

ABSTRACTS

EDITORIAL

5 «*The mediterranean cultural history*»

The GEHCI has considered the importance of the international collaboration in the mediterranean cultural history. It pointed out the importance of the different rhythms of modern cultural life in South Europe contrasting with northern countries.

THEMES

10 «Ideology and National Identity at the 1640 Catalan Revolution»,

by Antoni Simon i Tarrés

Modern Europe was integrated of a great deal of different political organized nations. Some of them were integrated in great state structures. Conflict appears between the main States tendency of integrating old nations in homogeneous state and culturally structures. The author considered also that the catalan revolution in 1640 was a defensive reaction against Spanish centralism. He showed also some characters of ethnic identity, cultural and linguistic affirmation. This process employed economic and legal arguments that made it essentially different of medieval

riots and revolutions. The catalan insurgency movement had developed, in the author's opinion, some of the characteristics normally attributed to modern nationalism.

24 «Thoughts on cultural History of Mediterranean»,
by Antonis Liakos

The author finds out special characteristics of contemporary cultural history in Mediterranean societies. He connected the present Mediterranean cultural life with the social, political and cultural experience of modernity. In this sense he based his analysis on the study of three points: enlightenment and the emancipation of culture, nationalism and the use of culture, capitalist development and the change of culture. He exemplified this topics considering specially the Greece case.

36 «The history of French «Résistance». New perspectives and controversies»,
by Jean-Marie Guillon

The resistencial movement at France, during the II World War had had a long influence in the French Republic culture. It is still a cardinal point on the politic controversies in nowadays France. The present discussion about real social participation and its real influence in war military development as well as its importance as originally republic myth have specially importance for history. The author makes a revision of the diverse approaches, journalist essays, old members memories, and its treatment by historiography. The author exposes the main points for a new revision of this subject carry on by a new generation of historians.

52 «François Furet»,
by Michel Ostenc

The author makes a balance of the main works and the intellectual evolution of the French historian François Furet, died recently in July 1997. Originally relationated with the members of the group of «Annales», he

made an important revision of the classical leftist interpretation of the French Revolution. He adopted on this subject some of the arguments of Tocqueville in spite of Marx comments on the revolutionary process. Among his last works it has a great importance "Le passé d'une illusion", where he targeted his critic on the relationship between western intellectuality and comunism.

ESTUDIES AND RESEARCH

59 «A cultural scene for the French-German Conflict: The theatre of the town of Strasbourg between 1870-1918»,
by Stefan Hoffman

Beginning with an analysis of the theatre of the town of Strasbourg, the article proposes some conclusions about the cohesion of the French-German society in Alsatia during the 50 years after the annexation in 1871. An overview of the reconstruction of the building and the renascent theatre life is given as well as censorship, visiting actors and audience. The division of society was reflected in different audiences attending either German or French theatre. This division could only partly be overcome in performances in Alsatian dialect, which however attracted a more varied public from different social classes.

70 «The first crisis of positivism at the «Ateneo Barcelonés» (1877-1878)»,
by Manuel Pérez Nespereira

This article studies the first crisis of positivism at the "Ateneo Barcelonés" between 1877-1878. The author holds that this positivist and conservative intellectuals into a wider movement concerned in local modernisation which concentrated the great part of intellectuals in an unitarian cultural tribune as the "Ateneo". At the same time the author shows the way that local intellectuals were opened to the new European thought trends.

BOOKS

76 «A wasted commemoration?»,

by Jordi Llorens i Vila

“Escolta, Espanya”. Catalunya i la crisi del 98. Catàleg de l’Exposició, Barcelona, Generalitat de Catalunya i Edicions Proa, 1998, 211 pàgs.

According to the bibliography recently appeared in relation to the centenary of the Spanish-American war in 1898, the author asserts that in Catalonia the main consequence of the disaster meant the final irruption of catalanism in the Catalan civil society. There has been an extraordinary advance in this study since 1992, when the centenary of the approval of the “Bases de Manresa” was celebrated, but it also defects in the catalogue of the exposition “Listen, Spain. Catalonia and the crisis in 1898”.

81 «Catalonia in front of Portugal: The sources of a catalan iberism»,

by Óscar Costa

Víctor MARTÍNEZ-GIL: El naixement de l’iberisme catalanista, Barcelona, Curial, 1997

The book studies iberism in its literary and political aspects in modern Catalonia. The author insists on the importance of this ideological current in the Spanish reformism thought. He links this fact with the way as Spanish modern state was formed from the institutions and the language of Castile. The modern catalan iberism is relationated with the modern catalanism in the early twenty century. It had a great importance in the definitive development of local iberism the roll played by the catalan national poet Joan Maragall.

HISTÒRIA CONTEMPORÀNIA



El GEHCI ha cregut necessari
palesar la preocupació per
la col·laboració internacional
en el camp de la història
cultural a l'àmbit mediterrani.
Principalment es prenen en
consideració els diferents
ritmes que diferencien aquest
medi dels països de l'Europa
del Nord.

GRUP D'ESTUDI D'HISTÒRIA
DE LA CULTURA
I DELS INTEL·LECTUALS
(GEHCI)