

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Every two years members of the Academy are asked to elect two individuals to serve in the offices of president and secretary-treasurer. Those elected in this balloting will serve for the calendar years 1987 and 1988. The following individuals have received multiple nominations in a recent poll of the membership that was conducted by the nominations committee and are thus included on the ballot: for president, James F. Powers of the College of the Holy Cross; for secretary-treasurer, James W. Brodman of the University of Central Arkansas and Paul Freedman of Vanderbilt University. The enclosed ballot should be returned to Professor Joseph O'Callaghan at the address indicated no later than November 14, 1986. Results of the election will be announced at the Academy's December meeting and in the April Newsletter.

KALAMAZOO MEETING (May 9, 1986)

The Academy sponsored a session entitled "Medieval Catalonia" at the Twenty-First International Congress on Medieval Studies at Western Michigan University. Summaries of the papers presented follow:

Donald J. Kagay, "Structures of Noble Dissent Under Jaume I (1213-76)"

The troubled political behest that the young Jaume I received from his father in 1213 altered drastically the stable relationship between Crown and noble that had existed in eastern Spain throughout much of the twelfth century; in its place was left a tradition of distrust and bitterness which lingered throughout the Conqueror's reign. Only with the diversion of aristocratic energies toward Muslim neighbors during the Majorcan and Valencian campaigns was Jaume able to "put our land at peace." This era of stability, however, did not endure long after the last Muslim conquests and the king's last years were every bit as politically unsettled as the era of his adolescence.

This paper sought to delineate the general causal, geographical, temporal, military, legal and constitutional parameters of baronial revolts during Jaume's lifetime. Causes for revolt ranged from private disputes to primal disagreements between Crown and nobility about the exercise

of aristocratic power. Baronial revolts were always fought out within the circle of the rebels' greatest power (especially in the modern Catalan provinces of Valles Occidental, Noguera, and Alt Emporda, and in the Aragonese provinces of Zaragoza and Huesca). These conflicts were short, rarely exceeding two seasons of campaigning, and involved no more than 400 horsemen on each side. Tactically, nobles ravaged the countryside while the king besieged rebel castles. In legal and constitutional terms, there were two different models of revolt for the Catalan and Aragonese nobilities. The former based their open treason on the passages of the Usatges de Barcelona which protected vassals from the tyranny of their lords. The latter did not rely on existing legal structures and, in fact, refused to have their royal overlord's official actions monitored against the Fueros de Aragon, the collection of the kingdom's foral law made in 1247. The Aragonese revolt, especially in Jaume's last years, was thus supraconstitutional; that is, the rebels thought that their sovereign's actions were tyrannical and they thus proposed a number of novel governmental reforms which would limit his arbitrary disregard for customary baronial privilege.

Martha J. Pierce, North Harris County College, "Barcelona, The Urban Patriciate and Business in the Twelfth to the Fourteenth Centuries"

Was there a "Spirit of Capitalism" in Barcelona in the twelfth to the fourteenth centuries? The question necessitated an investigation of a complex, hierarchical urban-rural class structure that was connected to a self-interested clergy. The latter both supported and denigrated commerce which was the common denominator that motivated and bound together unstable factions. A commercial ideology was provided by the clergy who in turn also promoted periodic reform for the excesses of merchant behavior.

To what extent did the merchant policies contribute to the decline of Barcelona's economy in the late fourteenth century? It appears that particular retrenchment practices of the merchants were instituted when a softness in the economy was discovered. This is said to have been caused by shifts in the textile trade to Atlantic ports, the development of new markets as well as by the usual wars and epidemics. With merchants now more anxious, their guilds attempted to control competition through import duties and restrictions on production. In all probability, such behavior hastened the decline of the city's prosperity by making it more difficult to find alternative sources of capital.

There are many contradictions that need to be examined. Why is there not more written about trade between Barcelona and Marseilles? To what extent did the thriving cotton in-

dustry influence textiles as a whole and the economy in general? The paper speculates on possibilities that can only be elaborated in a larger work. What did appear evident was that business behavior exacerbated economic problems and established the foundation for the more conservative practices of the fifteenth century.

NEW YORK MEETING (December 28, 1986)

The Academy will hold its winter meeting in conjunction with the Convention of the American Historical Association in Chicago, Illinois. The formal session, entitled "The Writing of History in Medieval Spain," is scheduled for Sunday, December 28, 1986 from 2:30 to 4:30 p.m. in the Addams Room, West Tower (third level), of the Hyatt Regency Hotel. Thomas N. Bisson will preside; comment will be provided by James F. Powers. The program will include:

Lynn H. Nelson, "Aragonese Historiography in the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries"

Bernard F. Reilly, "Latin Historical Writings in León-Castilla during the High Middle Ages"

A brief business meeting will follow.

SPECIAL NOTE: For those planning to attend the Chicago meeting, special discount fares from over 100 cities are available through American Airlines (examples, New York and Washington - 218; Los Angeles - 318; Dallas -238). These fares are valid for travel between December 27 and December 30. Reservations may be made by calling 1-800-433-1790 and asking for AHA Star file no. S.11766.

DUES

The Academy's dues remain at \$3.00 per year and may be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer at the address provided on the information sheet at the end of this Newsletter. A separate statement is included indicating the currency of each member's account.

SUMMER INSTITUTES

A National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Institute will be conducted at Fordham University, Bronx, New York, from June 22 to July 31, 1987. Entitled "Frontier Society in the Land of the Three Religions: Medieval Spain before the Discovery of America," this program is open to teachers at undergraduate colleges. Faculty will include Joseph O'Callaghan, Teofilo F. Ruiz, Angus MacKay, Manuel Gonzalez Jimenez and Robert I. Burns, S.J. Each of the twenty participants will receive a stipend of \$3,000; a small con-

tribution is also expected from the participant's own institution. Deadline for application will be March 1, 1987. For further information, please contact Dr. Joseph O'Callaghan, Director, The Center for Medieval Studies, Fordham University, Bronx, New York 10458.

The Newberry Library will be site for an NEH Summer Institute entitled "Transatlantic Encounters: A Comprehensive Institute Program Heralding the Columbian Quincentennial." The four-week program is designed to provide an intensive exposure to recent scholarship and interdisciplinary methods for the study of the Hispano-American encounter of early modern times. Faculty will include Geoffrey Parker, Miguel Leon-Portilla, David Buisseret, Rolena Adorno, Roger Smith and Helen Tanner. Fellowship support is available to participants. The deadline for application is March 1, 1987. For further information, write or call: Transatlantic Encounters Program, The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton, Chicago, Illinois 60610; telephone, 312-943-9090.

NOTICES

The American Historical Association has appointed a Committee on the Columbus Quincentennial to assist in its participation in the national celebration of this event. The Committee will initiate proposals and projects appropriate for the AHA, serve as a clearing house for the historical profession, and advise the AHA on proposals and projects initiated by others. The chair of the committee is Helen Nader (914 Atwater, Indiana University, Bloomington, IN 47405).

The American Numismatic Society holds, with the permanent loan of the Hispanic Society of America collection, the most comprehensive collection of medieval and modern Spanish coinage outside of Spain. Graduate students and junior faculty are invited to apply for fellowships for the Summer Seminar in Numismatics. For further information, write to Dr. Alan Stahl, American Numismatic Society, Broadway and 155th St., New York, NY 10032.

The Association for the Bibliography of History wishes to remind historical bibliographers of the National Registry for the Bibliography of History, an on-going listing of bibliographical projects in progress for all fields of history. The Registry is published annually in American History: A Bibliographic Review. For information and registration forms, write to the director, Thomas T. Helde, Department of History, Georgetown University, Washington, D.C. 20057.

John C. Shideler invites those members of the Academy who "are stricken with the bug to write works of local or regional U.S. history," that his new press, Melior

Publications, would be interested in reviewing the manuscript. He can be reached at Futurepast: The History Company, P.O. Box 1905, Spokane WA 99210-1905.

NOTES FROM THE MEMBERSHIP

Sister Consuelo Maria Aherne of Chestnut Hill College has published Joyous Service: A History of the Sisters of St. Joseph of Springfield (Massachusetts).

Leila Berner of Swarthmore College continues her research on the subject of medieval Jewish women of Catalonia and their involvement in the business and commercial life of Barcelona and other Catalan towns.

Thomas N. Bisson has published The Medieval Crown of Aragon: A Short History (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1986). He has been awarded the Premi Catalonia by the Institut d'Estudis Catalans for his Fiscal Accounts of Catalonia, 2 vols. (Berkeley-Los Angeles, 1984).

Heath Dillard's Daughters of the Reconquest: Women in Castilian Town Society, 1100-1300 was published by Cambridge University Press in 1984. Her "Medieval Women in Castilian Town Communities" is included in Women's Studies 11 (1984): 115-38. She is completing in collaboration with Mary M. McLaughlin et al. Women in Religious Life and Communities, 500-1500: England.-Repertory, Biobibliography, Bibliography. A manuscript with the tentative title of Women and the Plurality of Religious Life in Castile, 1100-1500 is in progress. She has been awarded a Tinker Fellowship in Spain for 1986-87; and received an ACLS travel award to Madrid in 1985 and a NEH study grant in 1984.

Paul Freedmen is the recipient of a NEH Fellowship for 1986-87 and has been appointed as a member of the Institute for Advanced Study for the same period. His recent publications include: "The Catalan *lus Maltractandi*," Recueil de memoires et travaux publiés par la Société d'histoire du droit ... des anciens pays de droit écrit 13 (1985): 39-53; and Tradició i regeneració a la Catalunya medieval (Barcelona, 1985) [a translation of his The Diocese of Vic]. He plans papers on land tenure for December's AHA meeting and for the Barcelona commemorative conference on the five-hundredth anniversary of the abolition of serfdom.

Nina Melechen is preparing an index suitable for analyzing most Iberian fueros, and in creating a computerized data base of indexed fueros.

Elizabeth Valdez Moore defended her dissertation "Nova et vetera in Santo Domingo de Silos: The Second Cloister

Campaign" at Columbia University; her work was funded by grants from Columbia University, the Samuel H. Kress Foundation and the Metropolitan Museum of Art. She currently is Visiting Assistant Professor in the Department of Art History at the University of Oregon.

James F. Powers received a NEH Travel to Collections Grant in March, 1986 for research in the photographic archives of the Getty Center in the area of Italian Romanesque military art. He published "The Two Warrior Kings and Their Municipal Militias: The Townsman-Soldier in Law and Life," in The Worlds of Alfonso the Learned and James the Conqueror: Intellect and Force in the Middle Ages, ed. Robert I. Burns, S.J. (Princeton, 1985), 95-129. He is currently comparing the military law of the 12th century Aragonese-Castilian fueros to that of the contemporary Angevin and Capetian municipal establishments. In addition, he is continuing a comparative study of military art in Spain, France and Italy during the Central Middle Ages.

Bernard F. Reilly has received a grant to study in Spain from May 1 to September 1, 1986.

Milagros Rivera has published La Encomienda, el Priorato y la Villa de Uclés en la Edad Media (1174-1310). Formación de un Señorío de la Orden de Santiago (Madrid-Barcelona, 1985). A paper, "De la casa a la fábrica: la mujer como elemento de transformación (s. V-XX)," will be presented at the First International Conference on the History of Women at the University of Barcelona, October 22-24, 1986.

John C. Shideler has published A Century of Caring: The Sisters of Providence at Sacred Heart Medical Center, Spokane, Washington (1986); and Coal Towns in the Cascades: A Centennial History of Roslyn and Cle Elum, Washington (Melior Publications, 1986). A Catalan translation of his A Catalan Noble Family: The Moncadas has been prepared and is due for publication by Edicions 62.

Ann S. Zielinski is detouring from her Spanish projects to study "The Capitals of Saint-Martin-des Champs, Paris: Early Gothic Sculpture."