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ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

SAMBRICIO, Carlos Architecture, City and Territory at the end of Enlightenment Cuadernos dieciochistas, 17, 2016 - pp. 25-46

ABSTRACT: Unlike those who identify the beginning of «Enlightenment Architecture» with the influence that Roman Classicism could have had at the advent of the second half of the Eighteenth Century, perhaps it is worth clarifying that between the critique of the Baroque and the adoption of such models lies a period of more than thirty years. In other words, unlike those who understand and confront the history of architecture or urban planning as a succession of styles it might be worth considering how the switch from one type of approach to another was not sudden but that previous suppositions coexisted and overlapped with the genesis of new ways of planning.

Key words: Architecture; Urbanism; Territory; Administrative Division; Classicism; Liberal City.

VIGO TRASANCOS, Alfredo

«This Sublime Work is the Mark of a Great King»: The City/Arsenal of Ferrol or The Marquis de la Ensenada's Vision of A Naval Port (1747-1754) Cuadernos dieciochistas, 17, 2016 - pp. 47-71

ABSTRACT: It was during the Marquis de la Ensenada's premiership that construction of the largest naval base in the kingdom of Spain began in the city of Ferrol, with the approval of King Ferdinand VI. Huge sums of money were invested in the undertaking, one in which several leading figures of the day took part and which gave shape to a magnificent naval arsenal. It was, without question, an outstanding architectural and hydraulic engineering project that should be regarded as one of the most important of its kind to be carried out in 18th-century Europe.

Key words: Ferrol; naval arsenal; the marquis de la Ensenada; 18th century; architecture; Ferdinand VI; the Enlightenment.

GRAU I FERNÁNDEZ, Ramon

Antonio de Capmany and the city of Barcelona: the value of experience in the path of progress

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 17, 2016 - pp. 73-113

ABSTRACT: In his time, Antonio de Capmany (1742-1813) was the most prominent intellectual in the service of the interests of Barcelona, in a willingness to articulate the energy of that city with the efforts of enlightened despotism to relaunch Spain as a continental and colonial power. Extensive knowledge and assimilation of European culture of the Enlightenment allowed him to associate the historical experience of the Catalan capital with modern values. It was not a simple varnish, since the defense of Barcelona as the focus of progress was constructed from documented empirical data and sensory impressions, according to the principles preached by the great British philosophers against speculative rationalism and its incessant occurrences.

Key words: Antonio de Capmany; Barcelona; empiricism; progress; guilds; gotic architecture.

Crespo Delgado, Daniel Writing the history of architecture in Spanish Enlightenment Cuadernos dieciochistas, 17, 2016 - pp. 115-147

ABSTRACT: Having considered a wide array of sources of information, this paper explores the values that were used to explain the development of architecture during the Enlightenment in Spain. At that time, architecture was considered just another expression of civilization. Its history was connected to other fields and was directly inspired by Enlightenment values, especially moderation, which revealed the limits to ground-breaking Spanish artistic thought.

Key words: History of architectural historiography; art historiography; Jovellanos; Juan Agustín Ceán Bermúdez; Antonio Ponz.

ORTEGA CHINCHILLA, María José

Green, Gray and White. Nature and Architecture in the Maps of *Catastro de Ensenada* and the sketches of *Diccionario Geográfico* by Tomás López Cuadernos dieciochistas, 17, 2016 - pp. 149-185

ABSTRACT: As opposed to the grey line that defines public and private space of cohabitation, and the colour white that takes us to marginal, unproductive or inaccessible spaces, we find in these images the colour green as an expression of that remote sensibility –almost magical– which links man with nature. The study of the colour, lines and composition of the maps that appear in the *Respuestas Generales* of the *Catastro de Ensenada* and

the sketches sent by the pastors of the different Spanish cities to the geographer Tomás López, in this article I analyse.

Key words: rural landscape; perception; representation; Catastro de Ensenada; Tomás López; XVIII century.

CALATRAVA, Juan

The French Reference: Architecture and Architects in the *Encyclopédie* Cuadernos dieciochistas, 17, 2016 - pp. 187-202

ABSTRACT: This text focuses on the presence of architectural issues and related questions in Diderot and D'Alembert's *Encyclopédie*. This presence is irregular and non-systematic, as is the *Encyclopédie* itself, with its plurality of voices, but precisely for this reason, it can be representative of the different ideas of the *philosophes* about architecture. The diffusion of the Encyclopédie in Spain allows us to posit the hypothesis that it could be a source of the architectural debate in Enlightenment Spain.

Key words: Architecture; Encyclopédie; France.

BAUDEZ, Basile

«No es el dibujo lo que constituye arquitecto»: Debates on the Nature of Architecture in Academies of Madrid and Paris during the Eighteenth Century Cuadernos dieciochistas, 17, 2016 - pp. 203-240

ABSTRACT: Madrid's Academy of Fine Arts of San Fernando, founded on the humanist principal of the role of drawing in uniting the three liberal arts, conferred on the latter a central role in the teaching of architecture. An overrating of mathematics as the heart of architectural education resulted in the absence of a clear consensus about proper method and pedagogy with regard to drawing. Resistance to architectural drawings associated with painters is comprehensible in the context of the Academy's efforts against the traditional baroque style and their determination to define and control the title of «architect». This situation partially explains why, despite the exposure of Spanish pensionnaires in Rome to French developments in architectural drawing, architectural competition drawings in Madrid resisted the pictorial tendencies being adopted in the rest of Europe.

Key words: Architecture; Academy; Eighteenth Century.

LARA LÓPEZ, Emilio Luis
The French Emigrants and the Evolution of *Frenchification* in Spain
Cuadernos dieciochistas, 17, 2016 - pp. 243-273

ABSTRACT: With the Spanish Bourbons, there was a gradual introduction of Gallic cultural forms that gave rise to *Frenchification*, or cultural *afrancesamiento*, which was supported by most of the enlightened elite. The continual upheavals of the French Revolution and of the War of the Pyrenees were to change Spanish life in several of its facets, due in particular to the French emigrants. These exiles –above all, the clergymen– instilled in the popular classes a counterrevolutionary feeling that the Spanish clergy was to turn into a resentment of the French with religious and xenophobic overtones. Such latent prejudices were to reappear in 1808, in part helping to explain the forceful anti-Napoleonic reaction. The *afrancesados* supported the new Napoleonic Monarchy for political reasons with the purpose of regenerating the country. French residents in Spain from long before had to endure the anger of their Spanish neighbours at the beginning of the war as well as live under the cloak of suspicion.

Key words: Enligthtenment; War of the Convention; emigrants; Bonaparte; Peninsular War.

WHITE, Michael The figure of Timoteo O'Scanlan: a revision Cuadernos dieciochistas, 17, 2016 - pp. 275-296

ABSTRACT: Logan (1964) and Parrilla Hermida (1980) are the authors of what have become to be the referential publications on the life and work of Timoteo O'Scanlan in English and Spanish respectively. However, recent scholarship both on the general contextual background of Irish emigration to Spain in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries and more specifically on or connected with O'Scanlan are showing these works to be in need of major revision. The present article undertakes such a revision and –on a basis of new archive information, close analysis of O'Scanlan's writings and the scholarship in the field generally and specifically– it will correct errors, fill in gaps and provide new information. All of these give a much more comprehensive analysis of the figure of Timoteo O'Scanlan and his role in eighteenth-century Spanish medicine, science and culture.

Key words: Timoteo O'Scanlan; smallpox; inoculation; Irish-doctors-in-Spain.

RICO CALLADO, Francisco

The Controversy about Probabilism and the Disagreement about its Use in the Society of Jesus Throughout the Study of Two Authors: Father Pedro de Calatayud (1689-1773) and Father Jerónimo Dutari (1671-1717)

Cuadernos dieciochistas, 17, 2016 - pp. 297-328

ABTRACT: The Jesuit Tirso González Santalla was not only a prominent missionary but he also supported Probabiliorism against Probabilism and moral laxism. The presence of a trend in defence of moral rigour in the practice of confession can be traced among Spanish Jesuits, especially in the case of some of the major figures of Jesuit missionary activity in the eighteenth century: Father Jerónimo Dutari and Father Pedro de Calatayud. In this contribution, the author compares their proposals with the theses of the members of other religious orders who criticized the excesses of Probabilism and suggested greater rigour in moral practices. The aim of this work is to open new lines of investigation about Jesuit casuistry and to highlight its diversity. This contribution also addresses the coincidences between the different moral schools, which were not so strongly opposed, as we can conclude from a first approach to the controversial works of the period.

Key words: Manuals of confession; Probabilism; Probabiliorism; Jesuits; Religious Orders; religious conversion.

RODRÍGUEZ MORÍN, Felipe Glaura y Cariolano, a neoclassical opera by Ignacio García Malo Cuadernos dieciochistas, 17, 2016 - pp. 329-351

ABSTRACT: With the intention of emulating Italian operas, García Malo decided in 1791 to write one of these pieces in Spanish, in order to show that the richness and harmony of this language was comparable to that of any other foreign language, and in the hope that opera similar to Italian opera would be created in the future. Together with this patriotic intention was the aim of acclaiming Spanish splendour in America, and, through that, informing the audience of the work about the virtues of the Hispanic character, at a time in which some were worried about the future political stability of the overseas colonies. García Malo adapted the text entirely to neoclassical aesthetics, so that the message would more efficiently leave a mark on the spectator. As regards the music, composed by José Lidón, it most likely contributed to reinforcing in the listener the effect of reliving and singing the past glory of Spain.

Key words: Glaura y Cariolano; García Malo; Spanish opera; neoclassical drama; patriotism.

ESCALANTE VARONA, Alberto A new play by Manuel Fermín de Laviano: *La conquista de Madrid* Cuadernos dieciochistas, 17, 2016 - pp. 355-359

ABSTRACT: In this note, we briefly compile the extant bibliographic information about the play *La conquista de Madrid por el rey don Ramiro y el conde Fernán González* (Barcelona, printer of Pablo Nadal, 1797), and, after revising the studies and papers about the issue, we recover this text as a work by Manuel Fermín de Laviano. These results offer new perspectives to the study of the dramatic work of this playwright and his contribution to the theatrical development of Fernán González's legendary life in Spanish heroic theatre of the 18th century.

Key words: spectacle play; heroic play; legend; autorship.

MARTÍN-VALDEPEÑAS YAGÜE, Elisa Notes on the third centenary of the birth of Carlos III Cuadernos dieciochistas, 17, 2016 - pp. 361-364

ABSTRACT: This note reviews the main academic and promotional activities planned for the third centenary of the birth of Carlos III that will take place especially in the Community of Madrid. It also briefly indicates the main publications that will be published to commemorate the occasion.

Key words: Carlos III; centenary; exhibitions; conferences; books.