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ANALYTIC SUMMARY

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A POLITICAL-CONSTITUTIONAL CONFLICT IN TIMES OF WAR. REFLECTIONS ON AN UNPUBLISHED TEXT BY JOVELLANOS

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 11, 2010 - pp. 21-35

ABSTRACT: in May 1809, Pedro Caro y Sureda, Marqués de la Romana, dissolved the Junta Superior de Asturias. This assembly had been created from an ancient institution (Junta General del Principado de Asturias), and it was, in fact, the first revolutionary assembly in Spain to declare war to Napoleon. Jovellanos had been elected by the same assembly to become a part of the Junta Central, and he was against the dissolution of the Junta of Asturias. This was the origin of an important political conflict between Jovellanos and La Romana, which reached the Junta Central and the Consejo de Castilla as well.

Key words: Jovellanos, Marqués de la Romana, Junta Superior de Asturias, political conflict.

ORDAZ, Jorge; GUTIÉRREZ CLAVEROL, Manuel y LORENZO ÁLVAREZ, Elena de

AN UNPUBLISHED TEXT OF JOVELLANOS ABOUT MINERALOGY

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 11, 2010 - pp. 37-53

ABSTRACT: an unpublished manuscript of Gaspar Melchor de Jovellanos about the history of mineralogy, written during his captivity in Bellver Castle (Palma de Mallorca) is presented and analyzed. In this writing the importance of the chemical knowledge as a source of other branches of science and its applications in different fields of agriculture, mining and industry is considered. The author made a historical synthesis reviewing the men of science that contributed in a great extent to the advance of the chemistry and mineralogy. The text clearly supports the new contributions of Lavoisier and other supporters of experimentation as a scientific method, which agrees with Jovellanos' ideas about the development of the «useful» sciences for the progress of the countries.

Key words: XVIIIth century, Jovellanos, mineralogy, chemistry.

ÁLVAREZ BARRIENTOS, Joaquín

WHAT JOVELLANOS THOUGHT ABOUT NOVELS

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 11, 2010 - pp. 55-68

ABSTRACT: this work studies the ideas of Jovellanos on the novel of his time. Uses for it the censures that he wrote between 1782 and 1789, plus a letter of beginnings of the ninety on the Quijote de la Cantabria. The analysis settles down from the criteria of utility, entertainment and education, necessary to have patriotic citizens.

Key words: Jovellanos, novel, censure, citizen, patriotism.

GRACIA MENÉNDEZ, Ángela

GASPAR DE JOVELLANOS AND FRIEDRICH CARL VON SAVIGNY: THEIR RESORT TO PHILOLOGY AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO THE DISCIPLINE

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 11, 2010 - pp. 69-91

ABSTRACT: this article explores the similarities between Gaspar de Jovellanos and Friedrich Carl von Savigny's approaches to medieval legal documents. Both deal with the difficulties to comprehend medieval legal texts which constitute a hermeneutical approach applying a historical method in which philology is an auxiliary discipline. Both scholars, however, have a secondary interest in this, which is to reconstruct the medieval historic context and thus the culture in which the legal texts were produced. While Jovellanos is interested from the perspective of a judge in the historical context to be able to understand and apply the legislation, Savigny uses the historical method to be able to analyse and explain the differences in the legal system after the Code Napoleon was introduced into German states. It argues that Jovellanos is in line with European philosophical thinking, namely the German, and that his distinct philological approaches put him at the crossroads between hermeneutics, philology and linguistics.

Key words: Law, History, Hermeneutics, Philology, auxiliary discipline.

OCAMPO SUÁREZ-VALDÉS, Joaquín

JOVELLANOS: THE ENLIGHTENMENT, ECONOMICS AND «PUBLIC HAPPINESS»

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 11, 2010 - pp. 93-117

ABSTRACT: from mid XVIII Century, an intensification of international circulation of economic ideas made Spain participate in the emergence of Political Economy as a discipline in the service of *public felicity*. Jovellanos did not fail to contribute to the new science. His life and professional development, as well as the particular circumstances of the period, explain the fact that the reforming emergencies became the priorities in his

duties as an economist: economic theory was placed in the service of applied economics. The aim of this paper is to provide a synthetic view of the above mentioned question.

Key words: political economy, Adam Smith, liberalism, mercantilism.

CALVO MATURANA, Antonio

THE LAST VERSIFICATION OF JOVELLANOS' *EL DELINCUENTE HONRADO*: A LITERARY CONTROVERSY BY ANDRÉS MURIEL DURING THE DECLINE OF NEOCLASICISM

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 11, 2010 - pp. 119-140

ABSTRACT: This essay analyzes the details of an unknown literary controversy: the one that confronted Andrés Muriel and José González de la Cruz (with the secretary of State Mariano Urquijo as arbitrator) in 1800. González dared to versify the famous Jovellanos play *El delincuente honrado*, a move that Muriel (a young university professor) considered an attack against Neoclassic precept (prevailing in those days).

Key words: Gaspar Melchor de Jovellanos, Andrés Muriel, José González de la Cruz, Mariano Urquijo, *El delincuente honrado*, theatre, Neoclassicism, Spain, XVIIIth Century, XIXth Century.

LISSORGUES, Yvan

CLARÍN AND JOVELLANOS

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 11, 2010 - pp. 141-152

ABSTRACT: Clarín wrote a juvenile and stirring ode, «Oda a Jovellanos» in 1875; since then, the famous writer from Gijón has always been an intellectual reference for Clarín throughout his life. The inauguration of the statue of Jovellanos and the celebration, three years later, of the Centenary of the Institute he founded prompted two heartfelt articles. Clarín engages into a lyric confession about his close and affectionate relationship with Jovellanos and carves out with strong feelings the genuine and multifaceted personality of the famous writer. Clarín also states that he is —spiritually impelled— to write an erudite book about the life and the work of —the illustrious writer from Asturias—. Faced with the crisis of the end of the century, Clarín dwells on the reformist efforts accomplished in the previous century to bring back «Las Indias en casa», a requirement which is felt both as dramatic and compelling for a potential regeneration of the nation. The well known writer is one of the main characters («heroes»), of the tale titled «Tirso de Molina» based on the story of «illustrious names».

Key words: Jovellanos, Clarín, Lyric, Journalism, tale.

IRAVEDRA, Araceli

«IN FAVOR OF HAPPINESS»: THE LEGACY OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT IN THE POETRY OF LUIS GARCÍA MONTERO

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 11, 2010 - pp. 153-175

ABSTRACT: the most celebrated book of Luis García Montero, *Habitaciones separadas* (1994), includes a dramatic monologue starring the figure of Jovellanos. Far from an anecdotal fact, the presence of the asturian intellectual in this point of the lyric biography of García Montero comes to ratify the importance that the enlightened tradition has acquired in the poetic system of the author from Granada, main theoretical mentor of the so called poetry of experience. Following the reading suggested by Luis García Montero, we systematize the enlightened foundations of this aesthetic trend, which would find its modern roots in some capital notions of the eighteenth century doctrine. Furthermore, we attempt to show how far those enlightened categories finally conform an axiological canon and reinforce García Montero's theoretical opinion in favour of the value of the trade as an effective intervention of the poet in the social order. Finally, we suggest an interpretation of the «El insomnio de Jovellanos» in the light of the enlightened reading of the Modernity that the poet postulates in his essayistic discourse, a Modernity aimed to the transformation of the present against the repeated decrees of the end of History.

Key words: Enlightenment, poetry of experience, Luis García Montero, Jovellanos.

GALVÁN GONZÁLEZ, Victoria

CANARY LITERATURE AND CULTURE IN THE REIGN OF CARLOS IV (1788-1808)

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 11, 2010 - pp. 179-205

ABSTRACT: this work wants to offer a short view of the literature and culture developed in the Canary Isles during the reign period of Charles IV, from a general point of view. Therefore, I cannot offer a detailed perspective of each of the aspects dealt with. This way, what is tackled in this work is a revision of the socio-cultural activities connected to the gatherings or to the economic societies, the educative circumstances, the activity developed by the bishops with the carrying out of facilities or with a reforming teaching at the reading level, such as Tavira, the production of books with an allusion to the printing activity, the most developed literary genres and their authors, the topic preference in poetry —majority genre—, in prose and in theatre, and an allusion to some of the private libraries.

Key words: Literatura and Culture, Charles IV, Canary Islands.

ANGULO EGEA, María

«I AM NOT A GIANT, I AM JUST A LAPLANDER». CÁNDIDO MARÍA TRIGUEROS AND HIS CORRESPONDANCE
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 11, 2010 - pp. 207-234

ABSTRACT: in 1963 when Aguilar Piñal commenced the arduous task of «rescuing» Cándido María Trigueros (Orgaz, Toledo, 1736-Madrid, 1798) from oblivion and revindicating his name for the history of the Age of Enlightenment in Spain as one of its most talented representatives, he drew people's attention to a unique figure of the 18th century. Although this academic from Seville focused his attention on Trigueros himself, we must also bear in mind the large volume of personal correspondence, unknown to the general public, Trigueros maintained with the most well known figures of the period between 1758 and 1798. Forty years of letters, which were sent to or received from many of the most relevant representatives from the cultural, scientific, political and social spheres of that time.

This collection of letters gives us an insight into the beliefs of a man of the Enlightenment and point by point correspond to the erudition, academicism and pedagogical spirit of the reform project of the 18th century. Furthermore, it shows us the image of what a meticulous worker Trigueros was, a man who was truly interested in everything. These letters spread out from two cities, in two cultural frameworks which are key to understanding the literary politics of the 18th century: Seville (Carmona) and Madrid. These were the spaces where Trigueros mingled with the intellectual groups of the time.

The objective of this study is not only to explain the character of this man of the 18th century Arts, but above all, to analyse the function of letters in his daily life and their relationship with the construction of his autobiography. Therefore, these letters are a representation of the image the author projects of himself and his work in a personal, relational and subjective ambience.

Key words: Cándido María, Trigueros, volume of letters, man of the 18th century Arts, Enlightenment.

LÓPEZ LLORET, Jorge

THAT PERVERSE SECOND SKIN: ETHICS, AESTHETICS AND POLITICS IN DRESS ACCORDING TO
JEAN-JACQUES ROUSSEAU
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 11, 2010 - pp. 235-270

ABSTRACT: Rousseau's influence on Western culture in the second half of the eighteenth century was particularly important because the ability to translate his generic philosophical concepts to specific areas of everyday life. A prime plot in which he did was to design clothes, where he refused the luxury and fashion in the name of a rustic aesthetic. This rustic aesthetic was the manifestation of a social and political change. The society constantly hinders us, especially when it says us how we must dress. In uses like this are based authoritarian political systems. This aesthetic transformation, therefore, especially in the case of women's fashion and clothing for children, leading a deeper transformation of modern society, based on a freer socialization and the establishment of the Republic.

Key words: Rousseau, Enlightenment, fashion, aesthetics, luxury, rusticity.