VI. ANALYTIC SUMMARY

Alli Aranguren, Juan-Cruz (Universidad Pública de Navarra/Nafarroako Unibertsitate Publikoa): Régimen preautonómico navarro. Los hechos y las ideas en la primera fase de la Transición de Navarra (1976-1979). (The pre-autonomous system in Navarre. The events and ideas in the first stage of the Transition in Navarre (1976-1979). (Orig. es).

In Iura Vasconiae, 11, 131-169.

Abstract: The change from an authoritarian to a constitutional political system occurred throughout the state in a process known as the Transition, which spanned the period after the dictator's death until the enactment of the Constitution. As far as a political and administrative decentralization system was concerned, provisional pre-autonomy systems were established during this period. In Navarre it was necessary for the *Fueros*, or historical rights to self-government, the Regional Government and the Regional Administrative Council, administrative and economic government institutions, to develop into a democratic assembly and government as a preliminary step to implementing the new constitutional system of the autonomous State.

Key words: Transition. Navarra. Fueros. Historical rights. Institutional democratization.

Alli Aranguren, Juan-Cruz (Universidad Pública de Navarra/Nafarroako Unibertsitate Publikoa): Elementos identitarios en el Preámbulo y Título preliminar de la de la Ley Orgánica 13/1982, de 10 de agosto, de Reintegración y Amejoramiento del Régimen Foral de Navarra (Elements of identity in the Preamble and preliminary Title of Organic Law 13/1982, of August 10, on the Reinstatement and Betterment of the Chartered Community of Navarre). (Orig. es).

In Iura Vasconiae, 11, 533-573.

Abstract: The preamble of the Organic Law on the Reinstatement and Betterment of the Chartered Community of Navarre (*Ley Orgánica de Reintegración y Amejoramiento del Régimen Foral de Navarra*) describes the evolution of the Kingdom of Navarre through modern times, including its adaption from self-government to a liberal constitutional system and the Constitution of 1978. Its principles are embodied in the articles of the Preliminary Title that state the elements of its identity as a political community.

Key words: Organic Law of Reinstatement and Betterment of the Chartered Community of Navarre. Preamble. Preliminary Title. Historical rights. Symbols. Aranburu Urtasun, Mikel (Eusko Ikaskuntza / Sociedad de Estudios Vascos): Mantenimiento y renovación del Convenio Económico durante el período de la Guerra civil a la Constitución (1936-1978). (Maintenance and renewal of the Economic Agreements and Treaties during the period of the Civil war to the Constitution (1936-1978)). (Orig. es).

In Iura Vasconiae, 11, 33-69.

Abstract: In 1937, Franco abolished the Economic Agreement with Biscay and Gipuzkoa but supported it in Alava and Navarre. This fact allowed its reimplantation four decades later under the protection of the Constitution of 1978. During this time there were changes in both agreements, namely: 1941, 1942, 1952, 1969 and 1976. In this work I study these changes and show the development and evolution of the Economic Agreement until 1978.

Key words: Economic agreements. Economic treaties. Basque taxation. Franco's regime. Navarre. Basque provinces.

Castells Arteche, José Manuel (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea): **Regímenes preautonómicos alavés, gipuzkoano y bizkaino** (The pre-autonomous system in Álava, Gipuzkoa and Bizkaia). (Orig. es).

In Iura Vasconiae, 11, 119-130.

Abstract: A consensual autonomous system was implemented with the launch of a process towards Basque autonomy for the alleged purpose of better addressing this process with a system that should also accommodate Basque emergencies. Good intentions failed to turn it into a reality, and the centralist influence was obvious. The arduous pre-autonomy transformation was a constant throughout this period, which at least marked an historical milestone.

Key words: Autonomy. Pre-autonomous process. Statute of Autonomy of the Basque Country. Centralism.

Herrero de Miñón, Miguel (Consejo de Estado): El paso de la Disposición Adicional Primera en el Congreso. (The passage of the First Additional Provision in Congress). (Orig. es).

In Iura Vasconiae, 11, 223-238.

Abstract: The drafting of the First Additional Provision of the Constitution spanned three different phases: development within Basque nationalism, namely the PNV (Basque Nationalist Party), of the idea of a form of reintegration for the Regional Government as a means to express the national vindication of the Basque people; its proposal and passage through the Congress of Deputies; and further discussion and approval in the Senate. Key words: Spanish transition. Constitution of 1978. First Additional Provision. Historical rights. Congress of Deputies. Basque Nationalist Party.

Irujo Ametzaga, Xabier (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea): El Gobierno de José Antonio Agirre en el exilio (1936-1960). (The Government of President Jose Antonio Agirre in Exile (1936-1960)). (Orig. es).

In Iura Vasconiae, 11, 9-32.

Abstract: This article discusses the political trajectory and administration of the first Basque Government in exile from 1936, when the first exiles had to leave their homes after the military uprising, until the death of President Jose Antonio Agirre in 1960.

Key words: Basques in America. Exile. Children's exile. Refugees. Jose Antonio Agirre. Basque culture in exile. Basque delegations in America.

Jáuregui Bereciartu, Gurutz (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea): Los conceptos de nacionalidad y región en la Constitución de 1978. (The concepts of nationality and region in the Constitution of 1978). (Orig. es).

In Iura Vasconiae, 11, 387-407.

Abstract: The distinction between nationalities and regions in the Constitution intended, beyond political decentralization itself, to configure Spain as a plurinatural state that integrates different communities with their own languages, cultures and institutions. This distinction has had no practical effects over the years. This has led to a conflict between the state and certain autonomous communities such as Catalonia and the Basque Country. Therefore, the need to recover and grant practical effect to the distinction between the two realities is proposed.

Key words: Nationality. Region. Autonomous Community. Differential fact. European Union. Federalism.

Mikelarena Peña, Fernando (Universidad de Zaragoza): Los posicionamientos de la Diputación Foral de Navarra y de la derecha navarrista entre 1976 y 1978 en relación al debate preautonómico. (The positions taken by the Regional Government of Navarre and the Navarre right between 1976 and 1978 on the issue of autonomy). (Orig. es).

In Iura Vasconiae, 11, 171-221.

Abstract: In this article the positions taken by the Regional Government of Navarre and by the earlier Navarre right between 1976 and 1978 on the is-

sue of autonomy will be examined. Both the agreements made by the Regional Government and the reports and opinions of Regional Government consultants and experts will be analysed. The position taken by Jaime Ignacio del Burgo, the architect of the process which a few years later would lead to the Betterment of the Fuero (*Amejoramiento del Fuero*), or historical rights to self-government, will also be discussed. However, the article will first examine the conclusions reached by Navarre's conservative and traditionalist political spectrum during the Second Republic in relation to the question of the Statute as well as the growth of *cuarentayunismo* during the Franco regime.

Key words: Pre-Autonomy Debate. Transition. Navarre Right. Navarrism. Constitution of 1978. Betterment of the Fuero.

Monreal Zia, Gregorio (Universidad Pública de Navarra / Nafarroako Unibertsitate Publikoa): La Disposición Adicional Primera de la Constitución de 1978 en las Cortes. (The First Additional Provision of 1978's Constitution in the Spanish Parliament). (Orig. es).

In Iura Vasconiae, 11, 239-386.

Abstract: After examining the claim of the Basque historical rights during the Restoration and the Second Republic, the work focuses on its treatment in the 1978 Constitution. PNV's initial proposal of a pact with the Crown was converted by consensus parties (UCD, PSOE, Alianza Popular, PC and CIU) in a more limited range provision. The update of these rights would be verified by the Statute of Autonomy by accepting the constitutional framework. The paper describes the hazardous negotiating process between PNV and UCD in the Commission and in Congress' and the Senate's Plenaries. In this last chamber Basque Group Senators incorporated, with Socialist support, a separate amendment on constitutional opinion on this matter, but the UCD confirmed in the Senate the validity of the agreement proposal, which is currently known as first Additional Provision of the Constitution.

Key words: Basque historical rights. First Additional Provision of Constitution. Fourth Transitional Provision of the Constitution. Provision for the abolition of Laws of 1839 and 1876. *Basque Nationalist Party*.

Rico Arrastia, María Iranzu (Universidad del País Vasco / Euskal Herriko Unibertsitatea): Las visitas *ad limina* en la diócesis de Pamplona (1585-1725). (The visits *ad limina* in the Diocese of Pamplona (1585-1725)). (Orig. es).

In Iura Vasconiae, 11, 411-531.

Abstract: Since Sixtus V institutionalized *ad limina* in 1585, the bishops of the Diocese of Pamplona had to comply with a series of visits every four years, including the preparation of a report (*relatio*) to inform the Holy See of the physical and spiritual state of their diocese. In 1725, the Roman Curia introduced the first significant change in the institution, including the concepts that the bishops should include in their reports in an outline. Given this significant change, we present this study on the visits made in the Diocese of Pamplona from 1585 to 1725. Under the governing framework of each bishop, the study analyses the procedural *iter* of each visit in detail as well as those that were not made for various reasons and circumstances.

Key words: Diocese of Pamplona. Visit *ad limina*. Canonical visitation. Sacred Congregation of the Council. Compliance with the visit. Procedural *iter*.

Uriarte Santamarina, Pedro Luis (Ex consejero de Hacienda del Gobierno Vasco): **El Concierto Económico: concepción, negociación y críticas.** (The Economic Agreement: Conception, Negotiation and Criticism). (Orig. es).

In Iura Vasconiae, 11, 71-118.

Abstract: After the hazardous life of the Economic Agreement, since its birth in 1878, in 1980 the author of this article (who was at that time the Minister for Economy and Finance of the Government of the Basque Country) had the honor to serve as President of the Basque negotiating Commission that was able to reach a new Agreement with the Spanish negotiating Commission, with a new methodology, based on the definition included in the Statute of Autonomy of the Basque Country. It was a long, hard and complex negotiation in which twenty difficult obstacles had to be overcome. Upon its completion, a decisive pact between the Basque Country and Spain was enacted: the Economic Agreement of 1981. Now, unfortunately, this positive and relevant pact is under attack and criticism as a consequence of lack of knowledge and stereotypes, if not slanders. It is necessary to face all of them, in order to safeguard the Economic Agreement, because it is crucial for the present and the future of the Basque Country.

Key words: Economic agreements. Euskadi. Government of the Basque Country. Spanish State. Statute of Gernika.