

ANALYTIC SUMMARY

WILLIAMS, PATRICK

THE DUKE OF LERMA AND THE BIRTH OF THE BAROQUE COURT IN SPAIN: VALLADOLID,
SUMMER 1605

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 31, 2009, pp. 19-51

ABSTRACT: During the beginnings of the reign of Philip III, it matured the new culture of the court of Spain. The festivities celebrated in Valladolid on the occasion of the birth of Philip IV gave Lerma the opportunity to display his great power, in such a way as to begin to establish for his generation the model of a courtier who was a courtier and a minister, an aesthete and a soldier. The English embassy was exceptional witnesses of this fact because they were at Valladolid for ratifying the Peace of London of 1604 signed one year before. The English took back with them the image of a vibrant and young court that was full of zest and was distinguished by its high culture and the impact of that court was to be felt throughout Europe.

Key words: political propaganda, ceremony, festivity, court, diplomacy, Philip III, Lerma, valido.

SOMMER-MATHIS, ANDREA

FESTIVITIES AND POWER ON THE OCCASION OF CORONATIONS IN THE HOLY ROMAN
EMPIRE

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 31, 2009, pp. 53-94

ABSTRACT: The Hapsburg coronation ceremonies offered ideal opportunities to display splendour and political power. Both the ritualized official act of the coronation and the concomitant festivities were widely used as instruments of political propaganda; they served to legitimize the pretensions of the heirs to the throne and to reinforce the solidarity of subjects with their sovereign. Thus theatre and festivities were important media of political communication and social interaction in courtly life. On the occasion of coronations of members of the Hapsburg family, numerous festivities were organized not only at the imperial court in Vienna, but also in the cities where the coronation took place and at friendly or allied courts. The coronations generated a large number and variety of festivities that reflected the current constellations of power in Europe and the diplomatic strategies of the monarchs and their representatives.

Key words: coronation, Holy Roman Empire, political propaganda, ceremony, festivity, banquet, fireworks, theatre, opera, tournament, ballet.

RUIZ IBÁÑEZ, JOSÉ JAVIER

REPUBLICS IN ARMS: URBAN HOSTS AND PONTIFICAL RITUAL IN THE 16TH AND 17TH CENTURIES

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ABSTRACT: Military organisations in urban and frontier societies along the Spanish Monarchy were a very distinct political force that has not yet been sufficiently studied. It is only through the analysis of political practices that we can understand (despite the evolution of the rhetoric of jurists under the king's service) that urban corporations had an important capacity of organisation and negotiation with royal power. Ritual and festive representations of these corporations were the explicit affirmation of the survival of certain privileges (collective and individual) that were part of a complex political culture. The same political culture, though uneven and sometimes confusing, was part of most regions of the Spanish Monarchy. The aim of this article is to try to analyse some Iberian, Flemish and American examples, in order to sort out the characteristics of this political culture, its extension, reproduction and evolution throughout the Spanish Empire.

Key words: Military organisation, Urban ritual, cities, political order, Spanish Monarchy.

MARTÍNEZ HERNÁNDEZ, SANTIAGO

FESTIVE CULTURE AND POWER IN THE SPANISH MONARCHY AND HIS WORLD: HISTORIOGRAPHIES CONVERGENCES AND PERSPECTIVES OF ANALYSIS

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 31, 2009, pp. 127-152

ABSTRACT: With this essay we would like to offer a revision of the main historiography lines about the Spanish Monarchy and his World festivities in the XVI and XVIII centuries. The bibliography about the festivities and the celebrations and their relationship with the different powers in the Spanish Early Modern Age has incessantly grown during the last years. These points of views explain the utility of the party for the political power along those centuries, especially during the baroque period, when the fête catch up its perfection at the time the first authority monarchies appeared.

Key words: Spanish Monarchy, festivities, royal power, XVI and XVII centuries, historiography, newness and points of views on research.

ARAGÓN RUANO, ÁLVARO

«WITH HOUSE, FAMILY AND ADDRESS». FOREIGN MERCHANTS IN GUIPUZKOA DURING THE EARLY MODERN PERIOD

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 31, 2009, pp. 155-200

ABSTRACT: This investigation analyzes the presence of foreign merchants from 16th to 18th centuries. Merchants arrived at Gipuzkoan ports from Portugal, France, England, Netherlands, Germany, and so on, to gain access to the Spanish and Colonial markets. Therefore, it aims to deepen in the method used by some foreign merchants to settle down in the most relevant Gipuzkoan ports, overall in San Sebastian. To sum up, we will study in depth their strategies to get social integration and natives' privileges.

Key words: market, foreigners, integration, 16th-18th centuries.

ORDUNA PORTÚS, PABLO

THE EDUCATION OF THE NAVARRESE NOBILITY DURING THE EARLY MODERN AGE

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 31, 2009, pp. 201-235

ABSTRACT: During the Modern Age, classrooms of different schools were attended by descendants of the most and less important noble houses of Navarre. Their education was intended to offer access to a post in the administration, both in Navarra and the rest of the territories of the Monarchy. This study focuses on the different educational systems to the local elites, regardless of sex or lineage. Educational quality and to train members of this group was predominantly an investment and privilege with difficult barriers to cross.

Key words: nobility, elites, education, Navarre.

BARRIO GOZALO, MAXIMILIANO

THE EMBASSY OF SPAIN IN THE COURT OF ROME IN THE 17TH CENTURY. CEREMONIAL AND PRACTICE OF GOOD GOVERNMENT

Stud. his., H.^a mod., 31, 2009, pp. 237-273

ABSTRACT: Although the embassy of the Catholic King before the Cut of Rome was one of the most important by the many interests that were in play, its study does not stir up a lot of attention. Because of it dedicate these pages to study their ritual and to draw some general lines of the main functions of the ambassador and their form of government, according to the relations that are conserved in the Library of the Embassy.

Key words: 17th century, roman Cut, Ceremonial, Catholic King, Spanish Embassy.

LORENZO PINAR, FRANCISCO JAVIER
DOMESTIC SERVANTS OF SALAMANCA IN SEVENTEENTH CENTURY (1601-1650): SOCIAL TENSIONS AND ATTITUDES TOWARD DEATH (II)
Stud. his., H.^a mod., 31, 2009, pp. 275-304

ABSTRACT: Through the local archives documentation, the present article tries to approach us to the situations of conflict (rapes, illicit unions, disputes, etc.) that the domestic servants of Salamanca (West Spain) suffered during the first half of the Seventeenth Century; and also their attitudes to the death and their relationship with their masters and their labour fellows reflected in the testaments.

Key words: Domestic servants, disputes, death, last will, Salamanca, Spain, Seventeenth Century.

BARTOLOMÉ BARTOLOMÉ, JUAN M.
FROM THE PRIVATE ADMINISTRATION OF CITY INCOMES TO THEIR COMMUNAL ADMINISTRATION IN THE CITY OF LEON IN THE XVIIITH CENTURY
Stud. his., H.^a mod., 31, 2009, pp. 305-323

ABSTRACT: We focused on the change in the administration of incomes of the city of Leon and its outskirts in the XVIII century, because of this change the administration of the incomes passes from one particular person to the community of neighbours in the city due to the regents of the council neglect of their duties. In this maner we are trying to unravel the development of this procedure, most importantly we are focusing in the dynamic of neighbourouoh meetings and the election process of those in charge of administering aforementioned incomes.

Key words: incomes, XVIII century, community of neighbours, council, electrion process.