during XVIth century, into historic production about Gipuzkoa.

Aresti Esteban, Nerea (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Barrio Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): Pensamiento científico y género a comienzos del siglo XX (Scientific thought and gender at the beginning of the 20th century) (Orig. es)

In: Vasconia. 25, 53-72

Abstract: Scientific thought has played a key role in the legitimation of gender subordination in modern western societies. This article demonstrates the tension between the internal evolution of biology as a discipline, and the social factors in the transformation of scientific discourse previous to the civil war. Here is an analysis explaining why the idea of inferiority was abandoned and substituted by other prescriptive theories which were based on absolute sexual differentiation between men and women. At the same time, I present the relationship between these transformations and the evolution of scientific literature in Anglo-Saxon societies.

Key Words: Science. Gender.

Arroyo Martín, José V. (Eusko Ikaskuntza. María Díaz de Haro, 11 - 1. 48013 Bilbao): La Banca Privada en el País Vasco y Navarra en los inicios del siglo XX: el Banco de Vitoria entre 1900 y 1922 (The Private Bank in the Basque Country and Navarre at the beginning of the 20th century. The “Banco de Vitoria” between 1900 and 1922) (Orig. es)

In: Vasconia. 25, 73-101

Abstract: In this work establish the Banco de Vitoria’s characteristics in the first stage of its live company, since the foundation to the utmost all liberation of the social capital. Doing an trip across of its government’s institutions, resorts (himselfs and others), the branch offices’s net y the results that it get obtain. In this case, between 1900 - year of foundation - and 1922 - year the liberation of the first capital (3 millions), that amplify to 6 millions.


Bazán Díaz, Iñaki (Eusko Ikaskuntza. San Antonio, 41. 01005 Gasteiz): El Mundo de las supersticiones y el paso de la hechicería a la brujomanía en Euskal-Herria (Siglos XIII al XVI) (The World of superstitions and the passage from the sorcers to the “witch-mania” in the Basque Country (XIIIth - XVth centuries) (Orig. es)

In: Vasconia. 25, 103-133

Abstract: In this article we would show a complete picture, as well in the exposition of the facts as in the interpretation of them, of the sorcery and superstition in the Basque Country during the Middle Age and the Early Modern Age.

Key words: Witchcraft. Superstition. Basque Country. Middle Ages. Modern Age.

In: *Vasconia*. 25, 135-158

Abstract: This research work, deals about the second Marquis of Urquijo, a man that had an important influence on Spanish Restoration. First we study the most important attributes of family Urquijo's power roll, spotting especially one out of the members of the family: Juan Manuel Urquijo Urrutia. After, we describe the matrimonial politics and socials relations within the Urquijo family at the end of XIXth century, and the beginning of XXth. Finally, we detail the Industry sharing carried about through the family's Bank, and at last we point out the politics skills done, towards the House of Representatives elections.


Fernández Cucala, Mariola (Eusko Ikaskuntza. María Díaz de Haro, 11 - 1. 48013 Bilbo): Un acercamiento a las brigadas de paisanos armados de Vizcaya (An approach to the Brigades of armed peasants from Biscay) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia*. 25, 159-185

Abstract: This investigation want to be a little aproximation to the study of the corps of “Paisanos Armados de Bizkaia”. These corps come up during the omnis decade (1823-1833), during the keen of Fernando VII like contrarevolution instruments and then guarantissing the absolutism. We will analyze the birth and organisation of these corps in Vizcaya, as the same time we will do a sociological study of the officer corps.

Key Words: Armed corps. XIX century. Omnis decade. Fernando VII.

González García, José Mª (Eusko Ikaskuntza. María Díaz de Haro, 11 - 1ª. 48013 Bilbao): Los orígenes de la industria del caucho en el País Vasco (1923-1950) (The beginning rubber industry in the Basque Country 1923-1950) (Orig. es)

In: *Vasconia*. 25, 187-193

Abstract: In nineteen thirty two, two multinationals of pneumatic tires, Firestone and Micheline, resolved to set up one each factory, in Usurbil and Basauri. With this first rearing, was pretend to answer the questions about whom and how shared in the stablishment, besides explain the join that they had to face in those first moments.

Key Words: Chemical industry. Rubber. History.
Herreras Moratinos, Beatriz (Labeaga, 46 - 4º izd. 20700 Urretxu): Dos intentos de modernización de la siderurgia vasca: la fundición de Vera de Bidasoa y la fábrica de Iraeta (The improvement in the iron manufacture. The forges of Vera de Bidasoa and Iraeta) (Orig. es)

In: Vasconia. 25, 195-215

Abstract: In the forges of Iraeta in Gipuzkoa and Vera in Nafarroa, iron has been worked since ancient times. These pages analyse the process developed in the XIX century by which forges were transformed into “Factories” where technological and organisational improvements of the new work system, which was being imposed, were adopted. These improvements were promoted by businessmen such José Arambarrí, Nicolas Soraluce or Manuel Blandín.


Jimeno Jurio, José Mª (Eusko Ikaskuntza. García Castañón, 2 - 6. 31002 Iruñea): Iglesias y euskera en Donostia (siglo XVI) (Churches and Basque in Donostia (16th century)) (Orig. es)

In: Vasconia. 25, 217-242

Abstract: During the second half of the 16th century there were two parish churches, Saint Mary and Saint Vicent, in the town of San Sebastian. Outside its walls a few parishes could also be counted up. Despite the fact that the native people were natural Basque speakers, the inhabitants of the urban nucleus used to communicate themselves in Romance (Castilian and Gascon). In contrast most of the rural people of the area were only Basque speakers and so, they did not frequent the local town parishes where the cult was exclusively in Castilian.

Key Words: Parish churches. Churches outside the city. Santa Catalina. Languages. Euskera.

Larrinaga Rodríguez, Carlos (Univ. de Deusto. Apartado 1359. 20080 Donostia): El surgimiento del pluralismo político en el País Vasco (1890-1898). Fragmentación política y primeros síntomas de resquebrajamiento del bipartidismo (The emergence of the political pluralism in the Basque Country 1890-1898) (Orig. es)

In: Vasconia. 25, 243-257

Abstract: The economical and social evolution existing in the Basque Country in the last third of the XIX century, caused the appearance of new political parties moderner and more advanced than the traditional ones. Thus, it emerged what today it is known as political pluralism. In this paper, I would like to treat the coexistance between the parties more and more further from the new age, and the ones emerged as a consequence of the economical and social situation.

Key Words: Basque Country. Political pluralism. Political fragmentation.
Luján Martínez, Ana (Trinquete, nº1 - 4º Izda. 31500 Tudela): Una aproximación a la ideología fuerista. La prensa en Tudela 1880-1894 (An approach to the “Fuerista” ideology. The press in Tudela (1880-1894))(Orig. es)

In: Vasconia. 25, 259-281

Abstract: In the context of a century when “Liberal-state” was born, and the governments in Madrid were using a centre-rule politic, the “Fueros-system” are articulated in two different years, 1839 and 1876, a Carlist-War end time and with very deep problems with the foral laws. The “Fueros-system” was born on the liberal-wing side to protect the basic benefits and to fill economical aims at the end of the first Carlist war. At the beginning of 1876, it turned into a more radical point of view and nowadays they have been understood as a pre-nationalist ideology. The “Fueros” movement was theoretically focused on Vizcaya and Navarra through both Euskalerria Society from Bilbao and Sociedad Euskara de Navarra. Their ideas are the first influent projet of a united political system for the four Basque regions in the south Euskal Herria. On the political field they got no success, but from an ideological point of view it went into all party’s discussions and civil society as we can read in Tudela’s local papers at that time.


Llona González, Miren (Univ. del País Vasco. Fac. de CC. Sociales y de la Comunicación. Barrio Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): El feminismo católico en los años veinte y sus antecedentes ideológicos (Catholic feminism and its ideological antecedents during the twenties)(Orig. es)

In: Vasconia. 25, 283-299

Abstract: The objetivo of the following article is to demostrate that Catholic women’s Associations which operated in the name of Catholic Feminism during the twenties in Biscay had a liberating discourse. In sight of that, it is my intention to respond to the traditional versions for which Catholic feminism was only an instrument which the Church set in motion in the hope of neutralizing a Progressive Feminism. In order to carry out the above, I will begin with the discourse analysis of the aforementioned organizations, and also the Catholic thought which from the end of the 19th Century has taken part in the general debate on feminism.

Key Words: Catholic feminism. Viscay.

Morales Arce, Juan A. (Grupo Abellaneda, 4 - 5ºA. 48910 Sestao (Bizkaia)): La implantación de una universidad liberal en las provincias vascongadas: Vitoria 1834-42 (The introduction of a liberal University in the Basque provinces: Vitoria 1834-42)(Orig. es)

In: Vasconia. 25, 301-322

Abstract: Before having a university of its own, the city of Vitoria was sited the University of Oñate during two periods of time (from 1794 to 1795 and from 1835 to 1840). Not until 1840 this city set its own university up. It tried to modernize the university educational system in the basque country. But, even though the history of this university is of gran interest, it has been unpublished til now. So that, and basin, all my work on the original documentation of the educational institution, I have fixed, first of all, its backgrounds to set, after if, the main of its short (1840-2) but intense life.

Key Words: University. History.
Pérez Pérez, José A. (Univ. del País Vasco. Dpto. Historia Contemporánea. Barrio Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): Las elecciones sindicales en Vizcaya en la década de los sesenta: la ruptura del control sindical (The trade union elections in 60’ decade: the sindical control rupture) (Orig. es)

In: Vasconia. 25, 323-356

Abstract: After the end of the Civil War and the illegalization of the Trade Unions, the workers’ representativity was submitted to the strict control established by the Régime by means of the implantation of the Vertical Trade Unions. The institutionalization of both shop stewards and sworn-in enterprise committee members meant for the workers the opportunity to accede to specific representative posts. After the Proclamation of the Collective Bargaining Law in 1958, the Biscayan workers’ attitude started to make significant developments with regard to the participation in the trade-union elections. The victory of alternative candidatures to the official ones in 1966 brought the breach of the existing social control established by the Regime.


Truchuelo García, Susana; Truxuelo García, Marta (Eusko Ikaskuntza. Miramar Jauregia. Miraconcha, 48. 20007 Donostia): Reglamentación política de las Villas guipuzcoanas en la alta edad moderna: las Ordenanzas concejiles de Rentería, Tolosa, Hondarribia y Orio (Political regulation of the Towns located in Gipuzkoa during the late modern age: Council ordinances of Rentería, Tolosa, Hondarribia and Orio) (Orig. es)

In: Vasconia. 25, 357-383

Abstract: This work is based on compared research of some Village Ordinances in Gipuzkoa coast (Renteria, Hondarribia and Orio) and one in inland Province (Tolosa) which were written in Modern Age. Diverse regulation are studied comparing political and economical and cultural areas of Villages.


In: Vasconia. 25, 385-413

Abstract: The purpose of this work is to present the history of “Gernika Kutun”, -the “Euskal etxea” (Basque House) in Sao Paulo (Brazil)- pointing out the different aspects of its evolution: its creation under the patronage of the Association called “Eusko Alkartasuna” (Basque Solidarity), its aims, activities, location and future. It is also taken account of the fact that this is a part of a larger Basque diaspora.

Key Words: Basque House.
Granja Sainz, José Luis de la; Pablo Contreras, Santiago de; Landa Montenegro, Carmelo (Departamento de Historia Contemporánea. Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea - Apartado 644. 48080 Bilbao): Bibliografía y Tesis doctorales de Historia Contemporánea del País Vasco (1995-1996) (Bibliography and doctoral theses about the Contemporary History of the Basque Country) (Orig. es)

In: Vasconia. 25, 417-476

Abstract: The aim of this research work is to publish a yearly Bibliographic Directory about the Contemporary History of the Basque Country, comprising of the Basque Provinces (today, the Basque Autonomous Community) and Navarre in Spain, and the Basque Provinces in France. This study includes information of every paper published in Journals and every book edited in 1995 and 1996 about the Basque History from the French Revolution to the present-day. Titles are classified in ten sections: Archives, Bibliography and Historiography; General Works; XIXth Century; XXth Century; and six chronological periods (1789-1833, 1833-1876, 1875-1931, 1931-1939, 1939-1975 and from 1976 to the present-day). This Directory also has a list of the doctoral theses about the Contemporary History of the Basque Country carried out in several Universities of the Basque Country and abroad, during the year 1995 and 1996.