





Analytic summaries

The passengers to America

José Antonio Sainz Varela

In this article we see the emigration evolution from Spain to America since the early years of the discovery to the independence of America. With the beginning of the emigration from Castilla to its american lands was necessary the creation of institutions for the control of the emigration, they were “la Casa de la Contratación”, “el Consejo de Indias” and “los Juzgados de Arribadas”. Although in the first years it was no limits with the emigrants, since 1518 it was stated restrictions, among the banned passengers were the not Christians, the foreign, the criminals and the women unless they were in company of a husband or tutor. Although the main part of the emigrants were illegal, so they weren’t registered, we know through other resources that 500000 Spanish people emigrated to America during the period from the Middle Ages to the French Revolution. The main part of the emigrants were from Andalucía, although they were a big number of “catalanes”, “vascos” and “gallegos”; They were different groups among the emigrants, “the called” by the family or a commercial partner in America, “the provided” of a civil or military appointment, the merchants, the servants and the clergy members. To emigrate legally it was indispensable to have the licences of pass and boarding. The main part of the documentary sources are in the Indian General Archive, in Sevilla, this archive was created to refute the accusations of tyranny that surrounded Spain.

CASA DE CONTRATACIÓN, CONSEJO DE INDIAS, JUZGADOS DE ARRIBADAS, EMIGRATION AMERICA DISCOVERY, AMERICA, COLONIZATION, CASTILLA, ARCHIVO GENERAL DE INDIAS.,

Documentary sources for the study of the migratory movements in the Archivo General de la Administración of Alcalá de Henares (Madrid)

Beatriz Contreras Gómez, Javier Díez Llamazares y María Teresa Piris Peña

The migratory movements represent and have represented one of the most typical phenomena of the two last centuries. In this respect, the documentary sources stored in the Archivo General de la Administración in Alcalá de Henares (Madrid), as the repository of the Spanish contemporary history, imply a fundamental point of departure for the study and analysis of this human phenomenon. The documentary fonds for the study of the different types of migrations –either abroad or domestic, either having political or economic motivations– are varied and diverse and include from documents produced by the different governmental organisms to very interesting photographic fonds.

MIGRATION, EMIGRATION, IMMIGRATION, MIGRATORY MOVEMENTS, EXILE

Document producers in the context of Spanish exile in México

Yolia Tortolero Cervantes

This article is dedicated to documentary heritage along Spanish exile in Mexico, analysing some their producing firms of documentation, whose main national heritage dedicated to protect, to maintain and to spread the culture and memory of this period is the Spanish Cultural. The Mayo Brethren's photographic archive, the José Gao archive, the historic archive of the Technical Committee of Help to Spanish Republicans and the collection Spanish Refuges, have been object of programmes and archivist projects. Some of these institutions exchanged reproductions of their documentary sources with the Archive of Civil Spanish War of the city of Salamanca. It be does special emphasize on advisable that's to document archivist descriptions with basis on normalized elements to exchange of archivist sources.

MEXICO; SPANISH EXILE; SPANISH CULTURAL CENTRE; DOCUMENTARY HERITAGE; COLLECTION; ARCHIVISTIC DESCRIPTION.

Sources for the study of the Spanish emigration: The Centro de Documentación de la Emigración Española (CDEE) of the Fundación 1º de Mayo

Susana Alba Monteserín y Ana Fernández Asperilla

In this paper on sources for the study of Spanish emigration, we briefly examine Spanish migratory history from the 19th Century to the present. The character of the country as a scenario for the successive exit movements as well as migrant

entry for political or economic reasons will be emphasized. The documentary sources from the Centre for Documentation on Spanish Emigration, currently available for public consultation/reference are used, i.e. either catalogued or in the inventory. These resources allow research on migratory movements of an economic nature.

MIGRATIONS, MIGRATORY MOVEMENTS, ARCHIVES, SPAIN.

The Archive of Refuge and Asylum Office: The refugees in Spain

M^a Teresa Muñoz Benavente

In this article we'll know the history of the refugees, this article is focus on Spain and its laws about refuge. The archive of the refuge and asylum office collects the documentation about the refugees in Spain.

ASYLUM, REFUGEES, ACNUR, ASYLUM AND REFUGE OFFICE, ARCHIVE

The papers for the papers: importance of the documentary accreditation for the foreign persons in Spain

María Vallés Ferrero

On the next article be analysing different meanings that have “the papers”; their usefulness, their link to archives, procedures to get them and consequences to foreign persons in Spain since legislation that regulates their juridical situation. For foreigners, the papers are synonymous of rights. Their legal situation can be changed for have them or. For these persons, Spanish archives can to give credit to their genealogy and to obtain like that rights. And foreign archives have also a function to theirs in Spain: to give credit to their criminal record if they were, this also implies possession or not possession of some rights.

PAPERS; FOREIGNERS; RIGHTS; DOCUMENTS; ARCHIVES; SPAIN.

Sources for the study of the Asturian emigration to America in the municipal archives (1850-1930)

Javier Sampedro García

The last years of century XIX and principles of the XX suppose for Asturias, and the rest of the country a period marked by a powerful migratory movement towards America that recently has experienced an increasing interest between the investigators. Around it makes a review of the conserved documentary sources in the Asturian municipal archives that this phenomenon.

EMIGRATION TO AMERICA, DOCUMENTARY SOURCES, ASTURIAS, MUNICIPAL ARCHIVES

The evaluation of the archival management software

Raquel Gómez Díaz

The election of the appropriate software for each centre is a complex task that requires the use of an extensive combination of variables. Besides the parameters common to any computer program, independently of the task intend for it, we will have to consider the specific objectives in the record and archival management. Our intention is to show how we can to all the informations which is necessary for the election of a software destined for the record management and the centres where they are treated. With the aim of systematize the collect of data which facilitates the following analysis, we propose a pattern for helping the election of the most usefully computer program.

RECORD KEEPING SYSTEM, DOCUMENT ELECTRONIC MANAGEMENT; ARCHIVAL SOFTWARE; ARCHIVES COMPUTERIZATION

The protection of the documentary patrimony in the Sanctioning Administrative Law: general principles

Luis Hernández Olivera. Luis Hernández Olivera

The Legal System doesn't sell out in legal rules but that also comprises to general principles of the Law. These are same principles that must also regulate the sanctioned activity of the Administration, in general, and in protection of legality in subject of archives and documentary patrimony, in particular. Be analyze principles of legality (need of rules predetermination of unlawful behaviour and sanctions), typical (impossibility of to sanction events or actions whose sanction wasn't established in the appropriate rule of legal rank), non bis in idem (impossibility of to sanction events that were been sanctioned penal or administrative-ly); guilt (jurisprudential exigencies of grief or fault in strict sense), proportionality (adaptation between offenses made and sanctions versed) and of retroaction of rules more favourable (sanctioned measures can to produce retroactive effect when they are favourable for people that infringe law).

PROTECTION OF THE DOCUMENTARY PATRIMONY; ADMINISTRATIVE LAW; SANCTIONS

Proposition of organization for ecclesiastic archives (1): The classification system of parochial archives of the Diocese of Ciudad Rodrigo

Pedro Gómez González

The development of a project for the promotion of the archives of the Diocese of Ciudad Rodrigo, has caused the study and development of proposals of classification of several types of archives. By means of a series of articles that now begin, one will be to offer proposals of classification of ecclesiastical archives. At

the moment it occupies the treatment to us of the parochial documentation of this diocesana demarcation.

ECCLESIASTICAL ARCHIVES, ARCHIVES ARRANGEMENT, PARISHES, CIUDAD RODRIGO

Too many papers: reflections of an investigator

Francisco José Sanchis Moreno

When we want to do one's research in depth about a fact or a person, we head for an archive, and we turn into researchers, with a supporting pass which will give us the responsible of the centre. Most people feel certain respect when they have to go to an archive because of the meaning of power which has had documentation all through the centuries and because of the restricted access. The task of the researcher gets complicated when he or she doesn't find the documentation that he or she was looking for, or when there are too much documentation and it's difficult to examine minutely these documentation; even sometimes it's necessary to change the initial subject of the research because of the complications that start to appear. The person that goes to look for documents in an archive must know that not all the information is reliable. The technology has also changed the habits of the researchers and now instead of makes the notes in a notebook they make them in a portable computer, setting the distinctive features of a work of research aside, like the erasures and the marginal notes which made great revelations. We also find in our research documents in digital support, different from the traditional paper. And when the researcher finishes his or her research a new way it's expressed to continue making studies.

ARCHIVE; RESEARCHER; RESEARCH; DOCUMENTATION; HISTORY; INFORMATION; TESTIMONIES