

Resúmenes / Abstracts

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Habitat and town planning in the eastern sector of the northern plateau of the Spanish peninsula during the first millennium B.C.

by JOSÉ ALBERTO BACHILLER GIL

ments in the province of Soria throughout the first millennium B.C. Thus, the latter part of the Bronze Age and the first and second Iron Ages, up until the Roman invasion of this territory, are analysed.

The main aim of this article is to present a clear, overall picture of the modifications that occurred at an urban level as well as at the level of settle-

The furnishings of an urban household in the Canary Islands towards the end of the Middle Ages

by MANUELA RONQUILLO RUBIO

objects confiscated during the Spanish Inquisition. The similarities amongst the furnishings in almost all Canarian homes and the rôle played by women in the furnishing of the home is notable.

This aspect of everyday life in the Middle Ages has been studied principally through the consultation of inventories of

The Canaries and America during the era of the conquest

by MANUEL LOBO CABRERA

link or port of call for the expeditions that took place throughout the century to be successful. Both commercial activities and emigration contributed to the strengthening of ties between the Canaries and the New World.

The contact and subsequent relations between the Canarian archipelago and the New World started with the discovery of the latter. The Canary Islands formed the necessary

The royal chaplains of Las Palmas Cathedral, the Town Council and Royal Patronage (1515-1750)

by ANTONIO BETHENCOURT MASSIEU

This article provides a revision of the history of the Royal Chaplaincies of the Cathedral Choir. This has a distinctive feature which makes it differ-

ent from the existing choirs in churches that are protected by the patronage. The ever-present tension of the institutionalised society that was part and parcel of the period of Modern History is of great sociological interest.

The population of Vegueta (in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria) towards the end of the seventeenth century

by BENEDICTA RIVERO SUÁREZ

The purpose of this article is to present a study of the population of Vegueta towards the end of the 17th. century. In order to carry out the necessary research, all the work done has been based on in-

formation gathered from a census carried out in 1679 which covers the parish of Sagrario. Family structure, a population study according to age and an analysis of the working population are the three essential areas that have been examined.

The trader or merchant in the socio-economic life of Gran Canaria during the Era of Modern History

by ELISA TORRES SANTANA

The trader or merchant and what his occupation signified was of prime economic importance in the Canaries during the period of

Modern History. Due to these traders and their business through the Isleta Port, Gran Canaria retained her ties with the European and American markets of that time. The economic importance of these traders is reflected in Gran Canarian society. At first, the connections between the traders and Gran Canarian society were only temporary as many of the traders were foreign and their visits to the island were occasional. However, as a result of matrimonial and economic ties, many of the traders established roots on the island. It is from here on that their influence on Canarian society, both economically and culturally, becomes evident. European manners and ways of life were introduced and gradually became part of island life.

Notes on the history of Firgas: the Convent of San Juan de Ortega and the religious feasts of San Roque

by VICENTE SUÁREZ GRIMÓN

During the era of Modern History, a single municipal model based on a Town Council which had political as well as economic jurisdiction over all island territory was in force. This did not prevent the formation of different population groups who were then provided with a Lord Mayor who was appointed by the King. After 1766, they were also provided with community representatives and a trustee. These small groups of people became the genesis of the modern Town Councils. In spite of its dependence on Arucas in so far as ecclesiastical jurisdiction is concerned, the town of Firgas figures as one of the modern Town Councils.

A sketch of the heterodox marxian historiography of Modern History

by JUAN MANUEL SANTANA PÉREZ AND
MARÍA EUGENIA MONZÓN PERDOMO

Being a period of transition, the study of Modern History has been a major Marxist concern. Historians from all over the world have been re-building a theory of History that is constantly in the making and which is nowadays both methodologically and epistemologically thought-provoking.

Elections to the Constitutional Courts in 1869 in the Eastern Canary Islands

by JOSÉ MIGUEL PÉREZ GARCÍA

The elections to the Constitutional Courts in 1869 dictated the path of political change that had begun after the revolution of 1868. The formation of a bloc made up of the majority of parliamentary members who were in favour of a solution based on the notion of a democratic monarchy was an arduous task which was undertaken by the provisional central powers and copied by the local oligarchies. The success of such a venture allowed the traditional dominant classes to limit the political transition and development of those on the political scene. The purpose of this article is to analyse the significance of this process in the eastern Canary Islands.

Workers and republicans in Las Palmas (1900-1908) It was in 1903, under federal influence, that the reorganisation

by AGUSTÍN MILLARES CANTERO

of Republicanism on the island

of Gran Canaria established a solid binomial between the labour movement and the anti-dynastic left. This relationship continued until the first P.S.O.E.(Spanish Socialist Worker's Party) group appeared at the end of the First World War. The Federal Republican Party of Las Palmas, whose leader, up until 1914, had been a young lawyer called José Franchy y Roca, took control over the interests of a working front and formed the basis of unionism on the island.

The allied blockade and maritime control in the Canaries during the First World War This article outlines research done into the rôle played by the Canary Islands during the First World War. Conflicting

by JAVIER PONCE MARRERO

countries, particularly Great Britain

and Germany argued over a floating naval base in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean. This would have been a strategic base that could have been an effective bastion against possible future territorial conquests.

An essay on the analysis of british interests in the Canary Islands during the 1930's Using the information gathered from documents kept in the Public

by FRANCISCO QUINTANA NAVARRO

Records Office in London, this article offers an outline of the British

interests in the Canary Islands during the 1930's. It analyses the structure of British-owned properties in 1937 and the consolidation of investments in the important sectors of the island's economy ie. the port services and the fruit business. This analysis permits the reader to see the decline in influence of the British Empire in the islands as a result of the international economic depression and the Spanish Civil War.

Symbolic or monogrammatic images and explicit or verbal images and symbols in the original copies of notarial deeds written by the notaries of Las Palmas from the 16th. to the 19th. centuries inclusive. (Housed in the Provincial Historical Archives in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria)

by ENRIQUE PÉREZ HERRERO

and symbolism. Its graphic and chronologic typology are presented together with the names of the notaries and descriptions of the contents of the documents.

The author then analyses the written texts. First, a preamble is given before embarking upon a detailed analysis of each one of their types. These are explained through the use of numerous examples from different texts and through the use of documentary quotations that support what has been expounded.

Several conclusions have been reached, both at a typological and a chronological level. Perhaps what is of greatest importance is the ability to connect or relate a specific model to a specific documentary typology.

After a brief introduction which considers the lack of formal research that analyses the notarial deeds drawn up by the notaries in Las Palmas, this article then provides a brief outline of the beginnings of monogrammatic images

The presence and concept of women in a paraguayan context: conquest and colonization

by ÁNGELES MATEO DEL PINO

rôle of the male during this period can be gleaned. However, virtually nothing is known about the rôle played by women during the conquest and colonization of the American continent. America was not just a «male concern». It was also a question of a completely different way of life. In the case of Paraguay, this way of life was ruled by women. Even though she assumed a silent leading rôle, the Paraguayan female is the protagonist in the development of the country's history.

On reading the chronicles written about the Conquest and Colonization of America, a great deal of information about the

The teaching of Art in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria during the Nineteenth Century

by MARÍA DE LOS REYES HERNÁNDEZ SOCORRO

During the last century, Art teaching in Las Palmas de Gran Canaria was mainly carried out in public institutions such as the School of Art, San Agustín's School for Boys or female institutions such as The School for Young Ladies and The Immaculate Conception School for Young Ladies. Likewise, drawing and painting were also taught in certain important cultural and recreational centres like that of the Literary Circle and The Arts Society. Amateurs and professionals in the field of Fine Arts also taught privately. Amongst those who taught privately were the painter Manuel Ponce de León, Canon Antonio Carrión Avendaño and the incredibly versatile Amaranto Martínez de Escobar.

Architecture and Freemasonry in the Canary Islands

by A. SEBASTIÁN HERNÁNDEZ GUTIÉRREZ

With the Anderson Constitutions of 1723, freemasonry underwent a radical change. Thus, it became established as a structured organisation in which no element that would prevent it from being defined as a society was lacking. From the very hierarchy of power down to the image of the brotherhood itself, everything was steeped in the aesthetics passed on by the medieval stonemasons. This favoured the existence of an iconography that was protected by the world of architecture. Since then, the Canary Islands have not escaped from this influence and the archipelago boasts of interesting architectonic examples that were constructed under masonic influence.

A legislative review of the figure of the master builder

by MARÍA TERESA DEL ROSARIO LEÓN

In order to reach an understanding of the work situation of Master Builders in a Canarian context, the writer starts with an analysis of the professional legal competences, of these workers in Spanish territory. This legislative framework has played an important rôle in the development of their work and acquired even greater importance when the skills of Master Builders were in high demand due to the urban expansion of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria.

Distorted art*by* ANGELES ALEMÁN

The process through which Art has lost its original aesthetic meaning to become just another form of economic investment is the main theme under discussion in this article. With particular reference to the Barceló case and the almost unbelievable sale of Van Gogh's «Lilies», a brief outline of what has happened in recent years is presented.

The shape of volcanic relief: Jacomar (Fuerteventura)*by* LIDIA ESTHER ROMERO MARTIN AND
JUAN MIGUEL ORTEGA GONZÁLEZ

With reference to the volcano in Jacomar on the island of Fuerteventura, this paper discusses the time - space relationships that are established between the morphostructures and the morpho-sculptures in volcanic relief.

Evolution of the vegetative landscape in the Cumbre Central (peaks in the centre of the Island of Gran Canaria). An outline of the re-colonisation dynamics of the vegetation*by* AGUSTÍN NARANJO CIGALA

As a result of the gradual abandonment of forestal and pastoral agronomy in the Cumbres area of the island, which started around the 1960's, a regeneration of the plant floor is taking place. Using various techniques, a diachronic analysis of this vegetative change has been carried out, based on the spacial dimension of the phenomenon.

Territorial analysis of the pre-Hispanic settlements on the Island of Gran Canaria: delimitation of territorial groups

by ANTONIO SANTANA SANTANA

The results of the application of the methodology developed in the author's doctoral thesis, which dealt with territorial analysis, are outlined in this article. More specifically, the results relative to the delimitation of the pre-Hispanic territorial groups on the island of Gran Canaria are offered.

The Canary Islands with respect to the worldwide panorama of population mobility

by JOSEFINA DOMÍNGUEZ MUJICA

Recent immigrations to the Canary Islands highlight the latest trends affecting both Spain and the Mediterranean in general, as far as population mobility and its causes are concerned.

The market, costs of commercialisation and countries that consume tomatoes from the Island of Fuerteventura

by ALEJANDRO GONZÁLEZ MORALES

Tomato distribution and the resulting aspects of its commercialisation constitute major problems for this agricultural sub-sector on the island of Fuerteventura.

Ways and means of urban expansion in the slum areas of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria

by GERARDO DELGADO AGUIAR

Urban development in Las Palmas is characterised by the proliferation of odd «do it yourself» type buildings and by slum areas. Here, housing problems have become an enormous social, political, economic and urban concern. They have been a constant thorn in the side of town planning in Las Palmas and no satisfactory solutions to the problems have yet been found. It appears that up until now, no-one has seriously undertaken the responsibility to draw up policies and outline criteria that would prompt immediate action.