

Abstracts

Ramón Manuel Pérez Martínez

Pedro Porter Casanate is one of the less studied Spanish explorers in America, despite the considerable amount of writings he produced as a result of his voyages. Nonetheless, the nature of his works and his interaction with intellectuals of the time allow us to ponder a case of coexistence between arms and letters, just as Humanism recommended. This article adopts a philological perspective to examine two documents in which Porter narrates the same voyage to the Gulf of California: the first is bureaucratic in na-

ture, written to justify his explorations; the second is more novelesque, exalting his stature as an epic figure. This comparison allows us to highlight certain elements related to their distinct styles and persuasive purposes, and to textually assess both the frontiers and links between historical documents and ideologized fictions of exploration.

Keywords: Porter Casanate, California, explorations, travelers' accounts, New Spain.

Carlos Herrejón Peredo

This study analyzes the meaning that the abolition of slavery held for Hidalgo in light of his education, relations and experience. Forged in the context of the ongoing debate on slavery and its relation to natural law, the rights of the people, and the positive law, and in the milieu of the critical epoch of the late eighteenth

century, Hidalgo's opinions on this issue are presented in this work in the context of the information that was available to him at the time.

Keywords: Miguel Hidalgo, slavery, abolitionism

Federico de la Torre

This essay presents a panorama that complements other, more isolated, images of Vicente Ortigosa de los Ríos as a scientist and statesman, by emphasizing his role as a textile and flour industrialist, inventor, and promoter of industrial, educational and social progress in Jalisco and Mexico. The objective is to offer a general idea of the many areas in which this

figure's works transcended and, above all, to underline the importance of the utopian thinking that lay behind Ortigosa's proposals to benefit Jalisco's workers.

Keywords: biography, Ortigosa de los Ríos, utopian socialism, Fourier, Saint-Simon

Laura Machuca Gallegos

This article presents an approach to the study of haciendas in Yucatán through the eyes of their owners, their relations, and the different economic and social strategies they deployed, based on the premise that their personal trajectories can shed substantial light on more general processes. By analyzing the mechanisms of social mobility available to some

members of the Fajardo and Peña families, the study reveals the complex network of links within the local rural elite, as well as its insertion into the social fabric of Yucatán.

Keywords: Yucatán, haciendas, social mobility, rural elite

Natalia Borghini

This work analyzes the changes generated in the political, social and economic structuring of one province in the Republic of Argentina that followed on the heels of the consolidation of the national State. The aim is to contribute to understanding the specific form that the construction of the republic adopted in the province of Jujuy by emphasizing the particularities of that case. In this context, the study seeks to comprehend the ruptures and continuities

in the provincial political-economic system as consequences of State-formation processes taking place in territories not fully incorporated into the dominant agro-exporting axis. A second aim is to enhance our understanding of the links that were established between provincial and national powers.

Keywords: national State, provincial State, economic elites, ruling classes

Berenice Fregoso Valdez

The silent filmography of *zapatismo* is a topic so little-studied that it seems almost non-existent. A good way to begin a list of films related to southern Mexico's insurrection would be to review the exist-

ing filmography on the Revolution and, more broadly, that of Mexican cinema's silent era. This search should be complemented by a thorough historiographical analysis of other sources not related to

film. If elaborated conscientiously, such a study would culminate with the recreation of a film that does not exist, not even in fragments, and an account of the data related to its production. Here, we examine the case of *Sangre Hermana* (1914), a film produced on the *zapatista*

battlefields by skilful filmmakers seeking to produce material that would please the government's cause at that time.

Keywords: cinema, *zapatista* filmography, Zapata, silent films, Ocañas

Paula García Schneider

In the period 1942-1945, workers in Puerto Alegre found themselves immersed in an economy best described as an economy of war; one that forcefully impacted their quality of life by bringing about speculation, the progressive decline of real wages, and episodes of scarcity. The situation worsened in 1942, after Brazil's involvement in World War II, and as a consequence of a shift in local legislatures from protecting workers to increasing production. In

spite of this scenario, certain "actions" and "reactions" allow us to uncover indications of a relative autonomy that justify conceiving the laborers in Puerto Alegre as agents in what we propose to call a "moral economy of workers," and not just as a simple extension of the authoritarian, corporatist State that would end in 1945.

Keywords: workers, economy of war, moral economy

María Florencia Calzon Flores

The objective of this study is to analyze the essay *La cabeza de Goliath* by the Argentine thinker Ezequiel Martínez Estrada. First published in 1940, the repercussions of his essay were felt throughout much of the twentieth century through numerous re-editions. Composed in fragments intended to present an account of Buenos Aires reality, this work is not just an interpretation of urban life; to the contrary, it strives to elucidate the historical juncture in which the country found itself

in the 1940s, which explains why the author recurs to a canonical antinomy: civilization and barbarism. In these pages, we examine *La cabeza de Goliath* from two perspectives that we believe are important for understanding that work: the relation between city and modern life, and that between urban and rural milieus.

Keywords: *La cabeza de Goliath*, Buenos Aires, modernity, civilization, barbarism

Arturo Miguel Ramos

Taking as its starting point the concept of representation, which establishes the relationship between a visible sign and a meaning, this article seeks to clarify the geographical representation of the Mexi-

can *patria* in history books that date from the Porfiriato. In this process, this work identifies a geography both national and nationalist in nature in those textbooks; one expressed through a series of su-

perimposed graphic and narrative discourses that make it possible to portrait that *patria* as an entity cartographically visualized, physically described, socially inhabited, and dialectically constituted; a set of elements that establishes the

patria as a historical subject with a geographical dimension.

Keywords: geography, patriotic history, textbooks, Porfiriato, representation