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ANALYTIC SUMMARY

PORTILLO VALDÉS, José M.^a

MULTIPLE CRISES AND INDEPENDENCES: SPAIN AND ITS MONARCHY

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 8, 2008 - pp. 19-35

ABSTRACT: This article focuses on how the concept and practice of representation evolved during the crisis of the Spanish monarchy from 1808 onwards. It first proposes a conception of the crisis of the monarchy as a multiple process in which it evolved from a dynastic crisis to a constitutional one. Simultaneously to this evolution America appeared to be a decisive element for the solution of the crisis since it was declared an «essential» part of the Spanish monarchy by the Junta Central in 1809, ending the distinction between the metropolitan and colonial parts. This declaration was well accepted by a good part of the criollo elite whereas it was culturally impossible for the Spanish liberals to manage it in constitutional terms. This article analyses the consequences of this disruption between declarative and practical aspects of the first Spanish constitutional experience.

Key words: Spanish crisis 1808, Juntas, American representation, Spanish Constitution of 1812, Early Spanish liberalism.

HERNÁNDEZ RUIGÓMEZ, Almudena

EFFECTS OF THE SPANISH WAR OF INDEPENDENCE ON UNITED STATES POLICY

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 8, 2008 - pp. 37-58

ABSTRACT: This study deals with the repercussions of the Spanish-French conflict on the other side of the Atlantic, and in particular, the United States, taking into account the role of France and England in the establishment of intercontinental relations. The territorial, strategic and commercial advantages obtained by the US are also analysed.

Key words: Spanish War of Independence, Napoleon, International politics, US expansionism, Colonial independence.

ESDAILE, Charles

REPERCUSSIONS OF THE SPANISH WAR OF 1808 ON GREAT BRITAIN

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 8, 2008 - pp. 59-77

ABSTRACT: In Great Britain the news that Spain had risen in revolt against the forces of Napoleon Bonaparte became the sensation of the year. Brought in the first instance by a delegation sent from the province of Asturias by its traditional assembly, it gave rise to a great wave of joy and excitement that found expression both in the press and in the actions of the Tory government of Lord Portland, which immediately decided to send an expeditionary force to succour the Patriot cause. It was a moment of real national unity: despite their increasing misgivings with respect to the war against Napoleon, even the opposition Whigs shared in the general jubilation.

This article examines the reasons for this phenomenon, and argues that they were founded more on the desperate military, political and economic situation in which the British found themselves than on a realistic appreciation of the capacities of the Spanish insurgents. From disillusionment to which the hope of June 1808 gave way, there stemmed many of the problems that so troubled Anglo-Spanish relations in the six years of war that followed.

Key words: Great Britain, Spain, Napoleon Bonaparte, Spanish War of Independence, Peninsular War.

SCOTTI DOUGLAS, Vittorio

REPERCUSSIONS OF THE PENINSULAR WAR ON ITALY

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 8, 2008 - pp. 79-99

ABSTRACT: After some considerations on the different situation of the many States of Italy at the beginning of the Peninsular war, the author reviews how the war was perceived by some Italian officers who fought in Spain, both from the military point of view, and from the political and theoretical lessons which could be learned from it.

Passing then to more contemporary authors, the point is stressed of how these Italian patriots looked on Spain as a useful example of stubbornness and attachment to freedom and the Motherland.

Key words: Italy, Risorgimento, guerrilla, hunger, stubbornness, love of the Motherland.

SOLANO RODRÍGUEZ, Remedios

THE PENINSULAR WAR IN THE GERMANIC CONTEXT

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 8, 2008 - pp. 101-119

ABSTRACT: The Peninsular War brought about in the Germanic world a renewed interest in Spain, as a result of which there were both political consequences and an enormous surge of both informative messages and propaganda. Certain characteristics of the conflict meant that Europeans had both admiration and sympathy for the struggle. At the same time, the cruelty and bigotry which was apparent at times brought about resistance from what was then known as Germany and Austria. In any case, nobody remained indifferent to this war, which had the power to rescue Spain from the political and informative oblivion it had been in and hurl it headlong into the foreground.

Key words: Germany, Austria, Fernando VII, Gnisuenau, Spanish War of Independence, Freedom Wars, Guerrilla warfare, Kleist, Napoleon, Stein, Scharnhorst.

DUFOUR, Gérard

REPERCUSSIONS OF THE SPANISH WAR OF INDEPENDENCE ON FRANCE

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 8, 2008 - pp. 121-136

ABSTRACT: This article analyses the effects of the Spanish War of Independence on Napoleon's France and the figure of the emperor from several points of view: military, economic, cultural and political.

Key words: Napoleon, Army, Constitution of Cádiz, Public opinion, Periodical press, Spanish painting.

GONZÁLEZ CAIZÁN, Cristina

REPERCUSSIONS OF THE SPANISH WAR OF INDEPENDENCE ON POLAND

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 8, 2008 - pp. 137-157

ABSTRACT: Participation of Poles in the Spanish War of Independence left a deep mark on the national memory of the Polish people. Almost 20,000 men —officers and soldiers— arrived in Spain between 1808 and 1809, convinced that they were fighting for a just cause, the cause of their freedom and independence lost after the partitions taking place from 1772 to 1795. Very soon they realized that they were fighting against people defending these very same values. The memoirs written or told by the combatants, adapted afterwards by literature, painting and even music, contributed to forging in many generations of Poles an ideal of the struggle throughout the 19th century, with the remembrance of the events experienced during the Peninsular War.

Key words: Fatherland, Independence, Liberty, National recovery, Somosierra, Zaragoza.

BARRIO GOZALO, Maximiliano

ATTITUDES OF THE SECULAR CLERGY TOWARDS THE GOVERNMENT OF JOSÉ I DURING THE SPANISH WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 8, 2008 - pp. 159-185

ABSTRACT: The affirmation of traditional historiographers that there were only a few French leaning clergymen during the Spanish War of Independence does not hold up in light of new studies. As shown in this article, a good number of bishops, many canons and more than a few priests collaborated with the government of José I. This article analyzes their attitude towards this government.

Key words: French leaning clergy, Spanish War of Independence, Government of José I.

BLANCO NÚÑEZ, José María

MILITARY ASPECTS OF THE SPANISH WAR OF INDEPENDENCE

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 8, 2008 - pp. 187-202

ABSTRACT: This article shows the most relevant aspects of this lengthy war, both from the polemological point of view, and that of the military profession, the latter specifically oriented towards the basic disciplines that every officer must study: Strategy, Tactics and Organization. At the time, Logistics was an integral part of Strategy, and Communications, still rudimentary, were not yet managed by specialists.

Considering the length of the article, the author has not dealt with the military battles, combats or meetings that took place on the Peninsula.

Key words: Peninsular War, Army, Navy, Policy, Strategy, Tactics, Organization, Infantry, Cavalry, Artillery and Engineers.

PIZARROSO QUINTERO, Alejandro

PRESS AND WAR PROPAGANDA 1808-1814

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 8, 2008 - pp. 203-222

ABSTRACT: After establishing a conceptual framework on propaganda and war propaganda, this article deals on Napoleon as a true genius of propaganda. It draws a picture of the press and propaganda in Spain during the Peninsular War, without forgetting the French press as an instrument for Napoleonic propaganda. Finally, it looks at how it was presented the Peninsular War in the French press.

Keywords: propaganda, journalism, psychological warfare, Napoleon, Peninsular War.

LOLO, Begoña

MUSIC IN THE SERVICE OF POLITICS IN THE SPANISH WAR OF INDEPENDENCE
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 8, 2008 - pp. 223-246

ABSTRACT: Among other things, the Spanish War of Independence transformed musical life in Spain, and was the cause for the appearance of a new genre: patriotic hymns and songs, quite politically biased. These were written as a means to disseminate an ideological program, and were part of a new urban musical landscape. Spanish musicians were not indifferent to the new historical situation, and became involved both in the battlefields and in the creation of new songs, for which they drew their inspiration from learned as well as popular music.

Key words: Spanish War of Independence, songs, patriotic hymns with music, politics, urban musical landscape.

MATILLA, José Manuel

SPANISH PRINTS FROM THE PENINSULAR WAR: PROPAGANDA, COMMEMORATION AND TESTIMONY
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 8, 2008 - pp. 247-265

ABSTRACT: Prints were a remarkable propaganda instrument during the Peninsular War. Since the mid 18th century the State had been encouraging the development of engraving and this favoured the existence of printmakers who satisfied the requirements of the market during these years. This market can be tracked thanks to the advertisements published in the periodical press. Production revolved around satire, portraits and narrative representations. As opposed to these mainly propagandistic prints, Francisco de Goya's Disasters of War constitute a counterpoint in which the author offers a critical and personal point of view.

Key words: Prints, Propaganda, Satire, Portraits, Goya.

FREIRE, Ana M.^a

THE SPANISH WAR OF INDEPENDENCE IN SPANISH LITERATURE (1814-1914)
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 8, 2008 - pp. 267-278

ABSTRACT: The author, who in earlier works studied how the narrative and drama produced after the Spanish War of Independence transmitted the events of that war and the image of its protagonists, now traces in this article an outline of how literature portrayed that war and its significance, without going into the formal aspects of the works or other issues already dealt with in prior studies. After a brief presentation of the War of

Independence as a literary topic between 1814 and 1914, this article focuses on three aspects: what persisted of the view of those occurrences with respect to the literature written during the war; what changed since 1814 in their transmission, and what was new in the literature about the war written after it had ended.

Key words: Literature of the Spanish War of Independence, Narrative of the Spanish War of Independence, Drama of the Spanish War of Independence, Spanish War of Independence, Historical literature, Historical drama.