

Imaging the Basques: Foreign Views on the Basque Country

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Analytic
Summary

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Drace-Francis, Alex (University of Liverpool. School of History. 9 Abercromby Square. Liverpool L69 7wz. England. UK): "Everybody's gotta be somewhere". **Northernness and Southernness in the European Imagination, and in the Basque Country** (Orig. en)

In: *Rev. int. estud. vascos*. Cuadernos 2, 19-35

Abstract: This piece tries to orient the reader in some general ideas with which to think about stereotypes of 'North' and 'South', both generally and with specific reference to the Basque lands. A long-term diachronic perspective is proposed, and examples from both ancient and modern literature, aesthetics, political science and travel writing are drawn on. At the same time, the author encourages students of this kind of problem to pay due attention both to local social realities, and to the particularities of rhetoric discernible in any given statement on geocultural identity.

Key Words: Geocultural identity. Travel writing. North and South.

MacClancy, Jeremy (Oxford Brookes Univ. School of Social Sciences and Law. Dept. of Anthropology & Geography. Headington Campus, Gipsy Lane. Oxford OX3 0BP. UK): **Imaging the Basques: anthropological perspectives** (Orig. en)

In: *Rev. int. estud. vascos*. Cuadernos 2, 37-53

Abstract: What can an anthropologist say about travel-writers? More specifically, what can a British anthropologist of the Basques say about Anglophone travel-writers who visited the Basque Country? Some writers see the Basque Country as essentially Castilian; more saw Basques as very different and exaggerate the contrast. Some seek to explain this difference in environmental, psychological or traditionalist terms. Others chose to catalogue the Basques in terms of anatomy, language, or a primitive simplicity. Others indulged in the concept of 'race' or eulogized the landscape. Almost all presented the Basques as living out of time.

Key Words: Basques. Travel-writers.

Leoné, Santiago (Geronimo de Ustaritz Institutua. Plaza del Castillo, 43 bis 4. D. 31001 Pamplona-Iruñea): **Before and after the First Carlist War: changing images of the Basques** (Orig. en)

In: *Rev. int. estud. vascos. Cuadernos 2*, 55-74

Abstract: The text compares the attitudes towards the Basques before and after First Carlist War, and stresses the way in which this war was a turning-point in the perception of the Basque Country among European travellers. Particular attention is given to the work of some important travellers, such as Victor Hugo or Adolf Loning.

Key Words: Basques. Carlist War. Fueros

Sánchez-Prieto, Juan M^a (Univ. Pública de Navarra. Dpto. de Sociología. Campus de Arrosadía, s/n. 31006 Pamplona – Iruña): **Familiar strangers: the reflective gaze on the Basque Country between the two Carlist Wars** (Orig. en)

In: *Rev. int. estud. vascos. Cuadernos 2*, 75-102

Abstract: Spain and the Basque Country, favoured in their turn by the myth of Spain which had been forged during the Peninsular War and the First Carlist War, were able to attract the eyes of a multitude of observers. These would bring forth a flood of images of the Basque singularity; and these images, taken as a whole, differ from earlier visions as well as from those elaborated during the Second Carlist War and, above all, after 1876, i.e., once the Basque Fueros were definitely abolished by the Spanish State.

Key Words: Historiography. Memory. Identity. Basque Country. Europe. 19th century.

Rubio Pobes, Coro (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Filología, Geografía e Historia. Dpto. de Historia Contemporánea. Avda. de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria – Gasteiz): **Basque identity and travel accounts in the 19th century: the French Travellers' Gaze** (Orig. en)

In: *Rev. int. estud. vascos. Cuadernos 2*, 103-118

Following the narrations of three generations of French travellers in the Basque Country over the 19th century, the text reconstructs the literary image the country and its people projected on their travel books. In some cases, those authors merely reiterated tired stereotypes about Romantic Spain, but in other cases they emphasized the existence of a singular people, and they also reflected and propagated the identity discourse that the political, religious and intellectual elites were developing at the time.

Key Words: Basque identity. 19th century. Travel books. French literature.

Caspistegui, Francisco Javier (Univ. de Navarra. Dpto. de Historia. Edificio Biblioteca de Humanidades. Campus Universitario, s/n. 31080 Pamplona – Iruña): **Between repulsion and attraction: Carlism seen through foreign eyes** (Orig. en)

In: *Rev. int. estud. vascos. Cuadernos 2*, 119-143

Abstract: In this text the intention is to show certain characteristics that other outlooks have provided on Carlism throughout two centuries. Although it is a phenomenon that has undergone changes throughout that period, travellers and observers started from different motives and intended to provide standards of comprehension with common characteristics that allow us to group such characteristics into two periods: before and after 1936.

Key Words: Carlism. Foreigners. Basque Country. Navarre. Ruralism. Nationalism. History.

Gabilondo, Joseba (Michigan State Univ. Dept. of Spanish and Portuguese. Old Horticulture Building 311. East Lansing, MI 48824-1112): **Imagining Basques: Dual Otherness from European Imperialism to American Globalization** (Orig. en)

In: *Rev. int. estud. vascos*. Cuadernos 2, 145-173

Abstract: This article maintains that Basque reality was constituted first and foremost by 19th-century European imperialism and then by the American globalisation of the 20th century as a *dual identification* that is related with identity and political anxieties of both geopolitical events. In the 19th century, Europe deploys Basque identity in the fields of colonialism and orientalism, from which Basque nationalism is finally derived. In the 20th century, the United States re-imagine Basque identity as situated within the field of the Hispanic Third World and in response to the threat of communism and terrorism, from which Basque terrorism emerges as an identity and essentialist response to that identification.

Key Words: Literature. Imperialism. Orientalism. Globalisation. Identification. Nationalism. Terrorism. Representation.