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ANALYTIC SUMMARY

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GRAMMATICAL CHANGE AND NON-CHANGE IN HISTORICAL NARRATIVES DURING THE TRANSITION FROM THE SEVENTEENTH TO THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 13, 2012 - pp. 29-49

ABSTRACT: In this paper we attempt to establish the evolutionary status of syntactic changes that affect the argumentative, sentential and textual cohesion in the discursive tradition of historical narrative in three texts from 1684, 1725 and 1746, respectively. Direct object markings by the preposition *a* and indirect object by clitic doubling maintain their frequencies; *leísmo* and the pronominal enclisis progressively decrease. Locative *ser* and transitive *haber* disappear after 1684; the collation of elements between the auxiliary and the participle of compound tenses reaches 1725, and so do the indicative value of the *-ra* form and the future subjunctive. The consecutive sentences show situations of variation driven by discursive activity rather than by changes. There exists no border in syntactic evolution between the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; just a turning point around 1725, at most.

Key words: Historical Syntax, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries, direct and indirect objects, clitic doubling, compound tenses, consecutive sentences, cohesion.

CAZORLA VIVAS, M.^a del Carmen

TRANSLATORS AND TEACHERS OF LANGUAGES: GRAMMARS AND VOCABULARIES, FRANCISCO DE LA TORRE Y OCÓN (1728-1731)

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 13, 2012 - pp. 51-73

ABSTRACT: The 18th Century has not been studied in depth by experts on Historical Linguistics. However, this is a fruitful and important period in the history of dictionaries as far as lexicography is concerned. The present paper focuses on the lexicographer and translator Francisco de la Torre y Ocón (1660-1725) and his work *El maestro de las dos lenguas. Diccionario español y francés en dos tomos*. (1726-1728). The work by this renowned author

will be analyzed within the framework of its historical and linguistic period (first half of the 18th Century). His approach to lexicography will be similarly analyzed with the aim of contributing to a better understanding of bilingual (French-Spanish) lexicography.

Key word: Lexicography, History of Dictionaries, Metalexicografía, Spanish and French, 18th century, De la Torre y Ocón.

CAZORLA VIVAS, M.^a del Carmen

LINGUISTIC ISSUES IN REPORTS ABOUT THE LISBON EARTHQUAKE OF 1755, TYPICAL OF PRE-JOURNALISTIC SPEECH

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 13, 2012 - pp. 75-110

ABSTRACT: The reports that constitute the *corpus* of study for this work describe the devastating effects of the Lisbon earthquake of 1755. The fact that natural disasters are a thematic invariant of informative discourse will allow us better to trace the evolution of the syntax used in this type of discourse. It should be noted, however, that not all reports have the same syntactic formation: some belong fully to what we could call the discourse of modernity, more closely connected, therefore, with the language of journalistic discourse today. Others, notwithstanding the date, have a more archaic and extremely complex syntax, which cannot be taken as the origin of modern expository discourse. This analysis will provide a clear evidential basis that will serve as a starting point to then analyse the evolution of journalistic language in relation to the textual changes that would gradually consolidate new information genres.

Key words: Lisbon earthquake, pre-journalistic discourse, reports of events, discursive traditions.

PONS RODRÍGUEZ, Lola y SÁEZ RIVERA, Daniel M.

SCHOOL TEACHING OF SPANISH LANGUAGE IN ANDALUCÍA ON THE EVE OF THE 19th CENTURY: AN INTRODUCTION TO THE *ORTOGRAPHIC DIALOGUE* BY A. BALBINA LOZANO

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 13, 2012 - pp. 111-146

ABSTRACT: The *Ortographic Dialogue* by Antonio Balbina Lozano, a school teacher from Cádiz, is a little-known manuscript written at the end of the 18th century or the beginning of the 19th century. Meant to be used in schools, it summarizes Spanish spelling rules according to the Spanish Royal Academy in the 18th Century and the main parts of the sentence, and at the end provides an alphabetical list with doubtful spellings, especially for Balbina's Andalusian pupils who had a dialectal pronunciation. This work is framed in the pedagogical context of the time in Andalucía and Spain, in the clash between the old First Reader Book from Valladolid and the new pedagogical methods of the Enlightenment. Furthermore, its sources are discussed: the works of the Spanish Royal Academy in the 18th century, above all the *Ortography of the Castilian Language*, but also the works by Mañer, Cortés Moreno, Palomares and Gayoso.

Key words: History of education, spanish language, ortography, Andalusia, dialogue, Antonio Balbina Lozano.

COMPANY COMPANY, Concepción

TRIGGERING CHANGES IN THE GRAMMATICALIZATION OF THE INDIRECT OBJECT IN 18th CENTURY SPANISH

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 13, 2012 - pp. 147-173

ABSTRACT: The aim of this paper is to shed new light on several intertwined changes in the Spanish language which were especially active during the 18th century in the Viceroyalty of New Spain. After a diachronical analysis of the indirect object clitic doubling, it addresses its relationship with the loss of *vosotros* in favour of *ustedes* in the 18th century in New Spain and the significant activation of the prepositional marking of inanimate direct objects in that same century. Certain other connected innovations are also studied, such as the loss of number concordance in the dative clitic *les*, the functional extension of the preposition *a* to contexts other than object and the generalization of dative and accusative clitics to non-etymological and non-referential contexts. All these changes can be analyzed under Martinet's concept of «chain of changes» and show the importance of 18th century Spanish as the seed of Modern Spanish.

Key words: Indirect object, indirect object clitic doubling, address forms, prepositional direct object, grammaticalization, 18th century Spanish, Mexican Spanish.

GUZMÁN RIVERÓN, Martha

THE ARTICLE IN OBLIQUE RELATIVE CLAUSES [PREP.+ (DEFINITIVE ART.)+ *QUE*] IN 18th-CENTURY HISPANOAMERICAN TEXTS

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 13, 2012 - pp. 175-208

ABSTRACT: The use of the article in sentences like *la casa en (la) que vivo*, among other variations, is today less frequently used in Hispanoamerica. Although we know that this structure, documented as early as the 13th century, became more wide-spread in the 18th century, little is known about its evolution at the time in American sources. I study the evolution of this phenomenon, basing myself exclusively on 18th century American texts. I also explore which factors are apparently related to this linguistic development and if the pace of its spread was determined by the preceding prepositions. Aiming at a panoramic view of the spread of the article in the period in question, I also trace the appearance of these relative clauses, with and without article, in the texts collected in the CORDE, and provide detailed analyses of texts from both halves of the century, in order to evaluate the factors that may have influenced this change.

Key words: Article, oblique relative clauses, history of Spanish in Hispanoamerica, morphosyntax in 18th century.

RAMÍREZ LUENGO, José Luis

LINGUISTIC CONTACT IN THE 18th CENTURY IN AMERICA: SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE IN PARAGUAY
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 13, 2012 - pp. 209-228

ABSTRACT: Although Spanish and Portuguese coexist in several areas of America, almost all studies have focused on the contact situation in the North of Uruguay, and this contact has been hardly considered from a historical point of view. This work tries to mitigate this lack of knowledge in presenting several texts from Paraguay in the 18th century, which show a clear influence from Portuguese. A philological edition of such documents is provided here and a study of linguistic characteristics possibly due to Portuguese influence is made. Our aim is twofold: 1) to describe the linguistic variety used in these written texts in comparison with the synchronic and diachronic data which are already available regarding the *Portuguese Dialects in Uruguay (DPU)* and some other areas; 2) to provide data which could be helpful to understand the idiosyncratic characteristics of the linguistic contact of these two Romance languages and the significance of Portuguese in the shaping (of some linguistic varieties) of American Spanish.

Key words: Linguistic contact, Portuguese, Spanish from Paraguay, 18th century, archive documents.

GARCÍA MORENO, Aitor

ABOUT THE SURVIVAL (OR NOT) OF SOME MORPHOSYNTACTICAL INNOVATIONS IN THE CASTIZO JUDEO-SPANISH
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 13, 2012 - pp. 229-247

ABSTRACT: Texts like the so-called classical *Me'am lo'ež*, published in Constantinople in the 18th century (*Genesis* 1720, *Exodus* 1733-1746, *Leviticus* 1753, *Numbers* 1764 and *Deutoronomy* 1773-1777), already exhibit a mature Judeo-Spanish prose which, though influenced by Hebrew literary sources, shows processes of morphosyntactical evolution of its own which are rooted in Spanish and at the same time are proof of the drift away from the standard Spanish of the time that the Sephardic variety underwent. In this work we analyse how such transformations, sometimes only just starting in the Sephardic literature of the 18th century, the «Golden Age» of Judeo-Spanish, have developed or not in the Judeo-Spanish of the 19th and 20th centuries, paying special attention to those literary genres of modern adoption (novel, press, etc.), which have grown apart from the rabbinical prose tradition.

Key words: Judeo-Spanish, morphology, syntax, grammaticalization, *Me'am lo'ež*, 18th-20th century.

MARTI, Mar

THE CONCEPT OF HAPPINESS IN THE ECONOMIC DISCOURSE OF THE ENLIGHTENMENT
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 13, 2012 - pp. 251-270

ABSTRACT: Economic discourse in the 18th century had an ambiguous status. Indeed, when approaching the topic one must taken into account that political economy as a science was still in the making and maintained close relations with ethical thought. What we propose to analyze is this status of discourse formation in the process of becoming autonomous (with respect to ethics) through the evolution of the use of the concept of happiness in the Enlightenment, understood here as a period that covers the reigns of Carlos III and Carlos IV.

Key words: Political economy, Ethics, Happiness, Enlightenment, Carlos III, Carlos IV.

BARTOLOMÉ BARTOLOMÉ, Juan M.

WINE SELLING IN THE PROVINCE OF LEON IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY: TYPES AND PROBLEMS
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 13, 2012 - pp. 271-286

ABSTRACT: This article presents a study of the types of wine sales in the province of Leon in the Eighteenth century, focusing on the importance of wine producers, «wine producers' guilds» and how they controlled this trade, especially retail sales. The study also includes other kinds of wine trade organized with forced suppliers such as those in the city of Astorga and its rural surroundings. Also analyzed are the conflicts which took place between the producers and the local authorities, caused by retail sales, which were more frequent in the cities of Ponferrada and Leon.

Key words: Eighteenth century, Province of Leon, wine trade, wine, producers, conflicts, local authorities.

RODRÍGUEZ GUTIÉRREZ, María

HOMELAND. A MONOLOGUE PERFORMED IN THE THEATRE OF THE CITY OF CADIZ (19 MARCH 1812).
EDITION, INTRODUCTION AND NOTES
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 13, 2012 - pp. 287-307

ABSTRACT: This play we have edited was performed to celebrate the promulgation of the Constitution on 19 March 1812 at the Teatro Principal in Cadiz. The edition includes a preliminary study that outlines the literary and journalistic productions of the author of the play, Luis de Sosa y Tovar, during his stay in Cadiz in the times of the *Cortes*. It also remarks on the actress who performed in the play, Agustina Torres, the Teatro Principal's First Lady during the years of the Constitution period. The edition also includes a genre analysis, the content of the monologue and an analysis of the anthem that was the climax of the performance. Likewise, we have tried to provide explanations of its mythological and symbolic allusions, and shed light on certain verses.

Key words: Monologue, melologue, teatro principal, Cadiz, Constitution, Luis de Sosa y Tovar, Agustina Torres.