ARCE, RAFAEL
Realism of the Unreal: Material Imagination in Juan José Saer’s Works

This article proposes to read Juan José Saer’s narrative from the perspective of Gaston Bachelard’s phenomenology. The analysis focuses on three novels, which are considered to be representative of the Argentine author, and inquires into which Bachelard calls material imagination in his poetic analyses. This notion allows to hypothesize about Saer’s realism, which has been conceived in terms of representation and related to the topic of perception, especially in this narrative. This reading does not propose a simple methodological transfer but finds its potential in the realistic approach to a piece of writing carried out from the microscopic phenomenology of Bachelard, who studied mainly poetry and fantastic narratives. It is about an inherent problem to Saer’s narrative, that is to say, the tension between liberation of material imagination in a narrative regulated by formal imagination, which is related to the novel structure and to the prerogatives of realistic verisimilitude.

Keywords: Argentine literature - realism - novel.

BOCCO, ANDREA ALEJANDRA
Tension Among Intellectual Projects, State Policy, and Mass Emergency in Folk Songs

On the one hand, this article explores the “folk song cycle” and analyzes the social, historical and cultural context in which the cycle has developed, noticing different contextual aspects, such as the consolidation of folk studies, the initiation –since the Centenary– of a state project to rescue and study native or local literary productions, and the rising of nationalist thinking and some mass political movements as Yrigoyenism and Peronism. On the other hand, this work recognizes a series of contradictory operations working simultaneously all along the development of that cycle, such as the unveiling of the “substantial” nation on the basis of a Hispanic matrix and a mapping that breaks out the traditional mould and exposes the interstices of miscegenation and native cultures; depreciating informants but considering people as subjects of knowledge, excluding and including immigrants. Folk songs display the nation’s ethnic differential mark, but at the same time, they turn into manifestations of nationality; crystallizations of a state project and inte-
Intellectual operations. They also become records of a new emergent social subject that enters the history and culture of Argentina (the Yrigoyenist “chusma”, the Peronist “cabecita negra”).

**Keywords:** folk songs - popular (folk) culture - nationalist thinking - mass movements.

**BRUNO, PÍA**

*Configurations of Homeland and the Cuban Literature in the Nineteenth Century*

The shaping of Cuban motherland imaginary had its foundational stage during the third decade of the nineteenth century. It was a group of Cuban literates, coming from different fields of study –but joined in the ideals of liberal reformism– who consciously developed an initial symbolic mould on which a certain conception of the motherland will be founded. In literary texts and essays, these intellectuals capture their concerns and doubts, while sketching and delimiting early blueprints of a nation. This paper proposes to analyze a letter written by Cuban poet José Jacinto Milanés (1814-1863) adressed to Domingo del Monte (1804-1853), since it allows us to capture the discussions held by these intellectuals around the building of an identity and a patriotic literature, as well as the process of writing itself, in relation to the shaping of human relationships typical of those literate circles at that period of time.

**Keywords:** Cuba - literature - writing - identity - motherland.

**DEVALLE, VERÓNICA**

*Towards Art Synthesis. Nueva Visión: A Cultural and Artistic Project*

Nueva Visión is now considered one of the first editions on Graphic Design written in Argentina. This paper focuses on such a publication’s main articles and ideas –particularly those by Tomás Maldonado–, which propose a new understanding of the magazine’s original views on Design.

**Keywords:** graphic design - cross-disciplinary - Nueva Visión - Tomás Maldonado.
FERNÁNDEZ, CRISTINA BEATRIZ
Life Stories in José Ingenieros

The aim of this paper is to analyse the relationship between José Ingenieros’s *casos* and biographical narrative procedures. The *casos* were derived from medical histories and were published in *Criminología* and other books. Biographies were textual models privileged by positivist historians. One thing in common between these *casos* and biographies is the exemplar and non-anonymous condition of the characters. That phenomenon is closely related to medical professional performance, expanded to other intellectual realms thanks to dominant *cientificismo*. This situation led doctors to interpret political and social history. Moreover, some physicians’ professional biographies could be read in the *casos* because an autobiographical intention has penetrated the apparently neutral and objective medical discourse.

**Keywords:** José Ingenieros - clinical cases - biography - positivism - cientificismo.

GARZÓN ROGÉ, MARIANA
Imaginary Construction of Political Frontier Through Grammatical Pronouns and Polyphonic Discourse: The Case of Néstor Kirchner’s Public Speeches

An analysis of ex-President Néstor Kirchner’s speeches is suggested to investigate the convenience of using grammatical pronouns and tools provided by the theory of polyphony in the construction of political discourse. The latter does not directly create meanings in a particular society, but its analysis allows people to understand the hegemonic pretensions of those who pronounce it (what they say they do when they speak). Politicians manage some specific strategies in which political representation and rhetorical formulas accomplish a fundamental role.

The case studied in this work permits to comprehend some aspects proposed by the political power to define a primary imaginary frontier, peculiar to the Peronist discourse, and characterized by the opposition ‘we’ / ‘the others’. Apparently, the appropriation of particular grammatical pronouns and the insertion of certain points of view (polyphonic voices) collaborate to revitalize the Peronist scene.

**Keywords:** ‘we’ - polyphony - peronism.
GIORDANO, ALBERTO
Ricardo Güiralde in His Diary: Spiritual Exercises of a Man of Letters

Besides considering its values like biographical and cultural document, this work proposes a reading of Ricardo Güiralde’s Diario, published recently in 2008, as “technology of the self” destined to maintain, by means of the daily registry of the use of the time and the advances, regressions or detentions, a program of learning and improvement through the self-control that Güiraldes oriented according to one of the facet of the Spiritual Wisdom of East, Raja-Yoga. Like a daily occasion of surveillance and accounting of profits and faults in the way of the spiritualization, the diary works, in general terms, as an appropriate tool to prop up the development of the ascetic practices. But sometimes the efficacy of some monitoring maneuvers is counterproductive, or at least paradoxical, because the obsessive character, and sometimes trivial, of the self-surveillance preserves or increases the disturbing force of what the diary’s writer fears that could be unmanageable. The work concludes with a commentary of some entries of the Diario and El sendero, the other notebook of disciplines that took Güiraldes, to show how, per moments, the specifically literary practices and interests interfere with the continuity of the self-control and improvement work and turn aside to the apprentice of yogui of the spiritual goals that he has set for himself.

Keywords: Ricardo Güiraldes - Diary - spirituality - literary writing.

GLOZMAN, MARA R.
The Argentinean Academy of Letters and Peronism (1946-1956)

This article studies the relationships between the Argentinean Academy of Letters and the national government during the first period of Peronism (1946-1955). In order to achieve this purpose, we will analyse a corpus composed by different sort of texts –Academy’s Bulletins, presidential discourses, government plans and parliamentary debates, inter alia– considering two aspects: (a) language representations that express certain conceptions of national culture and identity; (b) ideas concerning the State and Peronism.
Firstly, the article aims to expose some important transformations that emerged from the relationship between the Peronist government and the Argentinean Academy of Letters, including a short period of significant coincidences. Secon-
dly, the study intends to show that the process the Academy went through is similar to the one experienced by other scientific, cultural and educational institutions during the first Peronism, process that implicated the expression of two opposed positions: on the one hand, the defense of cultural liberalism and, on the other, an interventionist project that involved language and culture.

Keywords: peronism - Argentinean Academy of Letters - language and cultural politics - hispanism - national language.

MELLAO, LUCIANA
Iparraguirre’s La Tierra del fuego: Patagonia Revisited

This work examines the narrative construction of the Patagonia in La tierra del fuego (1998) by Sylvia Iparraguirre. The novel traces the imaginary character of the region during the 19th century related intertextually to other historical and literary representations of this space that are revisited and revised. These representations come principally from the European foundational narrative and promote the literary and political definition of the place in a hegemonic version that the novel denaturalizes. La tierra del fuego recalls the manners with which England writes selectively the austral Patagonia in the 19th century as a subordinate space, and remembers the problematic inscription of this territory in the political national cartography. The text shows the discursive character of the imaginary geography of the region in relation to the textual productivity of the British metropolis, whose accounts on the place were central to legitimize its presence and intervention in the territory.

Iparraguirre shows, in the statement and the enunciation, the obvious link between the colonial project that England undertook in the Patagonia and the strategies used to describe and narrate nature and local culture. The writer displays the ideologically motivated quality of the regional narrations, including her own writing.

Keywords: Argentine literature - historical novel - imaginary geography - Patagonia.
VIVAS LACOUR, CARMEN VICTORIA

*Amargo el fondo* (1957). Dialogue between Feminist Tradition and Literature. Distances and Approaches towards Teresa de la Parra

The main objective of this article is to analyze the novel *Amargo el fondo* (1957) written by Gloria Stolk. The interest for this novel is based on the turning point that this publication seemed to produce in the trajectory of the writer and the Venezuelan feminine writing. As far as subject matter is concerned, this study emphasizes Stolk’s search for new parameters that lead her to the fixing of subjectivity boundaries in an open dialogue with Teresa de la Parra’s novels. The narration shows a change as regards the camouflaged position that the author showed in her first texts, thus manifesting an opener feminist position. After having obtained certain public recognition for her previous works, she adopts, in this fiction, the romantic novel format to question and undermine its bases from inside. Although such a decision aims towards a moderate breaking-off, it is possible to notice the obliteration of the classic representations of Venezuelan literature related to the feminine subject.

**Keywords:** cultural field - literary field - feminine writing - representation and feminine subject.