RESINA, Joan Ramon (Stanford University. Dep. of Iberian and Latin American Cultures. Chair, Pigott Hall 224, Bldg. 260. CA 94305 California): Denegación y ética de la memoria (Denial and Ethics of Memory) (Orig. es)

In: Literaturas ibéricas y memoria histórica, 18-26

Abstract: In Spain, the alleged precariousness of historical memory is not due to ignorance but to the persistence of a group morality that is quite crippling in terms of overcoming the conflict of the Civil War as it is constantly reproduced on the rhetorical level. If the objective aim of establishing the facts is a task pertaining to historians, it pertains to literature to describe the causes and effects of such a denial.

Key Words: Historical memory. Denial. Trauma. Group morality. Recognition.

WINTER, Ulrich (Philipps-Universität Marburg. Institut für Romanische Philologie. Wilhelm-Röpke-Str. 6 D. D-35032 Marburg): Memorias asimétricas. La Guerra Civil y la guerrilla antifranquista en la literatura de expresión castellana dentro del contexto ibérico (Asymmetric Memories. The Civil War and the Anti-francoist Guerrilla in Castilian Language Literature in the Iberian Context) (Orig. es)

In: Literaturas ibéricas y memoria histórica, 28-39

Abstract: Taking the evolution of Spanish literature in Castilian Spanish on the Civil War from 1938 to the present day as starting point, and focusing on the representation of anti-Franco guerrillas, the author proposes certain approaches to comparative, transversal and trans-national research on historical memory in Spain.

In: Literaturas ibéricas y memoria histórica, 40-61
The article analyses the representation of the bombing of Guernica in Basque literature in the 20th and 21st centuries. If during the decades following the conflict, the representation of Guernica sought to make a statement aimed at denouncing the lie of the Nationalists concerning those responsible for the massacre, the latest representations of Guernica seek to reflect on the political consequences of the bombing on recent Basque history.
Key Words: Civil War. Historic memory. Basque literature. Terrorism.

VILAVEDRA, Dolores (Universidade de Santiago de Compostela. Facultade de Filoloxía. Avda. de Castelao s/n. Campus Norte. 15782 Santiago de Compostela (A Coruña): Guerra Civil y literatura gallega (Spanish Civil War and Galician Literature) (Orig. es)
In: Literaturas ibéricas y memoria histórica, 62-77
Abstract: This article begins with a brief review of the epistemological framework (and its diachronic evolution) in which studies have been carried out on the matter of historical memory in Galicia. From there, the authoress proposes a generational analysis of the different forms of discourse that have emerged on this issue in the field of fiction. Certain oddities have been detected in that discourse that the authoress considers typical of Galician literature.
Key Words: Civil War. Memory. Novels. Fiction. History.

In: Literaturas ibéricas y memoria histórica, 78-102
Abstract: There was a very real poetry in the way war is reported, fueled in Catalonia by the institutions during the civil war. The main Catalan war stories, that is, the works by Calders, Artis-Gener or Sales show a daily view of wartime experiences, usually with a notable immersion into the reality of the lives of frontline soldiers. More than ideological proclamations, what the reader will find is actually a description of a war far removed from idealized or artistic mystifications.
Key Words: Spanish Civil War. War novels. Writer-soldiers. Catalan literature. Historical Memory.

OLEZA, Joan (Universitat de València. Facultat de Filologia, Traducció i Comunicació. Avda. Blasco Ibáñez, 32. 46010 València): Ficción, historia y novela. La tragedia del puerto de Alicante (Fiction, History and Novels. The Tragedy of the Port of Alicante) (Orig. es)
In: Literaturas ibéricas y memoria histórica, 104-123
The essay analyses the role of literature in shaping memory, at times in dissonance with the memory passed down orally, through the family or socially, as was the case of the collective memory of the civil war transmitted by the victors and contested in literature. For this reason, the events at the port of Alicante in March 1939 are analysed both in historic texts and in novels: Campo de los almendros (1968) by Max Aub, and Enllà de l’horitzó (1991), by Enric Valor.
**ARROITA, Izaro** (UPV-EHU. Facultad de Letras. Unibertsitatearen ibilbidea, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Memoria e identidad en la obra de Atxaga y Saizarbitoria** (Memory and Identity in Atxaga’s and Saizarbitoria’s Literature) (Orig. es)

In: *Literaturas ibéricas y memoria histórica*, 126-139

Abstract: In novels published since the mid-1990's, Bernardo Atxaga and Ramon Saizarbitoria addressed the complex political-historical reality of the Basque Country, taking a critical stance against terrorism and reviewing the traditional discourses of nationalism. Both authors claim a Basque identity based on language and culture.

Key Words: Atxaga. Saizarbitoria. Memory. ETA. Nationalism.

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**INAL, Benjamin** (Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen. Otto-Behaghel-Str. 10 C1. 35394 Giessen): **Bernardo Atxaga y el ‘caso Echevarría’. Conflictos, tabúes e intereses económicos** (Bernardo Atxaga and the ‘Caso Echevarría’. Conflicts, Taboos, and Economic Interests) (Orig. es)

In: *Literaturas ibéricas y memoria histórica*, 140-153

Abstract: Atxaga’s novel deals with contentious issues such as the Civil War, the Franco regime, the Basque armed struggle and their respective memories. As such it raised harsh which also also brought about literary reactions leading to the so-called Echevarria case. This article provides an analysis of ways to address memory in the novel, of possible instances of political incorrectness, of identity conflicts on identity and the relationships between literature, literary criticism and economic interests.

Key Words: Echevarria case. ETA. Basque nationalism. Historical memory. Civil War.

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In: *Literaturas ibéricas y memoria histórica*, 154-178

Abstract: This article retrieves and analyzes the ideological profile of the conservative Catalan nationalist sectors in Catalan society after the war, represented by intellectuals who were grouped around Destino magazine. Its particular public and private account of the war and early postwar years, stemming from its inner consciousness of "losing winners" should be incorporated into historical memory, in order to complete it.


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In: *Literaturas ibéricas y memoria histórica*, 180-199

Abstract: The contemporary novel about the Spanish Civil War may serve as an instrument for the carrying-out of the mourning process which could not be completed due to the war and its consequences, through the (re)construction in fiction of lost stories. In the present article, we shall analyze two short stories from Méndez’s novel in its function as an instrument of mourning.

Key Words: Mourning process. Novel. Civil War. Historical memory.
SANTAMARÍA, Sara (Universitat de València. Facultat de Geografia i Història. Avinguda Blasco Ibañez 28. 46010 València.): “Las sombras” de Rafael Chirbes. La memoria de vencidos y vencedores en La buena letra y Los disparos del cazador (Rafael Chirbes and his “Ghosts”. Losers and Victors’ Memory in La buena letra and Los disparos del cazador) (Orig. es)
In: Literaturas ibéricas y memoria histórica, 200-217
Abstract: Writer Rafael Chirbes, from Valencia, reflected, in the early nineteen-nineties, on the problems posed by remembrance in his novels La buena letra (Good handwriting) and Los disparos del cazador (The hunter’s shots). The author then analyzes these novels paying special attention to the meanings they attach to memory and oblivion, as well as the ideas about the past that flow from them.

SOUTO, Luz (Universidad de Valencia. Departamento de Filología Española. Avda. Blasco Ibáñez, 32. 3º planta. 46010 Valencia): La expropiación de la memoria. Ficciones sobre los niños robados durante el franquismo y la dictadura argentina (The Expropriation of Memory. Fictions About Stolen Children During the Franco Dictatorship and the Argentinian Dictatorship) (Orig. es)
In: Literaturas ibéricas y memoria histórica, 218-233
Abstract: The systematic plan of appropriation of children in the Argentinian and Spanish dictatorships has been part of an ideological vacuum that lasts to the present day in terms of the loss of individual and collective identity. Fictions on memory in recent years delve into the past as a response to oblivion.