

NEWSLETTER

Vol.15, No. 2

April, 1989

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ACADEMY

The Annual Meeting of the Academy was called into session by President James F. Powers at 4:15 p.m. on December 28, 1988 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Cincinnati, Ohio. President Powers led a discussion concerning the format and the addition of book reviews to the *Newsletter*. With regard to the former, it was decided that the use of laser equipment has sufficiently improved print quality to eliminate for the time being any need for a desktop publishing program. In addition to the suggested addition of book reviews, there were suggestions that brief, descriptive notices of new books be included or a bibliography of new books. The consensus seemed to be that should this task be undertaken it would be necessary to recruit a member as book or book review editor. The officers would welcome the thoughts of members not in attendance on the subject. There was also a report given concerning the profitable nature of the roundtable discussion hosted in September, 1988 by Norman Roth at the University of Wisconsin and notice taken of another such roundtable being planned by Paul Freedman at Vanderbilt University in October, 1989. President Powers noted that different people seemed to attend the Academy's programs at the AHA and at Kalamazoo, with the latter group being the smaller. Discussion developed on how to enhance the Kalamazoo offerings, with the suggestion that these seek a broader interdisciplinary approach like that adopted by the recently organized IM-ANA. Additional discussion addressed relations between the Academy and the AHA, and the fear that the AHA would require that, as a condition of the Academy's continued affiliation, its members also maintain AHA membership. President Powers indicated that he would write and make the Academy's position clear to the appropriate officials within the AHA. The subject of the Academy's program at San Francisco was also broached.

Secretary-Treasurer James W. Brodman presented, on behalf of David Raizman, the report of the Elections committee. Forty-two ballots were cast in the recent election with the following results: President--James Brodman, 41; Helen Nader, 1; Secretary-Treasurer--Larry Simon, 28; Theresa Vann, 12; Clifford Backman, 1; Paul Freedman, 1. Thus, Brodman and Simon are elected for a 1989-90 term of office.

The Report of the Secretary-Treasurer was also read:

The Academy, as of December 21, 1988, enjoyed the support of 74 paid-up members for 1988, an increase of twenty over the same time last year. This is reflected in this year's substantially higher revenues, representing not only the support of these members but also efforts on the part of several members to pay up past arrears or prepay dues for future years. On the other hand, expenses have increased only moderately and, through the generosity of David Raizman and Western Illinois University, the recent election was conducted at no expense to the Academy. The *NEWSLETTER* continues to expand, principally because of the popularity of the membership section and an up-dated directory is planned for the spring. The most recent edition was printed on laser equipment, significantly improving print quality. Yet its format

remains essentially of a newsletter. The opinions of members would be welcome on the matter of its format: whether the current style is adequate or whether funds should be invested in a desktop publishing program to give it a more printed appearance.

ACADEMY INCOME (12-18-87 TO 12-21-88)

DUES-----505.00
INTEREST----- 94.37
TOTAL-----599.37

ACADEMY EXPENDITURE (12-18-87 TO 12-21-88)

TELEPHONE----- 1.93
NEWSLETTER-----169.77
BANK CHARGE----- 3.00
TOTAL-----174.70

CASH ON HAND(12-18-87): 1,650.06
1988 SURPLUS 424.67
CASH ON HAND(12-21-88): 2,074.73

1988 PROGRAM

The Academy sponsored two sessions at the Cincinnati meeting, at which seven papers were presented. The following abstracts have been submitted for the benefit of the members.

THOMAS E. BURMAN, "Vicent Ferrer's Hybrid Sermon Rhetoric"

Of the small number of vernacular sermons extant from medieval Spain, the great majority--some 150--were preached by the Catalan Dominican, St. Vicent Ferrer. In his *Història de la literatura catalana*, Riquer noted that these sermons seemed to have been composed according to the guidelines established by the Franciscan, Francesc Eiximenis, Ferrer's countryman, in his own guide to preaching, *Ars praedicandi populo*. Close examination, however, reveals that Ferrer's sermons depart from Eiximenis' model in several fundamental ways. While in a large number of sermons Ferrer begins by using the thematic style suggested by Eiximenis, centering the whole discourse around one verse or *thema* from the Bible, he then switches gears by preaching on that day's whole Gospel reading, verse by verse, in the older, homily style of preaching. The resulting hybrid style suggests two important conclusions for the history of preaching in Spain. First, it indicates that, despite the popularity of thematic preaching in Europe, the homily style was still common. Second, however, the fact that Ferrer did borrow many features of the thematic style makes clear that this method, born in the universities, was beginning to have an impact on popular preaching.

CHRISTOPHER MICHAEL DAVIS, "The House of Barcelona and the Papacy in the Thirteenth Century"

Historians of the Crown of Aragon, following Catalan narrative sources, have presented a simplistic and parochial outline of western Mediterranean expansionist diplomacy under Pere I and Jaume I. A fresh reading of the royal documents and the neglected corpus of papal bulls, however, reveals the complexity of the Catalan-papal relationship with regard to Islamic Spain, North Africa, the Midi and Italy. For example, this data demonstrates that both count-kings

deliberately promoted expansion in all these arenas, with the initial initiative belonging to Pere, not Jaume. The popes were aware of these ambitions and, at times, encouraged them. The policies of both kings set the pattern for later Catalan expansion.

LARRY J. SIMON, "The Foundation and Early Development
of the Dominicans on Majorca"

This paper discussed recent work on the military and religious orders in the medieval Crown of Aragon, particularly on the Dominicans of Majorca. The author pointed out the rich and relatively untapped archival resources available in the Archivo Histórico Nacional. He concluded that, despite Miramar, the patronage of Franciscans by Jaume II of Majorca and the later notoriety of Anselm of Turmeda, the Dominicans exercised an influence equal to, if not more commanding than, the Franciscans in the first forty years after the conquest of Majorca City. Crucial in this was the patronage and protection extended by Jaume I toward the preachers. Finally, the paper suggested that four unpublished narrative histories--two surviving at Montserrat, one at the Seminary Library in Palma, and one at the Archives of the Kingdom of Majorca--may be utilized in tandem with archival documents to probe important but as yet unanswered questions concerning the social origins of the friars and the character of the Dominican apostolate in Majorca City.

WILLIAM CLAY STALLS, "The Written Word
in the Aragonese Reconquest"

In the Middle Ages, custom and writing are usually seen as at odds and as mutually exclusive ideas that worked against each other. The Aragonese *Reconquista* during the reigns of Pedro I (1094-1104) and Alfonso I (1104-1134) provides an excellent and unexplored opportunity to study the function of the written word in a customary medieval society. The territorial advances of this era created a large land market in which the written charter became the basic tool by which land and other property transactions were enacted and recorded. Private, i.e., non-royal, charters served as records of transaction, in some cases even effected transactions, and had customary legal force. Royal charters were the usual means by which the monarch transferred lands and property, and the recipients of royal charters relied on them to secure their rights of ownership. Through such usages, the written charter acquired an important place in this customary society, complementing custom in private business transactions and, in the case of royal charters, superseding custom. Indeed, the written word and custom often seem to be partners in Aragon, establishing together the legal and social ties of this society.

JAMES TODESCA, "The Origins of the Moneda Tax in Leon-Castile"

The *moneda* tax, a subsidy collected by the Crown in exchange for not altering the coinage, clearly emerges in the documents of Leon and Castile in the early years of the thirteenth century. The tax was meant to safeguard the common, low-value coin, the *denarius*, and not the high-value gold *morabetino* that was also minted in both Leon and Castile at this time. The available numismatic and diplomatic evidence indicated that *denarii* were first minted during the reign of Alfonso VI (1065-1109) and that this coinage, despite changes of style, remained more or less stable in value until the death of Alfonso VII in 1157. With the division of Leon-Castile at his death, the coinage clearly began to falter. Leon, under Fernando II, seemed inundated by foreign coins and the king, in one charter, hinted at the possibility of a future debasement. In Castile, Alfonso VIII devalued the coinage at least once; his so-called

pepión represented a drastically debased *denarius*. Why did the heirs of Alfonso VII have trouble maintaining a coinage that had apparently remained stable since its inception? Carlo Cipolla once charged that historians were too willing to blame currency depreciation on the insatiable needs of war-like princes and emphasized that more complex factors than mere greed often dictated debasement. Though it is difficult to quantify, Christian Spain undoubtedly served as a conduit for the exchange of Islamic gold and European silver in the twelfth century. During the period of the first Taifa states and immediately after, enough Islamic gold flowed to Christian Spain to maintain gold's value in terms of silver remarkably low when compared to the rest of Western Europe, allowing Leon-Castile to attract sufficient silver from the north to initiate and maintain a stable *denarius*. By the close of the twelfth century, however, the gold to silver ratio was roughly equal to that in France. Having lost their advantage on the gold market, a good silver coinage was increasingly difficult to maintain. Rather than debase the silver coinage, the compromise of the *moneda* tax offered at least a temporary solution.

THERESA M. VANN, "Royal Administration of the
Upper Tagus Valley, 1085-1252"

The kings of Castile-León followed two administrative policies for their frontier areas: repopulation and defense. While these policies were intended to protect the entire realm, it is unclear how the kings integrated former frontiers into the kingdom. An examination of the policies governing the Upper Tagus frontier in New Castile shows that there was no set policy for integration, and that the incentives initially provided for repopulation and defense later encouraged regionalism once the area was no longer on the frontier. The Upper Tagus Valley's frontier era was between 1085 and 1212, when royal administrative policy followed a distinctive pattern of repopulation and defense. The king granted settlement charters to the Church, religious orders, and individuals, and gave privileges to towns for military service. But, after the Battle of Las Navas de Tolosa, the monarchs ceased issuing settlement charters for depopulated areas and the number of boundary disputes increased. The contents of *fueros* show a more diverse population than before, as the town councils sought adjudication among different groups within the town (clerics, military orders, herders, merchants and farmers). Dynastic events also contributed to changing administrative policies. Fernando III's (1214-1252) ascension to the throne of León in 1230 provoked the most noted change. After 1230, the number of documents issued to inhabitants of the valley decreased markedly, while the chancery issued confirmations of Leonese charters. This suggests that his royal chancery was not regionally organized and, unlike the chancery of Alfonso VIII (1158-1214) which had issued charters to the Tagus valley when the king was absent from the area, responded only to immediate administrative challenges. In July 1222, Fernando III made one attempt at legal reform in a region more noted for its legal disunity by issuing identical *fueros* to Uceda, Peñafiel, Madrid and Avila. But this attempt did not outlast the month; by 1226, Fernando had acquiesced in the area's retention of its frontier-type legal privileges and customs despite the fact that the Upper Tagus River Valley was no longer eligible for special legislative consideration once it was no longer a frontier. Although Fernando III tried to treat the valley as an integral part of his kingdom by discontinuing the frontier privileges granted it by his predecessors, each major town in the area retained its frontier privileges, even as the frontier moved south.

FUTURE ACADEMY PROGRAMS

KALAMAZOO

A program, entitled "Kingship in Medieval and Modern Spain: Ideal and Reality" has been organized by Don Kagay; Paul Padilla of UCLA will preside. Papers include "The Literature of Princely Education in the Crown of Aragon, 1213-1412," by Don Kagay (Texas Medieval Association); "Spanish Medieval Monarchy in 19th Century Carlist Thought," by Alexis Wilhelmsen (University of Dallas); and "Pedro the Cruel: Portrait of a Failed Medieval Monarch," by L.J. Andrew Villalon. Derek Baker of the University of North Texas will respond.

SAN FRANCISCO

A panel entitled "Medieval Spain in America: the First Fifty Years," has been organized for the joint meeting with the American Historical Association in December, 1989. Rev. Robert I. Burns, S.J. of UCLA will preside; discussants will include James W. Brodman (University of Central Arkansas), Paul Freedman (Vanderbilt University), James F. Powers (College of the Holy Cross), and Jill R. Webster (University of Toronto).

NOTES ON FUTURE MEETINGS

Members who wish to participate in Academy programs during 1990 are invited to submit proposals to one of the officers. Those wishing to present papers at the 1990 AHA meeting in New York should contact James W. Brodman, Department of History, University of Central Arkansas, Conway, AR 72032. Those interested in Kalamazoo should contact Larry J. Simon, Department of History, University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325.

The AHA office has notified the Academy that the 1989 meeting will be at the San Francisco Hilton; the 1990 meeting at the New York Hilton; and the 1991 meeting at the Chicago Hilton.

AARHMS FORUM

There has been some discussion, most recently at the Academy's December, 1989 meeting, of ways to enhance the utility of the semiannual *Newsletter*. Suggestions have included the publication of bibliographic articles of the type that Bernard Reilly has already offered in previous years, of book reviews, particularly for Spanish publications that are rarely included in the pages of *Speculum* or *The American Historical Review*, or more simply bibliographies of current literature. Each of these ideas has merit and to the extent that they would enhance the Academy's principal purpose, the provision of a vehicle for those of us interested in medieval Spain to gather and exchange notes, they should be pursued. The success of any of these proposals, of course, depends upon the willingness of Academy members to volunteer their time as authors, reviewers or compilers. As president for 1989-90, I do not want to undertake any initiatives that lack a broad basis of support or which would impose such burdens as to make Academy membership unattractive. Thus, I invite the members of the Academy to write me about their interest in such projects and of their willingness to serve as a reviewer or compiler. If there is sufficient interest, I will begin to contact publishers about what would be a very direct way of reaching American Hispanists. As the title of this section suggests, there is another feature that I would like to add regularly to the *Newsletter*, the AARHMS Forum. This would be a section devoted to commentary on a broad range of subjects: bibliographic surveys

or the state of research in a certain area, critique of current scholarship, research opportunities, in short anything that would be of interest to those of us who work in this field. Let this then be my invitation to you to submit pieces that would fall under this rubric.

-James W. Brodman, President

DIRECTORY OF MEMBERS

Last fall members were invited to submit data for a new AARHMS directory. To date, approximately half of the membership has responded. Since the value of such a listing derives from its inclusiveness, the deadline for submission of information has been extended to May 1, 1989. A form is included in this issue for those who have not yet responded. Members who do NOT wish to be included are asked to make that indication by May 1 since membership records will be used for those who have not returned a form.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The SOCIETY FOR SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE HISTORICAL STUDIES will sponsor "Jews in the Medieval Crown of Aragon" at May's Kalamazoo meeting. Papers will be offered by Thomas Burman, Montserrat Piera, Donna M. Rogers, Mark D. Meyerson, and Larry J. Simon.

Joseph T. Snow, on behalf of the Ibero-Medieval Association of North America (IMANA), invites members of the Academy who will be attending the Kalamazoo Conference in 1989 to a hispano-medievalist dinner (pay for what you eat) on May 5. An advance reservation is requested and can be made by writing Prof. Snow at 109 Moore Hall, University of Georgia, Athens GA 30602 or by calling him at (404)542-3118.

Connie L. Scarborough, Managing Editor of the *BULLETIN OF THE CANTIGUEIROS*, wishes to inform Academy members of a change of address. Subscriptions and other correspondence should be directed to her at the: Department of Modern Languages, University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, Iowa 50614.

The 1990 spring meeting of the American Catholic Historical Society will be held on April 6-7 at Loyola College in Baltimore. Proposals for individual papers or entire sessions should be sent to Nicholas Varga, Chair, Program Committee, Loyola College, 4501 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21210-2699.

NOTES FROM THE MEMBERSHIP

THOMAS N. BISSON has been appointed as Henry Charles Lea Professor of Medieval History at Harvard University. His recent publications include: "The Crisis of the Catalan Franchises (1150-1200)," in *La formació i expansió del feudalisme català...Homenatge a Santiago Sobrequés i Vidal*, ed. Jaume Portella i Comas (Gerona: Estudi General, no.5-6, 1985-86); and *Història de la Corona d'Aragó a l'Edat mitjana*, tr. Mariona Vilalta (Barcelona: Crítica, 1988).

ROBERT I. BURNS, S.J., was awarded the order of the Cross of St. George by the Generalitat de Catalunya on March 3, 1989 for his contributions to Catalan historiography; in May, 1988 the Parliament had awarded him the third Premi Internacional Ramon Llull. In December, 1988 he delivered an address on the church commissioned by the Valencian Generalitat in com-

memoration of the 750th anniversary of the conquest of Valencia by Jaume I. His principal publications for 1988 include: "The Crusade Against al-Azraq. A Thirteenth-Century Mudejar Revolt in International Perspective," *American Historical Review* 93(1988): 80-106; "The Missionary Syndrome: Crusader and Pacific Northwest Religious Expansionism," *Comparative Studies in Society and History* 30(1988): 271-85; "A Lost Crusade: Unpublished Bulls of Innocent IV on al-Azraq's Revolt in Thirteenth-Century Spain," *Catholic Historical Review* 74(1988): 440-49; "Príncipe almohade y converso mudéjar: nueva documentación sobre Abu Zayd," *Sharq al-Andalus, estudios árabes* 4(1987): 109-22; "The King's Pardon: A Genre in Documentary Typology," *Estudios dedicados al profesor Frederic Udina i Martorell* (Bellaterra: Universitat Autnomia de Barcelona, 1987), 1:57-71.

CHRISTOPHER DAVIS has received a Del Amo Dissertation Fellowship for 1988-89 for work on royal-papal relations in 13th century Catalonia. He has published: "The Mudejars of the Crown of Aragon in the Early Documents of Jaume the Conqueror," *Sharq al-Andalus, estudios árabes* 4(1987): 123-129.

ELIZABETH VALDEZ DEL ALAMO was awarded a J. Paul Getty Postdoctoral Grant for 1988-89 to put into book form her dissertation: "*Nova et vetera* in Santo Domingo de Silos: the Second Cloister Campaign." She is now affiliated with Columbia University.

NANCY J. DYER has published "Alfonsine Historiography: The Literary Narrative," in *Alfonso X: Emperor of Culture*, ed. R. Burns (Philadelphia, 1989)

CHARLES B. FAULHABER received a grant in the summer of 1988 from the Dirección General de Relaciones Culturas, Ministerio de Asuntos Exteriores for research on Spanish manuscripts for inclusion in the Bibliography of Old Spanish Texts.

THOMAS F. GLICK has published *Regadío y sociedad en la Valencia medieval* (Valencia, Del Cenia al Segura, 1988), a revised edition of his *Irrigation and Society in Medieval Valencia*. His research centers around comparative Mediterranean agricultural systems.

J.N. HILLGARTH has published "La teologia en Mallorca desde el siglo XIII al XVI," in *Hispania Christiana, Estudios en honor del Prof. Dr. José Orlandis Rovira* (Pamplona, 1988), 513-20; and "A Greek Slave in Majorca, 1419-26: New Documents," *Mediaeval Studies* 50(1988): 549-58. He has recently completed a manuscript entitled *Readers and Books in Majorca, 1229-1550*. In July 1988 he organized a colloquium on the seventh century at the Warburg Institute, University of London, and with Professor Jacques Fontaine is publishing this collection of papers that include several on Visigothic Spain.

THOMAS IZBICKI has been elected president of the Mid-America Medieval Association and has received an ACLS travel grant to present a paper in Florence on microfilm collections of manuscripts. His recent publications include: "Petrus de Monte and Cyril of Alexandria," *Annuaire Historiae Conciliorum* (1986): 291-300; "The Problem of Canonical Portion in the Later Middle Ages: the Application of *Super cathedram*," *Proceedings of the Seventh International Congress of Medieval Canon Law*, ed. P. Lineham (Vatican City, 1988): 459-73. He is currently working on a translation of Juan de Torquemada, *Oratio Synodalis de Primatu*.

ARCHIBALD R. LEWIS has published *Nomads and Crusaders, 1000-1368 A.D.* (Bloomington: University of Indiana Press, 1988). He is currently serving as vice-president of the Medieval Academy of America, of the International Maritime Conference, and of the North American Society of Oceanic History. Current research deals with a comparative study of Mediterranean and Atlantic maritime history in the late Middle Ages and with greater Francia, 1000-1390.

H. SALVADOR MARTINEZ has published an edition of Pedro Hernández de Villaubrales' *Peregrinación de la vida del hombre* (Madrid: Fundación Universitaria Española, 1986). He is preparing *Hispania en la encrucijada. Crisis de estado y rebelión social en el siglo XII*. He is also serving as director of the New York University program in Spain.

HELEN NADER's *Liberty in Absolutist Spain: The Hapsburg Town Sales, 1500-1700* is in press with Johns Hopkins. She has been appointed as full professor at Indiana University and as associate dean of research and graduate development. Topics of research include depopulation in 14th century Castile, medieval Castilian theories of constitutional monarchy, and the development of *censo* contracts in New Castile.

JOSÉ MANUEL NIETO SORIA has published *Iglesia y poder real en Castilla. El Episcopado, 1250-1350* (Madrid, Editorial de la Universidad Complutense, 1988); and *Fundamentos ideológicos del poder real en Castilla (siglos XIII al XVI)* (Madrid: Eudema, 1988). Themes of research include political myths and ideals in medieval Castile and ecclesiastical structure in Trastamara Castile.

JOSEPH O'CALLAGHAN has published "Las Cortes de Castilla-León (1230-1350)," in *Las Cortes de Castilla y León en la edad media*, 2 vols. (Valladolid, 1988), 1:153-182; and *The Cortes of Castile-Leon, 1188-1350* (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1988). He presented a paper (Los derechos de los infieles y las pretensiones de Castilla y Portugal a las Islas Canarias) in October, 1988 in Spain as part of a project entitled "Columbus Lives".

PAUL PADILLA has published "El transporte de esclavos musulmanes a través de Valencia en los primeros años del reinado de Alfonso el Magnánimo, 1421-1440," *Sharq al-Andalus: estudios árabes* 4 (1987): 59-72.

BERNARD F. REILLY has published *The Kingdom of Leon-Castilla under King Alfonso VI, 1065-1109* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1988.) He is working on the kingdom of Leon-Castilla under King Alfonso VII, 1126-1157; and the Spains of the Middle Ages, 1031-1157.

ROGER E. REYNOLDS's recent work includes: "South Italian *Liturgica* and *Canonistica* in Catalonia (New York, Hispanic Society of America MS. HC 380/819)," *Mediaeval Studies* 49(1987): 480-95; "An Early Medieval Mass Fantasy: The Correspondence of Pope Damasus on a Nicene Canon," *Proceedings of the Seventh International Congress of Medieval Canon Law, Cambridge, 23-27 July 1984*, ed. P. Lineham (*Monumenta Iuris Canonici, Ser. C. Subsid.*, vol. 8: Vatican City, 1988): 73-89; "Pseudonymous Liturgica in Early Medieval Canonical Collections," *Fälschungen im Mittelalter, Internationaler Kongress der Monumenta Germaniae historica, 16.-19. September 1986: Teil II. Gefälschte Rechtstexte, Der bestrafte Fälscher Monumenta Germaniae Historica, Schriften Band 33, 2* (Hannover, 1988): 67-77; "An Eighth-Century Uncial Leaf from a Mondsee *Liber Comitatus* (Harvard University, Houghton Library MS Typ 694)," *Scire litteras, Forschungen zum mittelalterlichen Geistesleben*, eds. Sigrid Krämer and Michael Bernhard (Munich, 1988): 328-32; and "A South Italian Liturgico-Canonical Mass Commentary," *Mediaeval Studies* 50 (1988): 626-70. In addition, he has written 14 articles in vols. 8-11 of *Dictionary of the Middle Ages*.

CONNIE SCARBOROUGH has been appointed assistant professor of Spanish at the University of Northern Iowa.

JOSEPH SNOW has published "Lo que nos dice la *Cantiga* 300 de Alfonso X," *Studia hispánica medievalia* (Buenos Aires: Univ. Católica, 1988): 99-110; and with Julian Weiss, "El hispano-medievalismo en los Estados Unidos, 1970-1987," *Revista de la Universidad Complutense* 1984, nos. 1-2 (1988): 171-94. His current work includes study of the iconography in the early *Celestinas*, and a monograph on the literary (auto)biography in Alfonso X's *Cantigas de Santa Maria*.

JAMES J. TODESCA has published "The Monetary History of Castile-Leon (c.1100-1300) in Light of the Bourgey Hoard," *American Numismatic Society Museum Notes* 33(1988). Forthcoming is his "Moneys of Account and Circulating Coins in Castile-Leon, c.1080-1350," in *Problems of Medieval Coinage in the Iberian Area III* (Santarém, 1989). The American Numismatic Society awarded him a dissertation fellowship for 1988-89.

JOHN TOLAN is writing a dissertation at the University of Chicago on the works of Petrus Alfonsi and their manuscript traditions.

THERESA M. VANN has published "A Computer Index of Medieval Castilian *Fueros*," *Proceedings of the PMR Conference* 11 (1986): 117-84.

JOHN WILLIAMS has published "Tours and the Medieval Art of Spain," in *Florilegium in honorem Carl Nordenfalk octogenarii contextum* (Stockholm, 1987): 197-208. He is working on a corpus of Beatus illustrations and San Isidoro de León.

ANNUAL DUES

Dues in the Academy remain at \$4.00 for 1989. A check for this amount should preferably be sent to the Secretary-Treasurer: Larry J. Simon, Department of History, University of Akron, Akron OH 44325. For convenience, checks may still be returned with the member survey form to the editor of the *Newsletter* who will pass them on to Professor Simon.

MEMBERSHIP DIRECTORY

Members who did not respond to the questionnaire in the October *Newsletter* are asked to complete the following, or conversely indicate their desire not to be included in the Directory.

Name: _____

Institutional Affiliation: _____

Title: _____

Field(s) of Expertise: _____

Preferred Mailing Address: _____

Home Telephone Number (if desired): _____

Office Telephone Number: _____

[] Please check here if you do NOT want to be included in the Directory.

Return by May 1, 1989 to:

James W. Brodman
Department of History
University of Central Arkansas
Conway, AR 72032

The American Academy of Research Historians of Medieval Spain
Membership Survey

Name:

Dues are enclosed for 1989: _____ Check if new address: _____

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR OCTOBER, 1989 NEWSLETTER

Recent Publications (use reverse side if necessary):

Research in Progress:

New Appointments, Promotions:

Grants, Awards, Honors:

Announcements and/or Comments:

Please return by September 20, 1989 to:

James W. Brodman
Department of History
University of Central Arkansas
Conway, AR 72032