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ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

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Extraordinary Funding of the War of the Spanish Succession

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 15, 2014 - pp. 21-45

SUMMARY: The establishment of the Bourbon monarchy encountered one of its main hurdles in the critical situation of the royal treasury inherited from the reign of Charles II, with most of the assets engaged in the payment of public debt. One further obstacle was the start of the War of Succession, which brought about, on the one hand, a reduction in the treasury income and, on the other, a considerable increase in expenses intended to fund the creation of a large new army. To cope with such a situation, the monarchy had to resort to multiple extraordinary resources. This article deals with two of these resources: the income obtained from the sale of positions and honours, and an exceptional loan provided by the clergy in the spring of 1707. It also addresses the monarchy's extraordinary revenue accounts between June 1705 and June 1707, which reveal the multiple resources employed to fund the war during that critical period.

Key words: War of the Spanish Succession; Treasury; Venality; Loans; Extraordinary taxation.

RODRÍGUEZ HERNÁNDEZ, Antonio José

Continuity or Change? Generals in the Habsburg to Bourbon Transition

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 15, 2014 - pp. 47-72

ABSTRACT: Even today little is known about the transition between Habsburgs and Bourbons inside the Spanish army. This article addresses this matter, analyzing whether there was continuity in the army generals in the first half of the 18th century, evaluating the

careers of several officers during the last decades of the 17th century and the War of the Spanish Succession.

Key words: Army; officialdom; military; professional careers; patronage; Military Orders; nobility.

MARTÍ, Eduard

The Military Wing of Catalonia during the First Government of Philip V (1700-1705)
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 15, 2014 - pp. 73-107

ABSTRACT: In December 1703, the Military Wing in Catalonia refused to obey the order to amend the will of Charles II. They argued that they «were just a board of nobility established in the *Cortes* which was never informed of such power». This simple concept that the Military Wing had of itself is surprising, and more so if one takes into account that a few years later, the Earl of Robres considered that «no body other than that one is comprised in the removal of the homeland laws enacted by King Philip V». How can such contrasting impressions exist? The aim of this paper is to analyze the performance of the Military Wing of Catalonia during the years of the War of the Spanish Succession and to highlight the crucial role played by this institution in the defense of the Catalonian constitutional framework.

Key words: Military Wing; Catalonia; Philip V; War of the Spanish Succession.

INURRITEGUI RODRÍGUEZ, José María

Unfortunate Spain. Despotism and Political Crisis in the *Memorial historial* by Fray Benito de la Soledad
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 15, 2014 - pp. 109-133

ABSTRACT: Historiographers interested in Spanish political culture in the transition between the 17th and 18th centuries have traditionally assigned a marginal role to the *Memorial historial* by Fray Benito de la Soledad. References to the text focus mainly on its dedication to Leopoldo I and his fixation on the threat of external despotism that Louis XIV represented. However, they omit any reference to the monarchy's program of reform that his main discourse deployed with a language of uniformity, and from a point of view of identification of a domestic despotism, and whose manuscript version had already been presented to Charles II of Spain and Louis XIV. It is often forgotten that his work was anchored to the process of political introspection formulated in the heart of the monarchy before the War of the Spanish Succession, and we have lost sight of the possibility of recognizing that political languages were included in its context whose complexity can hardly account for the mere and exclusive reference to the dynastic involvement of its authors.

Key words: Despotism; Political crisis; Cortes; Benito de la Soledad; Charles II of Spain; Philip V.

LUZZI TRAFICANTE, Marcelo

Between the King's Judiciousness and Loyalty to his Person and Dynasty: Power Groups in the Court of Philip V during the War of the Spanish Succession
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 15, 2014 - pp. 135-163

ABSTRACT: This article analyses individual and group dynamics of loyalty in the court of Philip V during the War of the Spanish Succession. These dynamics are interpreted from the practices and speeches undertaken by the main court characters at four turning points: the meetings of the *Consejo de Estado* of 1703 in which the norms regarding access to the monarch were debated; the *Banquillo* affair; the «abandonment» of the court in 1706; and the consequences of the break with Rome.

Key words: Philip V; Court; Loyalty; Groups of Courtiers; War of the Spanish Succession.

VIDAL, Josep Juan

Supporters of Archduke Charles of Austria in Majorca
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 15, 2014 - pp. 165-193

ABSTRACT: Majorca and Ibiza remained under Habsburg rule during nine years, from 1706 to 1715. This was not a peaceful period due to the persistence of suspicions of disaffection towards certain pro-Bourbon conspirators. The regime had to take forceful measures to remain in power: prisoner deportations, the exile of supporters of Philip, and tighter control over the draws to designate *Universitat* officers, dismissing those who had been selected by draw to hold public office on order of the viceroy, and dispensing others to hold those offices. Loyalty to the cause was preferred to strict observance of the law. Moreover, news received from the mainland was disguised if it referred to military defeats. In Menorca, the *austracistas* were disappointed: some of them had lost their lives, their position and their wealth to support the House of Austria when in the end they had turned into subjects of a non-Catholic monarchy.

Key words: War of the Spanish Succession; Majorca; Balearic Islands; Archduke Charles; Philip V.

LEÓN SANZ, Virginia

An Unfinished Conflict: Confiscation of the Property of Valencian Hapsburg Supporters after the War of the Spanish Succession
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 15, 2014 - pp. 195-237

ABSTRACT: The consequences of the War of the Spanish Succession were manifested in the continuation of Philip V's policies of reprisals against those who had supported the Archduke Charles during the dynastic war and which were upheld with fluctuations throughout his reign, related to Mediterranean revisionism. An analysis is made of the general valuation of the goods confiscated in the Kingdom of Valencia, which was carried

out for all the territories of the Monarchy at the beginning of the 1720s, in the face of a possible agreement with Austria. This analysis provides us with a different perspective on the situation of Austria supporters in Valencia.

Key words: Philip V. War of the Spanish Succession; Confiscation of goods; Kingdom of Valencia.

PÉREZ LEÓN, Jorge

Social Success among Peninsular Immigrants in Peru: Integration, Prestige and Memory
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 15, 2014 - pp. 241-275

ABSTRACT: This paper analyzes the social strategies used by some Spaniards in Peru during the eighteenth century. After achieving a certain amount of prosperity through business or by holding positions in the administration, these individuals pursued acceptance and recognition from their neighbors, an aim that necessarily led to integration. Marrying Creole women, obtaining all kinds of honorary positions along with ennoblement and post mortem legacies and foundations were some of the strategies used. The choice of a group of candidates for a position of nobility as the study sample provides a model of the social practices adopted by these groups, which were growing and fighting for their place in Peruvian society.

Key words: emigration; integration; prestige; nobility; social mobility; Peru.

HERNÁNDEZ LUIS, José Luis

Health Professions in Zamora in the Middle of the Eighteenth Century
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 15, 2014 - pp. 277-296

ABSTRACT: Investigation into non-hospital medical care necessarily has to analyse the work conditions of health professionals, their way of life, social esteem and family structure. In these circumstances, medical care in Zamora during the middle of the 18th century rested on the figure of the barber-surgeon, who stood out among the many possible health care solutions. However, this importance was not reflected in the social pyramid, where, from the health perspective, physicians and chemists were at the top.

Key words: Health professionals; Zamora; 18th century.

VALLEJOS, Juan Ignacio

The Ballet-Pantomime Technique of Passions: Constructing Knowledge of Dance during the 17th and 18th Centuries

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 15, 2014 - pp. 297-320

ABSTRACT: This article examines the fundamentals of the *pantomime-ballet* dance technique, which was characteristic of the eighteenth century. In particular, it explores how knowledge developed with regard to the representation of passions and expressive gestures. Our hypothesis proposes the existence of a correlation between the regulation of the theatrical practice of dance in the seventeenth century, during the reign of Louis XIV, and the discourses on the dancing-body that accompanied the zenith of the *pantomime-ballet* project between 1760 and 1776. In this way, we show that the passage from *baroque ballet* to *pantomime-ballet* represents a breakthrough in body encoding as well as a development of the aesthetic framework for the theatrical expression of the dancer.

Key words: Pantomime Ballet; Enlightenment; Representation; Jean-Georges Noverre; Dance; Europe.

DEACON, Philip

The Defence of Moratín's Hamlet in the *Continuación del Semanario de Salamanca*

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 15, 2014 - pp. 321-334

ABSTRACT: In volume 12 of *Cuadernos Dieciochistas* Professor Pedro Álvarez de Miranda revealed the existence of an issue of the *Continuación del Semanario de Salamanca*, dated 19 April 1800, which included a Letter in defence of the translation by Leandro Fernández de Moratín of Shakespeare's tragedy *Hamlet*. The Letter, signed by a mysterious P. Ozerín-Jáuregui y Z., attacks the *Examen* of Moratín's volume published by the Mallorcan man of letters Cristóbal Cladera and sets out a series of objections which in effect defend the quality of the translation and the historical information accompanying it. The present article attempts to place the newly-discovered critical text in its literary and historical contexts, analyzing its arguments and approach, and evaluating its contribution to the on-going debate over the quality of Moratín's *Hamlet*. The article includes, by way of appendix, an annotated transcription of the complete Letter as published in the *Continuación del Semanario de Salamanca*.

Key words: Leandro Fernández de Moratín; William Shakespeare; Hamlet; Cristóbal Cladera; P. Ozerín-Jáuregui; Semanario de Salamanca.

PESSARRODONA PÉREZ, Aurèlia

An Enlightened *Tonadilla* in the Context of Barcelona: Jacinto Valledor's *El eclipse* (1778)
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 15, 2014 - pp. 335-366

ABSTRACT: Despite the interest that emerged in the last decade to rescue the eighteenth-century *tonadilla* from oblivion, we still know little about the links between this genre and the Enlightenment ideology of the time. The present article depicts the case of *El eclipse*, a *tonadilla* with music by Jacinto Valledor, composed for the Theater of Barcelona on the occasion of the solar eclipse of 24 June 1778. Within a particular theatrical context, this *tonadilla* shows a surprising interest in disseminating the astronomical phenomenon of the eclipse, even in relation to contemporary texts. Therefore, this work can be considered as «enlightened», but always within the humorous catharsis of this brief genre.

Key words: tonadilla; eclipse; Eighteenth Century; Enlightenment; Valledor; Ortiz Gallardo; Torres Villarroel; Barcelona; Salamanca.