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ANALYTIC SUMMARY

VINCENT, BERNARD

SAINT BENEDICT OF PALERMO IN SPAIN

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 38, n. 1 (2016), pp. 23-38

ABSTRACT: Among the devotions to the black Saints, the one of which Benedict of Palermo was the object in Spain in the 17th and 18th centuries was the most remarkable. Born near Palermo to African slaves, this lay brother of a Sicilian franciscan convent, died in the odor of sanctity in 1589. His immediate popularity, encouraged both by the Church and by the Hispanic monarchy, was considerable within the communities of slaves and free blacks. Benedict was beatified in 1743, event which was followed by numerous celebrations and his eventual canonization in 1807. The fervour which surrounded him fade gradually because of the competition represented by the devotion to other black saints and by the very visible decline of slavery. However, thanks to the efforts of the franciscan order, the worship of Saint Benedict of Palermo continued until our days, particularly in Galicia.

Key words: Benedict of Palermo; Negros; Slavery; Confraternities; Franciscans.

CASTAÑEDA GARCÍA, RAFAEL

MODELS OF HOLINESS: DEVOTIONALS AND HAGIOGRAPHIES TO SAINT BENEDICT OF PALERMO IN NEW SPAIN

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 38, n. 1 (2016), pp. 39-64

ABSTRACT: The focus of this article is the hagiographies and novenas to San Benito de Palermo that circulated in the territories of New Spain, most of which were produced locally in the 18th and 19th centuries. While these devotional books can be used as a means of taking the measure of official holiness during the years of their publication, upon closer analysis this body of religious literature reveals the virtues and attributes of this Sicilian Saint that descended upon, among others, people of African descent. For this reason, the discussion surrounding his «skin color» constituted the principal obstacle against which this Negro Franciscan found himself struggling constantly. In the final section, the paper highlights the role of the Franciscans in New Spain during the colonial period in America



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as the community that, through the medium of the printing press, most strongly promoted the cult of this illustrious figure.

Key words: Negros; Franciscans; Hagiography; Saint Benedict of Palermo; *Novenas*.

MACHADO DE OLIVEIRA, ANDERSON JOSÉ

SAINTS BROWNS AND BLACKS IN AMERICA: CATHOLICISM, SLAVERY, MESTIÇAGENS AND COLOR HIERARCHIES

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 38, n. 1 (2016), pp. 65-93

ABSTRACT: This article focuses on the role of devotion to so-called Saints of Color holy color» as an element of the construction of hierarchies in the slave society that was built in Portuguese America. Analyzing the discourse contained in hagiographies, we try to think about the role of catechesis for blacks and understand how the rhetoric of conversion sought to promote the subordinate position of Africans and their descendants in colonial Christendom, while they had to adapt to the limits imposed by the action of those individuals in the face of rereading it came to promoting the Catholic symbols.

Key words: Cult of Saints; Hagiography; Slavery; Mestizaje; Hierarchies of Color.

PINTO DE SANTANA, TÂNIA MARIA

OUR LADY OF THE ROSARY IN THE *MARIAN SANCTUARY*: BROTHERHOODS AND BLACK DEVOTIONS IN SALVADOR AND THE RECÔNCAVO BAIANO (EIGHTEENTH CENTURY)

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 38, n. 1 (2016), pp. 95-122

ABSTRACT: Organized by Frei Agostinho de Santa Maria and published in 1722, the Marian Sanctuary and History of the Miracles image of Our Lady consist the registrations of marian invocations worshiped in Portuguese territory, made by clergymen from different parishes in the XVIII century. The ninth volume deal witch the invocations found in Bahia. In this article we mean to use this text as a study source for the history religious belief, as well as in the study of the Catholic religiosity history among the black people in the reconcavo baiano. The *reconcavo baiano* was one of the most important region of the sugar cane production in the Portuguese America in that period where concentrated an expressive population of black people that was used in the slave labor in that production. Our analysis which has as a main objective of study Our Lady of Rosario worship in the brotherhoods and the black people's devotions in that region. Seeking to understand at first the motivation for such worship, experienced in the context of the slavery. Subsequently we will concentrate our analysis in the aspects linked to its growth and development, such as celebrations for their Patroness, and the use of images in moments of celebrations. From



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here it's necessary to comprehend how the place of the black, as a slave or a free man, marked the relations established and the different moments of celebrations.

Key words: Catholic; Brotherhood; Devotion; the Black People.

REGINALDO, LUCILENE

ROSÁRIOS DOS PRETOS, SAINT BENEDICT OF QUISSAMA: BLACK CONFRATERNITIES AND DEVOTIONS IN THE ATLANTIC WORLD (PORTUGAL AND ANGOLA, 1700s)

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 38, n. 1 (2016), pp. 123-151

ABSTRACT: In the eighteenth century, confraternities such as that of Our Lady of the Rosary and those dedicated to the black saints Benedict, Iphigenia and Elesban – to mention only the most popular devotions – were common in different areas of the Atlantic World. They were especially popular among people of color, both enslaved and free. In this paper I argue that the popularity of these sodalities should not be understood solely as the result of Catholic expansion. Rather, Africans and their descendants assumed an active role in this process, as important agents in propagating and popularizing the devotions and black confraternities. In order to understand this process I examine the history of black confraternities and devotions in two parts of the Portuguese Atlantic world: the kingdom of Portugal and the territories it conquered in Angola.

Key words: Black Confraternities; Black Devotions; Eighteenth Century Portugal; Eighteenth Century Angola.

BALDELLOU, DANIEL

OFFENCE AND LEGALITY IN THE 18TH CENTURY COURTSHIP: THE ABDUCTION OF WOMEN ON THE BISHOPRIC OF ZARAGOZA

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 38, n. 1 (2016), pp. 155-192

ABSTRACT: The article analyses the conflict generated in 18th Century Spanish families based on the impeachment of «Secuestro». Secuestro was a legal procedure depending on the Church Court that allowed young single women to be extracted from their parent's home. This extraction was executed when the family forbade the marriage without a fair argument. In the bishopric of Zaragoza, this procedure was accompanied by the privilege of Manifestación, depending on the Aragonian old laws. The Manifestación allowed the same extraction, although the results were sometimes very different. Those procedures became an important resource for those young couples who rebelled against the father's authority, which was deeply respected but not boundless. Along this article, I apportion the steps of these legal procedures. Besides, I analyse which emotional impact had on families and communities the egress of a single girl for the paternal authority.

Key words: Zaragoza; Courtship; Abduction; «Manifestación»; Family Conflict; Family Authority.



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CARVAJAL DE LA VEGA, DAVID

MONEYCHANGING AND URBAN ELITES: THE RISE OF ANTONIO DE PAREDES AND HIS FAMILY IN VALLADOLID AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 38, n. 1 (2016), pp. 193-222

ABSTRACT: Since the late 15th century, Valladolid went through a period of prosperity that strengthened its position as one of the most significant towns in the Crown of Castile during the 16th century. This propitious context, favouring the development of commercial and financial businesses, prompted the appearance of individuals who, alongside their families, began to increase their economic power and to reinforce their social links, leading them to occupy a position among the urban elite. The aim of this paper is to trace the figure of Antonio de Paredes, a moneychanger, considering both his financial activities and his growing presence among Valladolid's urban elite. This greater presence, along with his economic status and his well-earned reputation, paved the road for his sons to become part of the town's local council.

Key words: Moneychangers; Financial Businesses; Social Climbing; Elites; Valladolid.

TORREMOCHA HERNÁNDEZ, MARGARITA

«LA PERFECTA CASADA»: FROM THE MODEL TO REPRESENTATIONS. FRANCISCA ZORRILLA'S BIOGRAPHY, WRITTEN BY HER HUSBAND

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 38, n. 1 (2016), pp. 223-253

ABSTRACT: The existence of feminine models for Castilian women in the «postri-dentine» age is well known. Among these models, it stands out a work written by the Augustinian Fray Luis de León (1583). The great number of editions of the work proves its great success. «La Perfecta Casada» set a prototype of what a married woman should be and was read by many women. Decades after the appearance of this work, another was published in Alcalá (1661), which is not an ideal proposal but the story of a real life: the posthumous biography of Francisca Zorrilla written by her husband, Gabriel Álvarez de Velasco, judge at the «Chancillería» of Santa Fe. Her life, especially her married life, was exemplary. This work focuses on the biographical genre, on the author, on the story of life in its descriptive aspect, as well as on the adjustment to the archetype.

Key words: Biography; Women History; 17th Century; Women and Marriage; Cultural Representations.



MERINO MALILLOS, IMANOL

«TRUE DESCENDANT OF MY ANCIENT LORDS». THE LORDSHIP OF BISCAY AND THE HARO FAMILY MEMBERS IN THE 17TH CENTURY: SEARCHING FOR A PATRONAGE
Stud. his., H.^a mod., 38, n. 1 (2016), pp. 255-285

ABSTRACT: During the Modern Age, the institutions of the Lordship of Biscay knew that the most important resolutions concerning the province were taken in the court, next to the king. Thus, it was important to have auspicious people there. In the 17th Century, the age of the favourites, the direct access to them and their relatives would provide certain degree of assurance in Biscay's victory. For that reason the institutions of the Lordship tried to approach the inner circle of the favourites and, with the rise of Luis Méndez de Haro, they addressed him directly, basing on his condition of descendant of the ancient lords of Biscay.

Key words: Lordship of Biscay; Court; Patronage; Haro Family; Luis Méndez de Haro; Count of Castrillo.

MOLINA EGEA, MONTSERRAT

«WE SHALL SEE AGAIN IN PARADISE». THE LAST JOURNEY OF THE SERVANT OF GOD MARIA CATERINA BRONDI (1719)
Stud. his., H.^a mod., 38, n. 1 (2016), pp. 287-318

ABSTRACT: This article deals with the servant of God Maria Caterina Brondi (Sarzana, 1684-Pisa, 1719), also known by the time as the *santina de Sarzana*. She begins her road to perfection in her hometown under the auspices of the Jesuits who are touring the Italian lands deploying the popular missions and then she pursues it under the spiritual direction of a number of ecclesiastics in towns belonging to the Republic of Genoa and to the Grand Duchy of Tuscany. Her experiences arouses the interest of the Grand-Duke Cosimo III and his daughter Anna Maria Luisa de Medici. Her characteristics as a female mystic together with the doubting reaction from church authorities she received rank her in the company of Saints Catherine of Siena, Teresa of Jesus and her contemporary Veronica Giuliani. The study sheds new light to the forms of lay spirituality, ecclesiastical surveillance and the active involvement from no less high a political official than the Grand-Duke of Tuscany, who places her under his protection and patronage. Her death unlashes polemics and the cause of her beatification seems to have left unfinished.

Key words: Maria Caterina Brondi; Mysticism; Sanctity; Hagiography; Cosimo III de Medici; Jesuits; Sarzana; Geneve; Pisa; Bigotism; Quietism.



VALOR MONCHO, PILAR

THE ATTORNEYS OF THE CITY OF VALENCIA UNDER CARLOS I REIGN

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 38, n. 1 (2016), pp. 319-350

ABSTRACT: One of the most unknown positions but at the same time the most influential of the political structure of Valencia City was the city attorney. Therefore it did exist a specific interest from the monarchy to control this position. In our report we study the features of this type of position and we present a list of the position holders who were appointed from the *Consell Secret* and ratified from the *Consell General* during Carlos I reign. All this information is based on documentation from *Archivo Municipal de Valencia*. Occasionally the City was legally unprotected due to the overload amount of work experienced from many of the attorneys. In such cases, the City was provided with extra number of attorneys and assistants. For the assistants this was the first step into the possibility to act as a city attorney if any position became available.

Key words: Carlos I; Valencia; Government; City of Attorney.