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Studies presented to the International Commission for the History of Representative and Parlamentary Institutions Etudes présentées a la Commission Internationale pour l'histoire des Assemblées d'Etats

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## The Making of Parliaments: 19th and 20th **Century, Europe and America**

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Analytic Summary

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Corciulo, Maria Sofia (Univ. "La Sapienza" Roma. Fac. di Scienze Politiche. Dpto. di Studi Politici. Piazzale Aldo Moro. I-00185 Roma): Contributions of the International Commission for the History of Representative and Parliamentary Institutions (ICHRPI) to the Debate on Methodology (Orig. en)

In: The Making of Parliaments in 19th and 20th Century, Europe and America, 13-20

Abstract: This paper reviews the most important contributions of the International Commission from its origins to the present. The first Congress of this Commission took place in Lausanne in 1936, and its founding father was Emile Lousse. The methodological construction of Émile Lousse has come to be known as the Constitutional-Corporative. The Italian scholar Antonio Marongiu, whose theory was called neo-parliamentary, made a distinction between pre-parliamentary and parliamentary Assemblies. The studies of the last twenty years have moved more and more towards consolidating those aspects that bring out the vitality and force of so-called European "regionalism" in the framework of the dynamics of power and the related forms of representation.

Key Words: ICHRPI. Lousse. Marongiu. Assemblies. Parliament. Regionalism.

Rezende Martins, Estevão de (Univ. de Brasília. Inst. de CC. Humanas. Dpto. de História. BRA-70910-900 Brasília): Parliaments in Latin America: Transatlantic Political Culture and Parliamentary Institutions (Orig. en)

In: The Making of Parliaments: 19th and 20th Century, Europe and America, 21-37

Abstract: The parliamentary history of Latin America suffers under a twofold ambiguity. On one hand, the tradition of a strong presidential regime has deeply compromised the aptitude of a shared exercise of power in the State. After the different movements of independence, which have installed republican systems of government all over the old Spanish colonies, only Brazil remained organized as the old European metropolitan sieges, as a monarchy.

Key Words: Latin America. Parliament. Presidential regime. Political culture.

**Guerrieri, Sandro** (Univ. "La Sapienza" Roma. Fac. di Scienze Politiche. Dpto. di Studi Politici. Piazzale Aldo Moro. I-00185 Roma): **Power versus Representation? The Making of the European Parliament** (Orig. en)

In: The Making of Parliaments: 19th and 20th Century, Europe and America, 39-48

Abstract: The European Union is an organization which has overcome the character of a simple cooperation between states based on the standards of international law. One of its main peculiarities is the important role now attributed to a representative assembly, the European Parliament, which is the European institution that has most changed during the years.

Key Words: European Parliament. Altiero Spinelli. Lisbon Treaty. Multi-level governace.

McGarth, Peter (The Scottish Parliament. Edinburgh EHH99 15P): The Scottish Parliament and the "Westminster Model": A Decade of Law-Making at the Scottish Parliament (1999-2009) (Orig. en)

In: The Making of Parliaments: 19th and 20th Century, Europe and America, 49-72

Abstract: Yet the current Scottish Parliament is a child of Westminster (it was the UK Parliament that of course agreed the Act creating it) and of its time. There are tensions between the role envisaged for the Parliament and the political culture that shaped it and continues to do so in the dynamic process of devolution. This short paper will consider whether the Scottish Parliament indeed embodies a "new politics" or whether it follows a "Westminster model" of Parliamentary governance more closely than might have been anticipated.

Key Words: Scottish Parliament. Westminster model. Political culture. Devolution of powers.

**Agirreazkuenaga, Joseba** (UPV/EHU. Social Sciences and Comunication Fac. Contemporary History Dept. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **Exploring Resilience Patterns amongst National Minorities: From the Historical Representative Assemblies (1812-1877) to the Basque Parliament (1980)** (Orig. en)

In: The Making of Parliaments: 19th and 20th Century, Europe and America, 73-90

Abstract: In Europe, within the nation-states there are other national-regional parliaments. The coexistence of multi-level parliaments is a challenge. To explore the longue durée of the Representative Assemblies of the Basque Country we will employ resilience thinking. There has been a capacity over the last 200 years to deal with change and, after their abolition in 1877, to build new Representative Assemblies and new Parliaments: the Basque Parliament and the Foral Parliament of Navarre (1980)

Key Words: Representative Assemblies. Basque Parliament. Resilience. Multi-level governace.

**Garrigues, Jean** (Univ. of Orleans President du Comité d'histoire parlementaire et politique. UFR Lettres, Langues et Sciences Humaines. 10, rue de Tours. BP 46527. 45065 Orléans Cedex 2): **Le Première histoire du Parlement Français** (The History of French Parliament) (Orig. fr.)

In: The Making of Parliaments: 19th and 20th Century, Europe and America, 91-97

This is the first global history of French parliamentarism in the contemporary period. It's surprising, because parliamentary history is an old tradition in the French historiography. Long time ago, history of French politics has been based upon the parliamentary life.

Key Words: France. Parliament. History. Politics. Historiography.

**Sierra, María** (Univ. de Sevilla. Fac. de Geografía e Hª. Dpto. de Hª Contemporánea. María de Padilla, s/n. 41004 Sevilla): **Introduction to Political Representation in Spanish Parliamentary History** (Orig. en)

In: The Making of Parliaments: 19th and 20th Century, Europe and America, 99-103

Abstract: Modern Spanish Parliament has been in existence for two centuries. Its history shares common features with the histories of other Western parliamentary systems. At the same time also shows some distinctive characteristics regarding the success or failure of this parliamentary system

Kew Words: Spain, Parliament, History, Liberal,

**Urquijo, Mikel** (UPV/EHU. Social Sciences and Comunication Fac. Contemporary History Dept. Sarriena, s/n. 48940 Leioa): **The Biographical Dictionaries in Europe** (Orig. en)

In: The Making of Parliaments: 19th and 20th Century, Europe and America, 105-123

Abstract: In Spain, to date, we do not have a biographical dictionary of the Spanish parliamentarians. The dictionary that we are presenting has as its aim to provide a biography of all of the parliamentarians of the two Chambers of the Spanish Parliament from the origin of the liberal Parliament in 1810 until the present day. Within this group of biographical dictionaries the two most complete studies that have served as referents are those of the United Kingdom and France.

Key Words: Biography. Parliament. Dictionary. Spain. Europe.

**Napoli, Mario di** (Italian Chamber of Deputies. Secretary of Foreign Affairs Committee. Piazza Montecitorio. 00186 Roma): **Reflections on Italian Parliamentary System)** (Orig. en)

In: The Making of Parliaments: 19th and 20th Century, Europe and America, 125-130

Abstract: In modern Italian history, the national Parliament has played a role other than the classical functions related to legislation and oversight. Parliament has been essentially a strong mean for the nation-building, the Parliament of the Kingdom of Italy, since 1861, gave common laws and codes to the country, created a national railway network, amalgamated the ruling classes. The paper is directed to try an explanation of this misunderstanding. In Italy, politics has been more a religious or ideological than a secular or pragmatic matter. This vision, however, has influenced more the intellectuals than the politicians that often have instead managed to agree on shared values.

Key Words: Italia. Parliament. Antiparliament. Intellectual. Politics. Religion.