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Theoretical and political evolution of the thoughts of Enrique Tierno Galván



This dissertation presented at the Institute of Political and Social Sciences proposes a new look into the work of Enrique Tierno Galván. We are before a dissertation of intellectual history that also informs about a time and a country.

The target of this research is the analysis of the evolution of the theoretical thought of Enrique Tierno Galván (Madrid, 1918-1986); an evolution that, logically, was determined by the historical Spanish context that he lived – basically, Franco period and transition to the democracy – and travels parallel to his political evolution. Based on these premises, the search is organized in two parts: in the first part, Author and Context, we detail the elements that stand out of the biography of Tierno Galván, as well as those more determinant aspects of the Spanish history and of the context of the moment that allow to understand the intellectual trajectory and the political itinerary of the studied author. The second part, Political Theory and Practice, has to be considered as the central nucleus of the investigation.

The originality of the dissertation, if it can be said this way, is the will of his author to go beyond the periods proposed by the principal students of the work of Tierno Galván. From the detail of a few nuclei of reflection or nodules of thought, the plausible hypothesis, which the study confirms, is that of a continuity in the thought of Tierno Galván characterized by a triple thread: the dialectics Spain - Europe, Tradition and Modernity and Utopia and Pragmatism. A continuity, and a tension between the mentioned threads that, finally, are what gives sense and coherence to Tierno Galván as theoretical of the politics, and as political actor.

To go further, nevertheless, doesn't mean to not to know or to despise, the periods known about the work of Tierno Galván up to today. On the contrary: it is from the knowledge and the study of the interest of Tierno Galván for the Baroque, the traditionalism, the functionalism, the Marxism and the sociological criticism of the capitalism, that alternative hypotheses can appear.

If in Tierno Galván "what" is important, "how" it is not less. "What" is what he says or writes. "How" is how he brings it to the practice. Consequently, it is a question of interpretations of historical aspects, of the viability of certain forms of government, or of the presentation of unpublished facets of Spanish authors, "what" and "how" is the way that Tierno Galván has of talking with other authors, of questioning about the big and small problems of his time.

More that in other ambiences of the knowledge, in the ambience of the political theory an almost unanimous agreement exists to accept the intimate connection between political conjuncture and thought. For the author of the investigation, in case of Enrique Tierno Galván this connection is narrower and larger. We would be, so, before a dissertation of intellectual history or of political thought, which would also inform about a time and a country.

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References

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