



**Chronica Mundi**

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**Conflicts, battles and wars**

**Conflictos, batallas y guerras**

**Conflitti, battaglie e guerre**

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## ENGLISH ABSTRACTS

**DE LA INCERTIDUMBRE A LA CERTEZA, DE LA NEGACIÓN A LA REPRESENTACIÓN: IMÁGENES QUE NARRAN LA VIOLENCIA Y LA “GUERRA SUCIA” DE LA APROPIACIÓN DE MENORES EN ARGENTINA DURANTE EL ÚLTIMO GOBIERNO *DE FACTO***

**FROM UNCERTAINTY TO CERTAINTY, FROM DENIAL TO REPRESENTATION: IMAGES NARRATING VIOLENCE AND THE "DIRTY WAR" OF CHILDREN'S APPROPRIATION IN ARGENTINA DURING THE LAST *DE FACTO* GOVERNMENT**

*Marisol Soto*

**Abstract:** Since the return to democracy in 1983, Argentina has produced a number of cinematic works addressing the question of state terrorism. On the one hand, it has been tried to build up a collective consciousness that, despite being still obsessed with the search for one's own identity, would be able to break the bond with its dictatorial past. On the other hand, the goal was to give voice to the victims' families, suffering a 30-year-long pain, deepened by the society's attitude that did not condemn all the guilty ones and did not have his *desaparecidos* back. These films show a collective subjectivity full of the optimism which accompanied the return of democracy, a state of mind that had a short life due to the pressure exerted by the armed forces, already in 1987, to enact laws that would guarantee impunity to the guilty military. The Argentinian films analyzed in this article (*La noche de los lápices*, *Garage Olimpo*, *La historia oficial* and *Cautiva*) address the issue of human rights violations during the "dirty

war" by considering the society's perception, and keeping in mind the distance in time from the events, which still waiting for a thorough work of reconstruction of memory and facts.

## **'KNIGHTHOOD OF THE NORTH'; SCOTTISH CRUSADE WARRIOR COMMEMORATION IN WALTER BOWER'S *SCOTICHRONICON*: 1441-1445**

### **'KNIGHTHOOD OF THE NORTH'. COMMEMORAZIONE DEI CROCIATI SCOZZESI NELLO *SCOTICHRONICON* DI WALTER BOWER (1441-1445)**

*Aikaterini Eleutheria Basanti*

**Abstract:** This article investigates the commemoration of Scottish crusade contingents and concept of *miles Christi* in late medieval Scottish socio-political affairs as delineated by the canon regular of Inchcolm and historian, Walter Bower (c.1385-1449). In his voluminous chronicle, *Scotichronicon*, written from 1441 to 1445, and setting it within the ecclesiastical and political context of his time, Bower advocates the crusade valor of Scottish kings and knights as vital to Church and state. The trend of secondary literature retrospectively regards Bower as an anti-conciliarist and crusade *enthusiast* for his exaltation of *holy* warfare. However, Bower's insight concerning crusade ideology and its political ramifications in ecclesiastical diplomacy in tandem with the defense for Scottish national sovereignty has not been scrutinized at length, and scope exists for further exploration. Contrasting an idealized crusading past to the volatile political trajectory following the assassination of James I of Scotland (1394-1437) and the early reign of James II (1430-1460),

Bower affirms crusade rhetoric concerning the role of the king as *miles Christi* in battle and governance; whether embarking on *Outremer* military expeditions or exercising domestic political authority, the crux of Scottish leadership lies in protecting the borders of the state as well as boundaries of Christendom. Via the military encomium for the self-sacrifice of Scottish crusaders and panegyric for Scottish royal attachments to crusading, Bower provides a curious albeit original and unprecedented medley; on one hand, he advocates Scottish crusading; on the other hand, he incorporates crusade ethos as an effective currency in statecraft and crown-magnate relations.

**«LI SPAGNOLI ANDORONO VIA DA CASALE».  
INCONTRI E SCONTRI LUNGO LA VIA DELLE  
FIANDRE IN MONFERRATO**

**«LI SPAGNOLI ANDORONO VIA DA CASALE».  
ENCOUNTERS THROUGHOUT *CAMINO DE FLANDES*  
IN THE MONFERRATO**

*Blythe Alice Raviola*

**Abstract:** The scenario is that of the *camino de Flandes*, made famous by Geoffrey Parker but still not fully known in the area between Liguria and Lombardy. The years are those of the two wars of Monferrato, which, in addition to being central moments in the history of seventeenth-century Europe – the first as a foreshadow of the Thirty Years' War, the second as part of this war and decisive in the clash between France and Spain – are deeply engraved on the local setup and on the perception of the "foreigner" by the populations affected by raids, sieges, battles and forced supply. Thus, through the

analysis of tax sources and contemporary chronicles, I observe the way the presence of Spanish, imperial, French, and House of Savoy soldiers, and mercenaries of various origin had heavy and sometimes tragic effects on the merchants and farmers of Gonzaga's Monferrato between 1613 and 1659. These were years in which the construction of the ideas of enemy and stranger were consolidated, not only affecting the foreign policy of small peninsular states, but also penetrating deep into collective mentality.

## **TINTA Y MUNICIÓN: HELIOS GÓMEZ EN LA REVOLUCIÓN Y LA GUERRA CIVIL ESPAÑOLA**

## **INK AND AMMUNITION: HELIOS GOMEZ EN LA REVOLUCIÓN Y LA GUERRA CIVIL ESPAÑOLA**

*Manuel Antón*

**Abstract:** The modernity of Helios Gómez's personality (1905-1956) in the years of the Spanish Civil War has not been sufficiently analyzed so far. This article aims to position Gómez in his real dimension, by proposing a critical review of his work done during the years from 1936 up to 1939, that contextualises his life beyond mystifications and unreliable speculative considerations.

## **METAFICCIÓN HISTORIOGRÁFICA Y NUEVA NOVELA HISTÓRICA: HERIDAS FRONTERIZAS DE LA GUERRA MÉXICO – ESTADOS UNIDOS EN LA NARRATIVA DE DAVID TOSCANA**



## **HISTORIOGRAPHIC METAFICTION AND NEW HISTORICAL NOVEL: BORDER INJURIES OF THE MEXICO-UNITED STATES WAR IN THE NARRATIVE OF DAVID TOSCANA**

*Paulo Alvarado*

**Abstract:** A Mexican army heading North to regain El Alamo, Texas, and a man who avenges the killing of the Mexicans in the Battle of San Jacinto: these two stories show David Toscana's obsession to romance Mexican wars with a sense of absurd. Indeed, the army marches with more dreams than weapons, while the man nurses a grudge after more than a hundred years since the bloody battle. The history of the 1836 Texas War and the invasion of Monterrey by the United States in 1846, the scenarios of these battles and the consequences of these two conflicts for the inhabitants of Monterrey are the main themes of David Toscana's works. In this article, I describe the several references to war of *El ejército iluminado* and *Duelo por Miguel Pruneda*. I also aim to explore the aesthetic forms of Toscana's works, which approach the concept of the new historical novel of Seymour Menton and that of historiographic metafiction of Ute Seydel. This investigation will allow me to identify the soul wounds of the inhabitants of the boundary narrated by Toscana, which had not yet been addressed.

**TRADICIÓN, MODERNIDAD Y VANGUARDIA EN LAS ARTES PLÁSTICAS DURANTE LA GUERRA CIVIL ESPAÑOLA DE 1936 – 1939**

## **TRADITION, MODERNITY AND VANGUARDS IN THE PLASTIC ARTS DURING THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR OF 1936 - 1939**

*Ángel Llorente Hernández*

**Abstract:** During the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939), most of the works of artists involved in some way in the events have been carried out with an undeniable political intent. Many artists used Naturalistic Realism, even close to Academicism, as a means of transmitting messages of unrest and propaganda, thus attaching greater attention to the meanings than to the formal appearance of works. Although Naturalism was predominant, several other figurative arts, such as the Expressionism and the Surrealism for example, have been used.

## **LA GIUSTIZIA INTERNAZIONALE E LE LEGGI DELLA GUERRA: L'IMPEGNO DELLA FAMIGLIA MANCINI PIERANTONI PER IL DIRITTO INTERNAZIONALE UMANITARIO**

## **INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE AND THE LAW OF WAR: THE COMMITMENT OF THE MANCINI PIERANTONI FAMILY FOR INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW**

*Elisabetta Fiocchi Malaspina*

**Abstract:** Augusto Pierantoni, born in Chieti on 18 June 1840 to Tito Nazzario and Caterina de Sanctis, was a lawyer, jurist, professor of international law, deputy and senator of the Kingdom of Italy. He supported national unification, and

fought in several battles for it. Passion and love for his country led him to be active not only as a politician but also on a practical level. For example, during the Franco-Prussian War he was one of the most fervent members of the National Committee for Relief of the wounded. The purpose of this article is to provide a more articulate picture of Pierantoni, illustrating his participation in the major historical events of the Italian unification, and also analysing some important international ventures aimed at peace to which he exposed himself.

**«LA GUERRA È UNA BRUTTA BESTIA E NON ANDREBBE MAI FATTA, CI SI TROVA SOTTO LE BOMBE CON LA PAURA DI MORIRE E CI SI TROVA IN POSTAZIONE PER AMMAZZARE». LA GUERRA E LA MORTE: IL DESTINO NELL'ESPERIENZA DEI VOLONTARI ITALIANI NELLE WAFFEN-SS**

**WAR AND DEATH: THE DESTINY IN THE EXPERIENCE OF ITALIAN VOLUNTEERS IN THE WAFFEN-SS**

*Nicola Guerra*

**Abstract:** Through the method of oral history, this paper examines the story of twenty Italian Waffen-SS volunteers, and reconstructs the experience of war and their relationships with death and destiny. The historical analysis, complemented by that analysis of linguistic and narrative styles adopted by the respondents, offers a framework far removed from the prevailing neo-fascist and Resistance reconstructions, which tend, according to the different ideological perspective, to either demonize or enhance the experience of Italians in the

élite army of the Third Reich. The story the respondents related shows a strong correlation between war, death – both the fear of receiving death and the suffering of having to inflict it on the enemy – and the fate, that allows a glimpse of deep concepts of volunteers, such as the role of individuals within the nation's and universal history, and the relationship between fate and free will.

## **DEL LÍDER CULPABLE A LA ACTUALIZACIÓN DEL MÉXICO DE *LA VIDA NO VALE NADA*: LAS CONSECUENCIAS INDESEADAS DE LA GUERRA CONTRA EL NARCOTRÁFICO DE FELIPE CALDERÓN**

### **MEXICO FROM THE GUILTY LEADER TO THE ACTUALIZATION OF THE *LA VIDA NO VALE NADA*: THE UNDESIRED CONSEQUENCES OF FELIPE CALDERÓN'S WAR AGAINST NARCOTRAFFICKING**

*Alex Covarrubias V. y Víctor Hugo Reyna*

**Abstract:** The consequences of the war against narcotrafficking launched by the former Mexican president Felipe Calderon have been far more unexpected than desired. According to various estimates, in the years from 2006 up to 2013, between 90,000 and 106,000 people have lost their lives. Although Enrique Peña Nieto's administration has a number of other social issues to tackle, security is a problem that remains unresolved. How could be explained his decision to continue to pursue this war, despite its relevant social costs, the improbability of winning it, and the many voices asking to end it? What impact did this war had on Mexican subjectivities and ideologies? Through a conceptual perspective and

multidisciplinary approach, this article aims to give an answer to these questions, by assuming that the former President's decisions correspond to those of a leader trapped by the consequences of his own choices. The article also suggests that in contemporary Mexico life is losing its value, not just because of the great number of murders, but particularly for the large number of stories that justify and make normal these deaths.

## **LA GUERRA CIVIL ESPAÑOLA EN JUAN BENET**

### **THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR IN JUAN BENET**

*Juan Pascual Gay*

**Abstract:** Juan Benet has always shown a relevant interest in the Spanish civil war. Even though he did not stand alongside the Nationalists or the Republicans, or alongside the rebels or the Republic's legitimate government, Benet aimed to show the moral devastation caused by conflict, but also by the postwar period. His novels, influenced by his interest in the classics and military history, are deeply affected by the consequences of the conflict. His characters are imagined into a mythical space, Región, which could be assimilable to Spain. The absence of the word, the silence and the fear are the other salient features that are part of this space spectral.

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