

NEWSLETTER  
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF RESEARCH HISTORIANS ON MEDIEVAL SPAIN

No. 7:1

October, 1980

I. Minutes of Semi-Annual Meeting, Kalamazoo (May 3, 1980):

On Saturday, May 3, 1980, at 5 p.m. the semi-annual business meeting was held in Kalamazoo in conjunction with the Fifteenth International Congress on Medieval Studies. The President read the Report of the Secretary-Treasurer, which is printed below. Copies of the AARHMS brochure mentioned in the Report were made available at the meeting and were also distributed in the Congress. The details of the symposium commemorating the nine hundredth anniversary of the reception of the Roman Rite in Leon-Castile in New York on October 10-11 were read. Announcement was also made of the Academy's program to be held in conjunction with the American Historical Association meeting in Washington in December 1980. Those interested in participating in the AARHMS program to be held next year at Kalamazoo were reminded to contact Professor Reilly at Villanova University. Discussion ensued concerning the possible adoption of a logo to identify the Academy and to be used on its brochure or newsletter. Similarly, there was discussion about a different title for the newsletter. The comment was made that the Midwest Medieval Association entitles its Newsletter Nuntia. Professor Taggie raised the question whether the Academy ought to publish a journal. There seemed to be interest in this, though all seemed to be aware of the problems and pitfalls that this might entail. Professor Taggie agreed to inquire into the possibilities at Central Michigan University Press and to report at the meeting of the Academy in December. The final business concerned the nomination of President and Secretary-Treasurer for the next two years. Professor Reilly will mail a ballot for nominations to all members of the Academy. Professor Brodman will include the names of the nominees to be elected in the October issue of the newsletter.

II. Report of the Secretary-Treasurer, May 1, 1980:

On May 1, 1980 membership in the American Academy of Research Historians of Medieval Spain stood at ninety-six, an increase of four over this time in 1979. Seven new members joined in the interim. Two former members have simply dropped from sight and Father Joseph Marique, S.J., of The College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, died during the year. The chief means of recruiting new members continues to be the programs presented semi-annually which people seem to attend, are impressed, and seek out membership subsequently.

As of May 1, 1980 the outstanding balance of Academy funds was \$502.05 after the payment of all current bills. The major expense of the year was \$132.50 paid for the printing of 1,000 brochures advertising the purposes of the Academy. These brochures were authorized by the Business Meeting of December, 1979 and are intended for distribution to prospective members at each of the semi-annual meetings.

Two notices of dues have been sent since January and fifty-five of the current members have responded. That result is typical of the response over the history of the Academy and produces an average annual income of roughly \$165.

The planning for a fall, 1980 special meeting in New York City on October 10-11 commemorating the nine hundredth anniversary of the reception of the Roman Rite in Leon-Castile and related topics has enlisted the cooperation of The Hispanic Society of America, Fordham University, and Columbia University and invitations and programs will be mailed to all members shortly.

Respectfully submitted,  
Bernard F. Reilly

### III. AARHMS Session at Kalamazoo

1. James F. Powers (College of the Holy Cross), The Role of Booty and its Distribution in the Municipalities of Castile and Aragon during the Twelfth and Thirteenth Century Reconquest:

This paper explores the emergence of systematic booty division by the municipalities of Castile and Aragon during the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. For the frontier towns of Spain, warfare had become a daily fact of life during the course of the central middle ages. The ability to contend with this costly reality rested largely on the ability of townsmen to acquire both the economic support and the functional hardware of combat through the taking of booty during times of warfare. By the late twelfth century, booty had become one of the chief objectives of going to war, a development made clear by the amount of concern for booty and its distribution in the charters of the period. This included a system of compensations to insulate the resident against the risks of combat as well as an auction to convert booty taken into monetary rewards. The emphasis was clearly placed upon common risks and common sharing of the profits of war. This system of booty division, evolved in the towns of the Meseta and upper Aragon, tells us a good deal about the nature of these medieval municipalities, their social structure and the militarization of their lives. It also offers insights into their economic structure, so at variance with that of Catalonia, through the kinds of booty gained and the system developed to distribute these materials in an equitable manner.

2. Paul Freedman (Vanderbilt University), The Rural Economy of Catalonia and the Process of Enserfment:

For some time it has been recognized that certain parts of Europe, particularly frontier areas, were settled by free peasants who were later made serfs. There is considerable controversy over what serfdom was, what its attributes were and how it changed during the Middle Ages. In Catalonia there is a clear change from a largely allodial system of cultivation in the early eleventh century, to a substantially servile

land-tenure system at the time of the Remença revolts in the late fifteenth century. The paper attempts to discern the stages in this change for the diocese of Vic.

Attention has been focused on the so-called "bad customs" that landlords succeeded in imposing on some tenants as early as the eleventh century. For the region of Vic, however, the bad customs were rare and did not affect what remained a flexible regime. Although many peasants owed small portions of their harvest or recognition payments, they were unrestricted in their freedom of movement, inheritance and ability to alienate land. In 1200 there begin to appear charters of recognition by which peasants acknowledge that their lands and persons belong to a lord. These charters do not seem to have had an immediate influence in enserfment, but established a legal basis for it that, when joined to such exaction as the bad customs, created the oppressive regime of the late fourteenth century. The importance of this stage of legal enserfment is emphasized. In a period in which Roman Law concepts were absorbed and in which royal power was more forcefully exerted in the diocese, ambiguous land tenure was no longer to be tolerated. The enserfment of a small group of tenants in the early thirteenth century would establish a form for the progressive rigidity and harshness of peasant obligations.

Vic's peasants may have preserved their freedom longer than those of other parts of Catalonia, but the stages of oppression may be similar elsewhere: imposition of the bad customs (11th century), legal bondage to one's tenure, hereditarily transmitted (13th century), joining of bad customs and legal serfdom (late 14th century).

3. Robert I. Burns, S.J. (UCLA), The Friars of the Sack in the Social Order of the Realms of Aragon: Archival Traces:

Father Burns, in his presentation, summarized sections of a larger work that he is preparing on the Friars of the Sack in the Crown of Aragon. After outlining the Order's brief history and its suppression by the Council of Lyons, he sketched the Sack patrimony in the Crown of Aragon, mentioning a heretofore unknown convent at Tervel and the late survival of another at Tarragona. Turning to the chief convent, that at Barcelona, Father Burns considered the character of its patronage. The evidence for this question is a series of 31 wills, dating 1259-1291 and found primarily in the Cathedral Archive. These wills show that the Order functioned for some 25 years after the suppression and at an even higher level of support than before Lyons. In most of the wills, the Sack friars were only one of several religious groups remembered and the gifts were small. Father Burns compared the size of the bequests to those given other orders, and suggested something of the buying power of the money given. The principal support for the Sack friars appears to have come from upwardly mobile merchants. These seem to have known each other and have lived on the same street. Their reasons for patronizing the Sack friars may relate to the small size of their gifts. While the latter would not have impressed the major mendicant orders, they would be sufficient to make these merchants important and honored patrons of the Sack friars.

IV. Announcements:

1. American Numismatic Society Summer Seminar:

Every summer, the American Numismatic Society gives a seminar in numismatics for advanced graduate students and junior faculty of North American colleges and Universities. The seminar includes training in numismatic methodology by the professional staff, the presentation of talks by invited scholars, and the preparation of seminar papers by the participants. A stipend is awarded to each participant to cover expenses.

The A.N.S. is particularly interested in encouraging applications by historians of medieval Spain. Alan M. Stahl, the curator of medieval coins, notes that the A.N.S. collection contains the permanent loan of the collection of the Hispanic Society of America and is among the richest collections of Spanish coinage in the world. It contains strong holdings not only in the royal coinage of Spain and Portugal, but the various medieval lordships of Spain, the Islamic and Visigothic coinages, and the issues of territories attached to the Spanish crown in Europe and the New World.

Applications for the 1981 seminar will be available in December of 1980 and must be returned by March 1, 1981. Interested applicants are invited to write to Dr. Stahl for further information. The address of the American Numismatic Society is Broadway and 155th Street, New York, N. Y. 10032.

2. Hill Monastic Library Fellowships:

The Hill Monastic Manuscript Library of St. John's University, announces a visiting fellowship program to encourage research on medieval subjects. Stipends, generally not to exceed \$500, will cover travel expenses from points in North America and, for short periods of time, per diem expenses as well. For information about the HMML's vast collection of films of manuscripts from 150 libraries in Spain, Austria, Malta and England, and details on application, write: Julian G. Plante, Director, Hill Monastic Manuscript Library, Bush Center, Saint John's University, Collegeville, Minnesota 56321.

3. George Braziller, Inc., publishers of Professor John Williams' Early Spanish Manuscript Illumination, has informed the Secretary that they are agreeable to the sale of the book to members of the Academy at a discount rate. The resultant prices would be \$15.00 for the cloth binding and \$9.00 for paper. Purchase must be made through the Academy to secure the discount and interested members should forward their check, payable to AARHMS, before December 1, 1980.

4. Medieval Forum, April 24-25, 1981:

Paper proposals will be accepted until December 1, 1980 for the second meeting of this new conference. These should be sent to:

Professor Manuel Marquez-Sterling, Plymouth State University, Plymouth, New Hampshire 03264 (603-536-1550, ext. 335 or 333). The first conference included two sessions on Spanish Literature and a paper on Spanish military art.

5. The United States-Spanish Joint Committee for Educational and Cultural Affairs has announced the application period for travel grants to Spain for 1980-1981. These are intended to support U.S. citizens visiting Spain for up to 25 days to carry out cultural, artistic and educational activities or to engage in research in the humanities, arts, psychology, anthropology, social sciences, political sciences, law, economics, education and communication. Applicants must hold doctorates. These grants cannot be used to support attendance at a congress or symposium. Grants available from September 1, 1980 to August 31, 1981; applications will be received through March 6, 1981. These can be obtained from: Secretaría Ejecutiva; United States-Spanish Joint Committee for Educational and Cultural Affairs; Calle Cartagena, 83-85, 30; Madrid 28.

V. Bibliography: The editor of the Newsletter encourages members to submit notices of their recent publications:

J. W. Brodman, "Military Redemptionism and the Castilian Reconquest," Military Affairs, 44 (1980); 24-27.

Manuel Marquez-Sterling, Fernan Gonzalez, First Count of Castile: The Man and the Legend (Oxford, Miss., 1980).

H. T. Sturcken, "The Unconsummated Marriage of Jaime of Aragon and Leonor of Castile (October, 1319)," Journal of Medieval History, 5 (1979): 185-201.

VI. AARHMS Programs:

1. Spain in Europe: The Introduction of the Roman Rite in León-Castile in 1080

A symposium sponsored by the American Academy of Research Historians of Medieval Spain with the cooperation and assistance of The Hispanic Society of America, Columbia University, Fordham University and The American Numismatic Society on the occasion of the 900th anniversary of that event.

Friday, October 10, 1980

10 A.M. - 12 Noon

1501 International Affairs Building  
Columbia University

Chairperson: Richard H. Rouse, University of California, Los Angeles  
The End of the Visigothic and the Introduction of the Carolingian Script at Sahagún, Barbara A. Shailor, Bucknell University  
The Chancery of Alfonso VI of León-Castile, Bernard F. Reilly, Villanova University

Avenues of Textual Transmission: The León Ennodius, Richard H. Rouse, University of California, Los Angeles

Luncheon, 1 - 2 P.M. Faculty House, Columbia University

2:30 - 4:30 P.M. The Hispanic Society of America

Chairperson: John Williams, University of Pittsburgh

The Tomb of Alfonso Ansures at Sahagún: Its Place in the Origins of Spanish Romanesque Sculpture, Serafín Moralejo, University of Santiago de Compostela

From Mozárabic to Romanesque at Silos, Karl Werckmeister, University of California at Los Angeles

Reception, 4:45 P.M. The Hispanic Society of America

Saturday, October 11, 1980

10 A.M. - 12 Noon Faculty Lounge, Campus Center  
Fordham University, Bronx

Chairperson: Louis B. Pascoe, S.J., Fordham University

The Persistence of the Mozárabic Rite in Toledo after 1080,

Ramon González, Instituto de Estudios Visogotico-Mozarabes, Toledo

The Ordination Rite in Medieval Spain: Hispanic, Roman, and Hybrid,

Roger E. Reynolds, Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies

Luncheon, 1 - 2 P.M. Faculty Dining Room, Campus Center  
Fordham University, Bronx

2:30 - 4:30 P.M. Faculty Lounge, Campus Center  
Fordham University, Bronx

Chairperson: James F. Powers, College of the Holy Cross

Burgos and the Council of 1080, Teofilo Ruíz, Brooklyn College

The Integration of Christian Spain into Europe: The Role of Alfonso VI of Leon-Castile, Joseph O'Callaghan, Fordham University

2. The tentative program for the Academy's meeting in Washington in December, 1980 follows:

Jill Webster, "Debts and Duties: Aspects of Mendicant Life in Medieval Valencia."

James W. Brodman, "Rents and Ransoming: The Valencian Patrimony of the Order of Merced."

Robert I. Burns, S.J., "Castles and Battle Lines in the Mudéjar Revolt of 1276."

James F. Powers, "The Military Motif as a Sign of Cultural Transference: The Confronted Warriors of Spain and France."

John Shideler, "Crime and Coercion: The Political Tactics of the 13th-Century Moncada Lords of Vic."

Jeath Dillard, "Female Criminals in Medieval Castilian Towns."

VII. Elections:

Enclosed is a ballot for the membership's use in electing a President and a Secretary-Treasurer for the Academy, these to serve a two-year term of office. Since the summer's nominating procedure produced only five responses, all those receiving at least one nomination will appear on the ballot. A space is also provided for those who wish to suggest a name for the newsletter. Please complete the ballot and return it by November 15, 1980 to the editor. Results will be announced at the December meeting.

AARHMS 1980 Ballot

President:	Jocelyn Hillgarth	_____
	Joseph O'Callaghan	_____
	James Powers	_____
	Bernard Reilly	_____
	John Williams	_____
	_____	_____
	(other)	_____

Secretary-Treasurer	Bernard Reilly	_____
	T. F. Ruiz	_____
	Jill Webster	_____
	_____	_____
	(other)	_____

Newsletter name: \_\_\_\_\_

Return by November 15, 1980 to:  
Professor James W. Brodman  
Department of History  
University of Central Arkansas  
Conway, Arkansas 72032