

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF RESEARCH HISTORIANS OF MEDIEVAL SPAIN
NEWSLETTER

Volume 11, No. 2

April, 1985

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Thirty-one members cast ballots in the election held for officers whose terms will run from 1985 through 1986. The tally of votes follows:

President;	James F. Powers	- - -	15
	*Bernard F. Reilly	- -	16
Secretary-Treasurer:	*James W. Brodman	- - -	23
	Lynn H. Nelson	- - - -	3
	Norman Roth	- - - - -	5

FINANCIAL REPORT

Professor Lynn H. Nelson submits the following report of the Academy's financial status as of November 27, 1984:

Balance 1 January 1984: \$ 1,078.57

Expenditures:

Dues notice mailing:	15.18
Election mailing:	34.43
<u>Newsletter</u> , postage	51.65
Bank fees	12.00
Total expenditures	113.26

Income: Dues*	231.00
Interest	27.94
Total Income	258.94

Balance 1 December 1984: 1,224.25

*This represents 77 members who paid dues in 1984.

CHICAGO MEETING, 1984

A session entitled "Toledo at the Time of the Reconquest" was held at the American Historical Association on December 28, 1984, under the sponsorship of the American Catholic Historical Association. The program was chaired by Professor Jill R. Webster of the University of Toronto, who has submitted the following report of the papers:

Bernard F. Reilly, Villanova University: "The Conquest of Toledo by Alfonso VI of Leon-Castile in 1085."

The triumphant entry of the army of Alfonso VI of Leon-Castile into Toledo in 1085 provided the framework for the two subsequent studies. Professor Reilly shows, however, that this victory provoked a severe reaction from the Moslem kings of the east and south and a struggle which lasted until Alfonso VI's death in 1109. He throws new light on Alfonso's motives,

and in the light of his discovery that the Alfonsine charter of December 1086 to Toledo is not the original document, is able to reassess and re-evaluate Alfonso's campaigns in Toledo. Reilly believes that only necessity made the king break friendly relations with Toledo, although he admits that it is difficult to be precise about the exact date this occurred. The Conquest of Toledo took place sometime between 1079 and 1085, suggesting that Alfonso probably postponed taking military action until events forced him to do so. Even then Muslim inhabitants were guaranteed their freedom and could leave the city, if they so desired. Reilly claims that Alfonso was not solely motivated by a desire for religious reconquest at all costs, nor does he believe that Alfonso should be regarded merely as a warrior king. Rather his policies were determined by the circumstances and events of his reign and his decisions were thus those of a politician rather than of a soldier.

Norman Roth, University of Wisconsin, Madison: "The Jewish Community in Mozarabic Toledo."

Unforeseen circumstances prevented Professor Roth from presenting his paper which would have indicated the importance of another minority group in Toledo, the Jewish community. He refers to two important recent works on the subject, and deals in some detail with the various Jewish quarters, suggesting that in general relations with Christians were peaceful. This state of affairs, however, was temporarily jeopardized in 1108 on the feast of the Assumption of Mary by the massacre which became the basis for a legend widely circulated in the Middle Ages and found in the Milagros of Berceo and the Cantigas de Santa Maria. Roth analyzes a subsequent document relating to this massacre and concludes that it was probably an isolated incident since relations between Jews and Christians in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries were extremely cordial. He stresses the need, however, for scholars to read both Hebrew and Arabic documents more extensively than in the past in order to obtain an understanding of the Jews in Toledo in the Middle Ages, and he himself refers to the content of such documents.

David Raizman, Western Illinois University: "The Art and Architecture of Toledo in the Eleventh Century."

An art historian's view of eleventh-century Toledo provides an interesting background for the previous two papers. Amply illustrated with slides of the extant medieval buildings and/or archaeological remains, Raizman's paper attributes the extensive building to the cessation of civil disturbances in Toledo in the later tenth and the eleventh centuries. The walls of the city were extended further to the north to incorporate a suburb, a new mosque erected, the Alcazar enlarged, and a fortified garden "La Galiana" constructed to the east of the city. In enumerating examples of Islamic building in Toledo, Raizman emphasizes the receptivity of Christian kings to Islamic culture even as late as the twelfth century, thus supporting the conclusion of Reilly and Roth that a measure of tolerance existed towards the non-Christian minorities in medieval Toledo.

Commentary: Robert I. Burns, S.J., University of California, Los Angeles

Father Burns stressed the new approaches to Muslim and Jewish relations in Toledo and compared the situation there with that of Valencia at the same time.

He emphasized the importance of documental and archaeological evidence and congratulated the three participants on their significant contributions to an understanding of medieval life in Toledo.

KALAMAZOO, 1985

Professor Benjamin F. Taggie of Central Michigan University has organized a session entitled "Chroniclers and Kings" that will be held under the Academy's auspices at the 20th International Congress of Medieval Studies at Western Michigan University on May 10 at 1:30 p.m. (Room 101, Session 134). The program includes:

Thomas M. Izbicki, University of Notre Dame, "The Punishment of Pride: Castilian Reaction to Aljubarrota."

Clara Estow, University of Massachusetts at Boston, "The Chronicler as Protagonist: Pere of Aragon and Ayala."

Also, of interest, is Session 89 (May 10, 10 a.m., Room 203), "Crusade and Reconquest," that includes a presentation by James F. Powers, College of the Holy Cross: "Range and Supply: The Municipal Militias on Campaign Along the Iberian Reconquest Frontier."

NEW YORK, 1985

The Academy will co-sponsor, along with the American Historical Association, a session at the upcoming AHA meeting in New York next December. Organized by Professor James W. Brodman of the University of Central Arkansas and entitled "The Crown of Aragon in the Middle Ages," this will include the following papers:

Jill Webster, University of Toronto, "Apostasy in the Medieval Crown of Aragon."

Mark Meyerson, University of Toronto, "The War Against Islam and the Muslims at Home: the Mudéjar Predicament in the Kingdom of Valencia during the Reign of Fernando el católico."

Leila Berner, Reed College, "The Jews of Barcelona."

Clifford Backman, University of California, Los Angeles, "Sicily and the Crown of Aragon."

Robert I. Burns of UCLA will comment.

OTHER CONFERENCES

Professor Norman Holub of Dowling College announces Mediterranean VIII and IX. Mediterranean VIII will meet in Athens, Greece, on July 3, 4, and 5, 1985. Mediterranean IX is scheduled for the summer of 1986 at Faro, Portugal, and has as its theme "The Age of Exploration: Portugal in the 15th and 16th Centuries." Interested participants should contact Professor Holub at Dowling College, Oakdale, New York 11769.

Professor Pedro F. Campa of the Southeastern Medieval Association invites papers for the meeting of that group in Chattanooga, Tennessee, on October 10-12, 1985. Abstracts should be sent to him at the Department of Foreign Languages, University of Tennessee at Chattanooga, Chattanooga, Tennessee 37403.

DUES

Dues for 1985 are \$3.00 and can be paid by sending a check made payable to the AARHMS to the Secretary-Treasurer: James W. Brodman, Department of History, University of Central Arkansas, Conway, AR 72032.

NOTES FROM THE MEMBERSHIP

J.B. Avalla-Arce has been named Professor of Spanish at the University of California at Santa Barbara, and has published Las hazanas del segundo David, auto sacramental autógrafo e inédito, Madrid: Gredos, 1984.

Norman Roth has published "Some Aspects of Muslim-Jewish Relations in Spain," Estudios en Homenaje a don Claudio Sanchez-Albornoz en sus 90 años, Buenos Aires, 1983; and "Again Alfonso VI, 'Imbaratur dhu'l Millatayn', and Some New Data," B.H.S. 61 (1984).

Archibald Lewis is the new editor of The American Neptune, and has published Medieval Society in Southern France and Catalonia, London: Variorum, 1984.

Charles B. Faulhaber has published "Las dictiones probatoriae en los catálogos medievales de bibliotecas," El Crotalón: Anuario de Filología Española 1 (1984): 891-904.

Karen M. Kennelly, CSJ, has published "Historical Perspectives on the Experience of Religious Life in the United States" in a recent volume published by the Paulist press as part of her on-going studies of religious women in the United States.

James W. Brodman has published "Municipal Ransoming Law on the Medieval Spanish Frontier," Speculum 60 (1985): 319-330. His manuscript on the ransoming Order of Merced has been accepted for publication by the University of Pennsylvania Press.

Joseph F. O'Callaghan has published "Don Fernán Perez, un Maestre desconocido de la orden de Calátrava, 1234-1235," Hispania 43 (1983): 433-8; and "Una nota sobre las llamadas cortes de Benavente," Archivos Leoneses 37 (1983):97-100.

Dr. Thomas Amos and Dr. William Ziezulewicz have been appointed as Cataloguers of Western Manuscripts at the Hill Manuscript Library at Collegeville, Minnesota. They are charged with the responsibility of preparing a catalogue of the Alcobaca manuscripts housed now in the Biblioteca Nacional de Lisboa. The Hill Manuscript Library continues microfilming Latin, Portuguese and Spanish manuscripts in Portugal. Collections included to date are: Biblioteca Nacional de Lisboa, Museu de Arte Antiga (Lisbon), Biblioteca General da Universidad de Coimbra, and Museu Fundação Calouste Gulbenkian (Lisbon).

Robert A. MacDonald has published "Notas sobre la edición de las obras legales atribuidas a Alfonso X de Castilla," Anuario de historia del derecho español

52(1983): 721-25. His work on a biography of Alfonso X, a prosopography of his reign, and an edition of his legal works continues.

Jocelyn N. Hillgarth has published "The Position of Isidorian Studies (1936-1975)," Studi Medievali, 3rd series, 24 (1983): 817-905; and with Giulio Silano "A Compilation of the Diocesan Synods of Barcelona (1354)," Mediaeval Studies 46 (1984): 78-157. A book, entitled Books and Readers in Christian Majorca, 1229-1550, is in preparation.

Michael McVaugh has published "Further documents for the biography of Arnau de Vilanova," Dynamis 2 (1982): 373-72. He, with Luis Garcia Ballester of the University of Santander, are at work on a study of medicine and medical culture in the kingdom of Aragon during the fourteenth century.

Thomas M. Izbicki has received a Mellon grant to study papalist manuscripts at St. Louis University.

Teofilo F. Ruiz is co-author of Burgos en la Baja Edad Media; he has also published "Une royauté sous sacre," Annales E.S.C. (1984). He was a member of Princeton's Institute for Advanced Study in 1983-1984 and a N.E.H. fellow in 1983-1984.

Robert I. Burns has published "El tractat de rendició d'al-Azraq amb Jaume I i l'infant Alfons en 1245: el text àrab i el context valencià," Homenatge al Prof. Manuel Sanchis Guarner, Valencia, 1983, 231-57; "Rehearsal for the Sicilian War: Pere el Gran and the Mudejar Counter-crusade in the Kingdom of Valencia, 1276-1278," La societat mediterranea all'epoca del Vespro, ed. Francesco Giuta and Pietro Corrao, Palermo, 1983-84, 2: 259-87; "Antisemitism and Anti-Judaism in Christian History: A Revisionist Thesis," Catholic Historical Review 70 (1984): 90-93; "Los mudejares de la Valencia de las cruzadas: un capitulo olvidada de la historia islamica," Sharq al-Andalus 1 (1984): 15-34; Muslims, Christians and Jews in the Crusader Kingdom of Valencia: Societies in Symbiosis, Cambridge, 1984; Society and Documentation in Crusader Valencia, Princeton, 1985. Numerous other items are in press. Father Burns has recently been elected a corresponding member of the Hispanic Society of America, has received the John Tracy Ellis award for "accomplishments in the field of scholarship," received grants from the Del Amo Foundation, the Academic Senate of UCLA and the C.S.I.C., and received an honorary doctorate from Fordham University. Recent lectures and programs have been given at Reed College, University of California at Santa Barbara, Berkeley's Graduate Theological Union and the "Alfonso X el sabio" conference in Spain.

Norman Holub has been made a member of the Institute for Greek Traditional Studies (Athens).

MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY

Several members of the Academy have requested an up-dated membership directory. In order to prepare this, please find enclosed along with the usual membership contribution section an information form on which members are asked to list only that data that they wish included in the directory. The directory itself will be mailed to members along with the fall, 1985 Newsletter. To meet this deadline, it is necessary that the relevant information be mailed by September 15.

MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY

Name: _____

Institutional Affiliation: _____

Mailing Address: _____

Telephone: Home _____ Office: _____

Field(s) of Study: _____

Please return this to:

James Brodman, Editor
AARHMS Newsletter
Department of History
University of Central Arkansas
Conway, Ar 72032

TO: James W. Brodman, Editor
AARHMS Newsletter
Department of History
University of Central Arkansas
Conway, AR 72032

FROM: _____

Dues Enclosed: _____ \$3.00 (1985)

Subject: Contributions to the Newsletter for October, 1985

Recent Publications:

Research in Progress:

Announcements of Sessions, Meetings, Lectures, etc.

Promotions, New Appointments:

Grants, Awards, Honors:

Comments and Suggestions: