

ABSTRACTS

The Enlightenment Reading of Confucianism: from Malebranche to Voltaire

CÉSAR GUARDE PAZ

This article seeks to highlight various issues concerning the strategies adopted by the 18th century Enlightenment philosophers Malebranche, Leibniz, Montesquieu, and Voltaire in their appropriation of Chinese philosophy. We will try to offer some insights into their thinking and show if this assimilation had a formative (important *a priori*) or corroborative (relevant *a posteriori*) impact in their needs for an answer to the European theological crisis of their time.

Wellbeing and development in China

GABRIELA CORREA LÓPEZ
AND RENÉ NÚÑEZ MEJÍA

In this paper we use the main proposals of the theories of economic and human development to consider some of the achievements of The People's Republic of China (China). The strength of China's economic expansion is not open to dispute, but some of its results are disturbing, regarding the economic and social wellbeing of the population.

China's experience is unique, corresponding to an ancient civilization and to a specific political system. The analysis made in this article compares approaches that could be described as analytical generalizations, but are nonetheless relevant in the context of academic discussions of government policy options and the socio-political wellbeing of the population in general.

The Traces of Colonization and the Duty of Memory: A Perspective from South Korean Documentary Films

MARÍA DEL PILAR ÁLVAREZ

The objective of this paper is to make the first contribution in Spanish to Korean documentary film studies through the comparative analysis of *Our School* (Kim Myeong Jun, 2006), *Cheonggyecheon Medley* (Kelvin Kyung Kun Park, 2010) and *Annyong Sayonara* (Kim Tae Il and Kato Kumiko, 2005). These movies will be analyzed by retaking and discussing Bhabha's theoretical framework —mimesis, hybridization and translation— to suggest that South Korean documentary film's past memories conform so a contradictory space of reminiscence in which the pattern of oblivion, collaboration, victims and national identity is reshaped.

Contemporary Issues in sub-Saharan Africa's Insertion in International Trade

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International trade is key to economic growth and to achieving the Millennium Development Goals in sub-Saharan Africa. The region's share in international trade has been characterized by dependence on primary agricultural commodity exports. However, primary agricultural commodities lack dynamism in world markets due to fluctuations in prices and to specific tariff and nontariff barriers that restrict market access in developed countries. In this context, our paper examines sub-Saharan Africa's insertion into international trade. We also analyze the factors and barriers that have restricted sustained economic growth on the African continent. The results indicate that sub-Saharan Africa is highly dependent on the production and export of primary commodities and on European markets.

**The Treasures, the *ma'ida Sulayman*
(Solomon's table) Captured in the Arab Conquest
of Spain: The Problem of Historical Sources
and the Submission of an Account of the Activities
of Tariq bn Ziyad and Musa Ibn Nusayr
to the Caliph in Damascus**

ROBERTO MARÍN GUZMÁN

The purpose of this essay is to analyze the exaggerations that Arabic sources contain concerning the treasures captured from subdued peoples. To the exaggerated treasures obtained by Tariq bn Ziyad's armies in the Iberian peninsula, is added the *ma'ida Sulayman* (Solomon's table), famous not only because of its wealth, but also because it played a major role, according to the legend, or the historical reality, during the submission of an account of the activities of Tariq bn Ziyad and Musa Ibn Nusayr to the caliph in Damascus. This paper also analyzes the problem of Arabic sources dealing with the trip of the conquerors of al-Andalus to Damascus. In the first place even who the caliph was at the time when they received the order to go to Damascus is open to debate. Secondly, who the *Amir al-Mu'minin* was who heard their account of their activities in the conquest of al-Andalus. In the third place who the caliph was who punished them remains unclear. Arabic sources even contain different information concerning the types of punishments meted out to the Muslim conquerors of Iberia. Concerning these issues the legends are abundant, as well as the historical accounts. This paper also deals with these issues. The major thread for the explanations of these events is the analysis of the legends and the historical accounts.