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Catalan Review is the premier international scholarly journal devoted to all aspects of Catalan culture. By Catalan culture is understood all manifestations of intellectual and artistic life produced in the Catalan language or in the geographical areas where Catalan is spoken. Catalan Review has been in publication since 1986.

Catalan Review és la primera revista internacional dedicada a tots els aspectes de la cultura catalana. Per la cultura catalana s'entén totes les manifestacions de la vida intel·lectual i artística produïda en llengua catalana o en les zones geogràfiques on es parla català. Catalan Review es publica des de 1986.

Cultural information from Catalan speaking lands:

*History (Jordi Casasses);
Linguistics (Joan Solà);
Literature (Jaume Pérez Muntaner);
Mimic (Roger Alier);
Visual Arts (María José Corominas).*

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HISTORY

One could say that assessments and review articles have constituted the major activity of historiography in 1985. Thus, the I Congrés d'Història Moderna de Catalunya, organized by the Department of Modern History of the University of Barcelona, took place in December 1984. Its Proceedings cover the following areas: Historical Demography (Jordi Nadal), The Rural Environment (Jaume Torras), Urban Life (Pierre Vilar, who a year later was the object of an important tribute at the Estudis Generals de Lleida), Political History (Pere Molas, who published *Burguesia mercantil en la Espanya del Antic Règim* in 1985), History of the Religious Experience (Miquel Batllori), and Culture and Mentality (R. García Cárcel).

In January 1985 a symposium took place on "La formació i expansió del feudalisme català", organized by the College of Girona and the Autonomous University of Barcelona, a detailed account of which, by Jaume Portella, can be found in *Recerques*, 17. This symposium provided a much needed survey of the topic, in which traditional concepts such as that of "Reconquesta" were challenged.

Along the same lines, mention must be made of the following: V Col·loqui Internacional d'Història Oral, held in March at the Ateneu Barcelonès and at the Institut Municipal d'Història de Barcelona and organized by the Department of Contemporary History of the University of Barcelona (its generic theme was "Power in Society"); the congresses on Historical Demography (Universities of Palma de Mallorca and València, respectively), which began to give substance to an increasingly important field of expertise in the Països Catalans; the XXX Assemblea Intercomarcal d'Estudiosos; the publication of the proceedings of the XXV Assemblea (Baix Llobregat), which show the results of five year's intense effort toward the recovery of local archives and studies, a major factor in Catalan historiography; the II Jornades de Recuperació del Patrimoni Industrial (Barcelona-Terrassa, October), organized by R. Aracil, J. Nadal, E. Casanellas and S. Riera i Tuèbols; still within this same, and very active field in 1985, the reports of the III Sessió Plenària del Grup Permanent Internacional de Treball de Geografia dels Tèxtils (see the *Treballs de la Societat Catalana de Geografia*, June); the publication of *Arquitectura industrial a Catalunya* by J. Corredor Mateos i J. M. Montaner, No. 13 (September 1985) of the journal *Debats*, published by the Institució Alfons el Magnànim of València, entirely devoted to economic history and industrial archaeology — a field of

specialization which has gathered support from more frequent and solid studies in the history of science and technology (cf., e.g., S. Riera i Tuèbols, *La ciència i la tècnica a la Il·lustració. F. Salvà i Campillo 1751-1828*).

Alongside economic history mention should be made of studies on rural history, a field that now has a journal (*Estudis d'Història Agrària*) and the Centre d'Estudis d'Història Rural (a section of the Centre d'Estudis d'Història Internacional of the University of Barcelona, founded in November). Related works are: Volume II, *Expansión y crisis (1850-1900)*, in the series "Historia Agraria de la España Contemporánea", edited by R. Garrabou and J. Sanz; and *Agronomía y fisiocracia en España, 1750-1820* (València, Institució Alfons el Magnànim) by Ernest Lluch and Ll. Argemí.

Economic history has also been the theme of a major exhibit, "Catalunya, la Fàbrica d'Espanya, 1833-1936", which took place during the second half of 1985 at the old market El Born; Jordi Nadal and Jordi Maluquer were its principal consultants (a detailed catalogue is also available).

The history of modern and contemporary urban life constitutes another flourishing field. Of special interest is the forthcoming II Congrès del Pla de Barcelona, to be held under the auspices of the Institut Municipal d'Història de Barcelona (the Proceedings of the first congress appeared in 1982). Also relevant are: the monographic issue, *Barcelona: gènesi i consolidació del fet metropolità*, of the journal *L'Avenç*, and the doctoral dissertation *Una ciutat emmurallada al temps de la revolució industrial. Barcelona: ciutat, societat i política (1833-1859)* by Jesús Mestre (Department of Contemporary History, University of Barcelona).

There is considerable activity also in the fields of social and political history. Among others, special reference should be made to various lecture series and the upcoming historical bibliography on women in contemporary Catalonia, to be published by the Centre d'Investigació Històrica de la Dona (a section of CEHI of the University of Barcelona); also, *Joan Comorera*, a biography by Miquel Caminal; and various studies about the Civil War and the Franco era, such as Juan García's *La guerra civil española. Fuentes* (published by Crítica), and J. M. Solé Sabatés's *La repressió franquista a Catalunya, 1938-1953* (published by Edicions 62). Worthy of attention is the formulation of fresh outlooks on social urban movements as applied to the study of such peculiar phenomena as "el blasquisme" (cf. *Debats*, València, June 1985) or "el lerrouxisme" (cf. Joan Culla's doctoral dissertation *El republicanisme lerrouxisista a Catalunya, 1901-1923*, Department of Contemporary History, University of Barcelona).

The history of thought, culture, and nationalism is, likewise, an important part of Catalan historiography. Noteworthy among many others are: Josep M. Torras i Bages' *Obra Completa*, Vol. I (Publicacions de l'Abadia de Montserrat, 1985); *El temps del modernisme* (a series of lectures delivered at the CIC of Terrassa, 1980); the appearance of Volume 13 of Alexandre Galí's *Història de les institucions i del moviment cultural a Catalunya 1900-1936*; the series "Biblioteca de Clàssics del Nacionalisme Català" (Edicions de la Magrana-Diputació de Barcelona): *Catalanisme i socialisme. El debat de 1923* by A. Fabra Ribas and R. Campalans (Vol. 10), *Socialisme i nacionalisme (1912-1932). Escrits republicans, socialistes i comunistes* by A. Nin (Vol. 11), and *L'Església i el regionalisme i altres textos (1897-1899)* by J. Torras i Bages (Vol. 12).

Also representative of this series of assessments during 1985 are: the lectures and reflections on the impact of Jaume Vicens Vives, who gave both thrust and shape to modern historical studies in Catalonia, on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of his death (cf. the monographic issue on him in *L'Avenç*, June 1985); and the November issue of *L'Avenç* containing "Història nacional i història social" by A. Balcells, C. Martí and J. Termes — a thoughtful survey of historiography in Catalonia since the end of the Franco era, as well as a methodological reflection and evaluation of the historian's task and an equally important attempt to reappraise the concept of national Catalan history.

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LINGUISTICS

After centuries of exclusion from public life and out and out persecution, Catalan enjoys now an active revival at all levels — an index of which is the heightened interest in linguistics and sociolinguistics and their relevance for Catalan.

We will briefly mention first some important events that took place in late 1984. Commemorating the 100th anniversary of the death of Manuel Milà i Fontanals — the first Romance scholar in the Peninsula — the Town