

RESÚMENES EN INGLÉS

Adelaida Porras Medrano: LA CONSTRUCCIÓN DE UN NUEVO ORDEN EN LA *HISTOIRE COMIQUE DES ETATS ET EMPIRES DE LA LUNE* DE CYRANO DE BERGERAC

The imaginary voyage to the moon that Cyrano describes in his *Histoire comique* is the anecdotic base upon which he builds the Utopian universe, goal of the narrator's fantastic journey. Our analysis of the mentioned text begins, therefore, with the creation of the paradigmatic network of which it forms part as a component of a generic group -the Utopian histories, to which it is integral- and as vehicle of the philosophical and, moreover, scientific argument, which this Utopian "topos" transmits.

Catalina Fuentes Rodríguez: ACERCAMIENTO A LAS UNIDADES SUPRAORACIONALES

Linguistic units can be considered from two main standpoints: sentential, or micro-structural, and suprasenten-tial, or macro-structural. This essay analyses the latter intending to conclude their nature, features and behaviour. Text, paragraph and sentence are the main components of this hierarchy. Among them, it is the paragraph that has been most widely ignored in modern studies. It is structured by a set of sentences which express a part of the **textual topic**. Its function depends on the discourse orientation of the text, and it has fixed boundaries, closing markers and specific connectors that bind it to other units.

Daniel López-Cañete Quiles: ENMIENDAS DEL BROCENSE AL TEXTO DEL *ARS POETICA* DE HORACIO

In his two commentaries on Horace's *Ars Poetica* (Salamanca, 1558 and 1591) Francisco Sánchez de la Brozas proposed a number of textual emendations which are usually unknown to modern Horatian scholars. This article examines the originality and the relevance of this critical contribution in the history of the *Ars'* interpretation, as well as its value to the discussion of textual problems still pending in the Horatian poem.

Miguel Angel Márquez - Pablo Zambrano: EN EL PRINCIPIO ESTÁ EL FIN: DE HERÁCLITO A T.S. ELIOT (IN THE BEGINNING IS THE END: FROM HERACLITUS TO T.S. ELIOT)

This paper deals with the relationship between T. S. Eliot's *Four Quartets* and Heraclitus' philosophic fragments, both in its contents and structure. This relationship shows the important influence of the Greek philosopher on the composition of the *Four Quartets* and other poems and plays of Eliot's.

Isidro Pliego Sánchez - Manuela Escobar Montero: NOTAS SOBRE LA TRADUCCIÓN AL ESPAÑOL DE *A RIVER RUNS THROUGH IT* DE NORMAN MACLEAN

The authors analyse briefly the life and work of Norman Maclean before a deep study of the translation into Spanish of his novel *A River Runs Through It*. The errors of the translation are classified into six types that cover several grammatical, lexical and editing aspects. Using a number of examples, the authors conclude that the Spanish version of this novel does not keep the stylistic correspondence with the source text.

Esteban Torre: LA CONCIENCIA LINGÜÍSTICA EN EL TEXTO CIENTÍFICO (LINGUISTIC CONSCIOUSNESS IN SCIENTIFIC TEXTS)

This paper considers the problem of wording scientific and technical information in a natural language. Such texts require continuous work at rewording, or formulation, that may enable the addressee to understand the message properly. A historical sketch is done on some ideas of Spanish scientific Renaissance, especially those of Huarte's, and the French 'idéologie' of Lavoisier's chemical nomenclature. As a result, we can conclude that authors of scientific texts, far from the chimerical dreams of a formalized and universal speech, always need to start from the real mark that is imposed by the common and ordinary language.

Pedro Cano Avila: JURISPRUDENCIA ANDALUSÍ EN EL ALQUILER DE VIVIENDAS

The author continues his research on Mussulman law applied in al-Andalus. The paper includes the translation and juridical commentary of one of the most interesting chapters -form a social point of view- of a notarial treaty on the renting of rural and urban buildings. It is part of the *The Collar's Book Arranged to Be Used by Magistrates (Kitāb al-ʿIqd al-munazzam li-l-ḥukkām...)* written by the supreme judge of Granada, Abū l-Qāsim Ibn Salmūn, who belonged to the *maliki* school and died in 1366. The paper has two sections. The first one is mainly theoretical. The second one, includes the first translation into Spanish of the Salmunian text, which is compared to those by other authors on the same subject. The study aims at a deeper understanding of the masters and juridical values in 14th Century *naṣrī* Granada.

Francisco José Salguero Lamillar: LOS PROBLEMAS DE LA REFERENCIA: MODELOS PARA LA INTERPRETACIÓN DEL DISCURSO

The question about the relations that exist between the meaning of the sentences and the meaning of its constituent terms is the center of the actual investigation in semantics. In the western tradition, this relation was established since the classical Antiquity in the framework of the logical representation of language and the semantic analysis of the words as objects of a referential function assigning a meaning to the sentence. In the actuality, with the development of formal tools of analysis as powerful as the *predicate logic*, the *theory of models*, the *theory of types* and the *combinatorial logic*, it has become possible to establish by means of rigorous algebraic methods the semantic value of the sentences of wide natural language fragments as a logical function of its constitutive terms, connecting in this way the formal analysis of language with the western logical tradition. This sort of

analysis opens new perspectives for the treatment of natural language as a fundamental part of the human communicative processes in the frame of a wider theory of information.

Carmen Arias Abellán: *SOBRE LAS SUSTANTIVACIONES DE -ARIUS EN LA OBRA DE PLAUTO (EN EL MARCO DE LA SUSTANTIVACIÓN DEL ADJETIVO LATINO EN GENERAL Y DE LAS DE DICHO SUFIJO A LO LARGO DE TODAS LAS ETAPAS DEL LATÍN)*

After reviewing the substantivation of the latin adjectiv as a whole and analyzing the different types of substantivation of -arius in the whole of latin, the substantivation documented on Plautus's works will be examined.

Alfonso García Morales: *JUAN RAMÓN JIMÉNEZ, CRÍTICO DE JOSÉ ASUNCIÓN SILVA. SUS ANOTACIONES MANUSCRITAS*

Among Juan Ramón Jiménez's books in Moguer-Spain, there is a copy of José Asunción Silva's *Poesías* (1908), underlined and annotated by the Spanish poet. I collect in this article all those notes and give an interpretation of them based on Juan Ramón Jiménez's criticism on Silva, his own poetics and his general view of Modernismo.

Jesús Lerate de Castro: *LAS TRES SORORES DE RAMÓN J. SENDER: TEORÍA Y PRÁCTICA LITERARIA DEL NUEVO ROMANTICISMO*

Against the formal hermetism and the lack of social commitment advocated by the Orteguist trend; the Spanish writer José Díaz Fernández claimed a new artistic sensibility based on the combination of lyricism and social realism as a means to express the harmonious union between interior and exterior reality. This aesthetic ideology, which he termed New Romanticism, exerts a great influence on Sender's writings and it is particularly noticeable in *Las Tres Sorores*, one of his latest works. This paper focuses on the theoretical principles that conform the main guidelines of this literary movement, and how the content and the stylistic devices of this novel convey the aesthetic ideas of New Romanticism to literary practice.

Manuel Ariza: *NOTAS SOBRE EL LÉXICO EXTREMEÑO*

My research is a study of the A. Viudas' *Diccionario extremeño*. I examine the most interesting words, their etymology, geographic distribution, etc.; and finally I study shortly the arabisms, leonesisms, archaisms, etc.

Miguel Nieto Nuño: *LOS PRIMEROS TEXTOS DE PEDRO ANTONIO DE ALARCÓN*

Alarcón's early literary production remained almost unknown. The present paper unfolds the first ten issues of *El Eco del Occidente* (1852), a weekly magazine mainly adressed to female readers, which first promoted young Alarcón's works. In such novice's texts one may detect the extinction of romantic motives and a search for a new literary horizon, inspired by readings on Balzac.

Francisca Noguerol Jiménez: FRANCISCO AYALA Y EL ENSAYISMO ARGENTINO

In this article Francisco Ayala's literary cosmovision is shown through the articles and reviews that the Spanish writer devoted to three main Argentinian essayists: Ezequiel Martínez Estrada, Eduardo Mallea and Héctor A. Murena. The ideological affinities among these authors reveal a common passion for their own land, that led them to ask themselves about the Argentinian and Spanish identity.

Dolores López Enamorado - Eugenia Gálvez Vázquez: LA GUERRA DE AFRICA (1909) EN LA PRENSA SEVILLANA

In 1859 Spain declares war on the Kingdom of Morocco. After the victory of the Spanish troops, under the command of O'Donnell, a piece is signed that leaves under the control of Spain the occupied territory as far as Tetuan. But continuous incidents in the area lead to the renewal of hostilities. The first campaign took place in Melilla in 1909. During that year, the fight between Spaniards and Moroccians caused a revolutionary outbreak, among whose numerous consequences stands out the so-called Barcelona's Tragical Week. The revolt of some tribes from the Rif and the clashes between the troops of both sides took place in the massif of Gurugú, in the Barranco del Lobo.

The aim of this study is to compile, analyse and evaluate the account of these events in the Sevillian press of those days: some ten newspapers, from several trends and different points of view.

Máximo Brioso Sánchez: GEOGRAFÍA MÍTICA DE LA GRECIA ANTIGUA

Myth is usually investigated as *fabula*, that is to say, story or legend, and other aspects such a mythic Geography are relatively neglected in spite of their significance. In this paper the author draws the attention of the reader to the theoretic foundations and the basic trends of this area of mythic mind, especially referred to Greek culture.

Magdalena Padilla García: CONCHA PEREZ (*LA FEMME ET LE PANTIN*) O LA ESPAÑOLA COMO PROTOTIPO DE LA MUJER FATAL

Our essay is centered in a reflexion about a woman "Concha Pérez" (LOUÏS, P. *La Femme et le Pantin*) as an image of the Spanish woman as "femme fatale", from her configuration of the textual inmanence. This female figure will be analyzed in relation with other Spanish and fatale women as herself, framed within the Nineteenth Century Literature Production in French Language.

Luis Gómez Canseco: LUIS CERNUDA EN NUEVA INGLATERRA

The first part of this paper is a compilation of the documents and the references available at Moun Holyoke College's archives regarding Luis Cerduna's stay and teaching activities at the institution. The second part concerns the presence, influence and general view of the United States in the texts, both critical and literary, written by Cernuda through the years he spent as a teacher in New England.

Antonio Villarrubia Medina: ALGUNAS CUESTIONES SOBRE LA OBRA DE BAQUÍLIDES

This article presents an analysis of some literary and mythical problems in Bacchylides' Poems (Odes 1, 3 and 19), whose solutions reveal several stylistic aspects.

Rafael López-Campos Bodineau: CONSIDERACIONES SEMÁNTICAS ACERCA DEL USO DEL DATIVO ALEMÁN Y SUS POSIBLES CONCURRENCIAS CON OTRO TIPO DE CONSTRUCCIONES

This article is about the different types of dativ in German and all kind of concurrences they identify with. In the last centuries there has been a development of new structures, which have substituted many other uses of the dativ.

Clara M^a Thomas de Antonio: LAS COMUNIDADES LIBANESAS Y SU INCIDENCIA EN LA PROBLEMÁTICA ACTUAL

Lebanon is a fragmented nation of minorities. Its political system is confessionalism, where power is allocated among the numerous religious communities according to a fixed *ratio* based on the unrevised census of 1932. These communities are described in their historical, socio-economic, cultural and political aspects, with special emphasis on their nationalistic views. At the end are enumerated the different problems which derive from the Lebanese political system, which gives prevalence to the Maronite community and endangers the existence of Lebanon as a separate state.