

VI. ANALYTIC SUMMARY

Alli Aranguren, Juan Cruz (Universidad Pública de Navarra/Nafarroako Unibertsitate Publikoa): **La incorporación al ordenamiento local de Navarra del principio de autonomía municipal en 1925** (The incorporation of the municipal autonomy principle into the Navarre local code in 1925). (Orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 19, 247-287

Abstract: This work studies the liberal *fuero* system's accommodation to the ideological and political shift of Primo de Rivera's dictatorship and the Municipal Statute based on the principle of autonomy. It would eliminate the Provincial Council's control over City Councils, with the 1841 law delegating these functions of the Kingdom's Council and the Royal Council. The Provincial Council negotiated with the government to incorporate the principle, enshrined in the Royal Decree-Law dated 4 November 1925.

Key-words: Royal Council. Provincial Council. Statute. Autonomy. Law 1925.

Ayerbe Iribar, M^a. Rosa (Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea): **El poder normativo de los Municipios de la Vasconia peninsular**. (The regulatory power of peninsular Vasconia municipalities). (Orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 19, 61-98

Abstract: The Basque Territory Ordinance Law had been brewing since the 14th century to regulate spaces not governed by the Law of issued charters. It arose as a written and agreed-upon Law, being developed together with customary rights to regulate the new matters of the population entities that had created them (*anteiglesias*, *universidades* or *villas*), and other matters subject to association with groups and individuals that shared interests with them, particularly those of an economic nature. What was an agreed-upon Right (which would never lose this nature), soon required royal confirmation, which gave priority to its application in the community. In particular, starting in the 16th century, important reviews were conducted, some of which systematic, that are of great value and interest when it comes to understanding the internal organisation and way of life of the communities that were governed and organised by their own Law until the 18th century, when the political organisation aspect of its Municipal Ordinances was replaced by the general provisions and Municipal Laws imposed by the State. That was when the role of the Ordinances was gradually replaced by the Regulations.

Key-words: Municipal Ordinances. Municipal Law. Regulations. Municipal Laws. Municipality.

Jiménez Asensio, Rafael (Consultor de Administraciones Públicas. Catedrático acreditado): **La ley de instituciones locales de Euskadi, ¿una oportunidad perdida?**. (The Basque Country local institutions law: a lost opportunity?). (Orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 19, 177-207

Abstract: This article aims to address the long gestation period (several decades) of the Basque Municipal Law for the completion of the institutional framework for Basque self-governance, with what it entails concerning the assertion of local autonomy. Likewise, it carries out an analysis of the application of Law 2/2016, on local Basque institutions, after its six years in effect, highlighting the strong aspects of such a regulation along with a weak internalisation by the autonomous and provincial institutions (to whom its mandates are also directed). The Law itself, given its innovative content, has reinforced the competency position of Basque municipalities, creating a system of institutional guarantee of municipal autonomy and strengthening the financial role of municipal councils. However, application to date is rather limited, giving the impression that a magnificent historic opportunity is being missed to give Basque municipalism an advanced institutional regulatory framework and above all to guarantee its effective application, although there is still time to correct this trend observed in the Law's short effective period.

Key-words: Self-governance, local autonomy, municipal autonomy, municipal competences, municipal funding, local institutions, guarantee system.

Jimeno Aranguren, Roldán (Universidad Pública de Navarra/Nafarroako Unibertsitate Publikoa. Instituto I-Communitas): **Regresando sobre la historiografía medieval de y sobre Vasconia a la luz del contexto social de los textos**. (Returning to the medieval historiography of and about Vasconia in relation to the social context of the texts). (Orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 19, 291-329

Abstract: This article deals with the development of the historiographical tradition in medieval Vasconia, focusing on the particularities of the Christian, Muslim and Jewish cultures in the art of writing about the past. It also discusses the different problems that these works face when it comes to historical analysis. The article ends with a reflection on the value of medieval historiography in subsequent centuries up to the present day.

Key-words: Vasconia. Medieval historiography. Medieval chronicles. Medieval legends. Historical objectivity.

Madariaga Orbea, Juan (Universidad Pública de Navarra/Nafarroako Unibertsitate Publikoa): **Panorama de la historiografía, obras jurídicas y de pensamiento político en Vasconia (1512-1794)**. (A panorama of historiography, legal works, and political thought in Vasconia (1512-1794). (Orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 19, 331-371

Abstract: Historiographical and legal production, and political theorisation in the Basque Country (Vasconia) in the 16th through 18th centuries, while closely interrelated, have a relatively important development that is mainly aimed at defence and maintaining the *fuero* status of the respective territories. A group of predominantly secular authors, normally with legal training, took up the task of ordering and compiling the various *fuero* systems and building a historical basis to justify these differentiated legal and political systems.

Key-words: Vasconia, Historiography, Provincial Codes, Defence of the Basque Language.

Martínez Rueda, Fernando (Universidad del País Vasco/Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea): **Los municipios vascos, los Fueros y la construcción del Estado Liberal en España**. (Basque Municipalities, *Fueros*, and the Construction of The Liberal State in Spain). (Orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 19, 99-128

Abstract: This article analyses the process of institutional change in Bizkaia, Álava, and Gipuzkoa municipalities during the 19th century. In this century, the traditional municipal model characterised by heterogeneity and self-governance moved to a new system defined by uniformity and a loss of local autonomy. This transformation occurred in two stages. First, during the Absolutism's terminal crisis (1814-1833), municipalities lost important self-governance capacities in favour of Provincial Councils, which expanded their ability to exercise control over local authorities. Then, in the Liberal State's construction area, Basque *fuero* grantees were able to amend legal applications to local administrations so that the Basque Provincial Councils assumed control authority over municipalities that was reserved for the political leader elsewhere in Spain. That is how the so-called *new fuero municipality* arose, which was an adaptation of the liberal Spanish municipality to the singularity of the Basque provinces (*fueros*) that had very little to do with a traditional *fuero* municipality.

Key-words: Municipality, Basque Country, 19th Century, Liberal Spanish State, Basque *Fueros*, Restored Absolutism.

Mikelarena Peña, Fernando (Universidad de Zaragoza): **Los municipios de Navarra, Álava, Gipuzkoa y Bizkaia como vía de reivindicación de la autonomía vasca en 1917-1919 y en la Segunda República.** (The municipalities of Navarre, Álava, Gipuzkoa, and Bizkaia as a path towards recognising Basque autonomy in 1917-1919 and in the Second Republic). (Orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 19, 129-176

Abstract: In this article, we will analyse the role of municipalities in the four Basque-peninsular territories as a path towards recognising autonomy: first, during the autonomist campaign of 1917-1919; second, during the autonomy drafting, forming, and debating projects developed during the Second Republic. The analysis takes into account the Catalan example and the profile of intervening agents and political strategies of the political parties is highlighted.

Key-words: Municipalities, Autonomous Processes, Basque Country, Navarre, 1917-1919, Second Republic.

Monteano Sorbet, Peio J. (Archivo Real y General de Navarra / Nafarroako Errege Artxibo Nagusia): **La conquista de Navarra en la historiografía de la Edad Moderna.** (The conquest of Navarre in the historiography of the Modern Age). (Orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 19, 373-389

Abstract: Spain's conquest of Navarre between 1512 and 1529 had major implications for European history throughout the Modern Age, which became a permanent cause of military and diplomatic friction between Spain and France. From the start, books appeared that told the story of the most noteworthy political and military events, while the justification and assessment of the conquest itself was also the subject of many manuscripts and publications written by chroniclers, legal experts, and historians in France, Spain, and Navarre. This article revisits the historiographical production arising out of the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries.

Key-words: Conquest of Navarre, Navarre Historiography, Spanish Historiography, French Historiography, Modern Age.

Polo Martín, Regina (Universidad de Salamanca): **Los municipios castellanos del Antiguo Régimen y los ayuntamientos constitucionales de los siglos XIX y XX: caracteres y evolución** (Castilian municipalities of the Ancient Regime and the constitutional city councils of the 19th and 20th centuries: characteristics and evolution). (Orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 19, 9-59

Abstract: This work aims to explain the key typifying characteristics of Castilian municipal institutional organisation from 1516 through 1936, and the evolution and changes arising over the course of these four centuries where alienation, perpetuity, the growth and consumption of municipal trade, the growing centralisation of the Bourbon municipality, the shaping of different constitutional city council models, and their greater or lesser subordination to centralised power were some of the noteworthy aspects.

Key-words: Modern Municipality, Commerce, Oligarchisation, Constitutional City Councils, Models, Subordination to Centralised Power

Romeo Ruiz, Aritz (Universidad Pública de Navarra/Nafarroako Unibertsitate Publikoa): **La evolución del municipio en Navarra: de la Ley Paccionada a la Ley Foral 4/2019, reforma de la administración local de Navarra.** (Evolution of the municipality in Navarre: from Ley Paccionada to Provincial Law 4/2019 about Navarre local administration reform). (Orig. es).

In *Iura Vasconiae*, 19, 209-246

Abstract: One of the most paradigmatic elements of the Navarre *fuero* system is its local system. Navarre's ample powers in terms of local administration, framed by its historical rights, have led to the configuration of its own, exclusive local system with important regulatory powers. The local system *fuero* framework was created from the Ley Paccionada of 1841, and has been evolving alongside the local system in Spain. This work analyses the evolution of the municipality in Navarre from the Ley Paccionada of 1841 up to the most recent reforms to Provincial Law 4/2019, amending Provincial Law 6/1990, from the Local Administration of Navarre, which articulates the territory's regionalisation. The work concludes by proposing future-focused lines of thought.

Key-words: Local Administration, Administrative Law, Navarre, Local Entities, Municipality, Town, Region.