

# The American Academy of Research Historians of Medieval Spain

## Newsletter

Volume 20, No. 1-2 December 1994

President: Jill Webster, St. Michael's College; Secretary-Treasurer: Theresa Vann, University of Minnesota Duluth

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### Minutes of Business Meeting

The AARHMS business meeting was held on January 7, 1994 at the Hilton Hotel, San Francisco.

#### Financial report 1993:

Checking account	
Opening balance (January 1993)	\$1986.02
Membership dues 1993	<u>375.00</u>
Credits	\$2361.02
Expenses 1993	
1993 Newsletter	\$ 215.57
AHA Program listing	150.00
Gift, Bernard Reilly	<u>100.00</u>
Total expenditures	\$465.57
Closing balance in checking account:	\$1895.45
Bursary Account (separate from checking)	\$8052.13

#### Secretary's Report:

1. The membership information was transferred from index cards to computer database in 1993.
2. Nine new members joined in 1993.
3. The IRS recognized AARHMS as a tax-exempt organization.
4. Vote of thanks to Don Kagay for acting as secretary-treasurer without a treasury, and for publishing the 1992 Newsletter with his own money.

#### Call for papers, AHA 1995

#### New Business:

1. Membership Committee for the election of new officers was selected and consisted of Jill Webster, Jim Powers, and Don Kagay. The offices are the President and the Secretary-Treasurer.
2. Possible uses for the Bursary of Father Robert Burns were discussed. It was suggested that the money could be used to catalog his collection of books and to publish the catalog. It was also suggested that the money could be used to put the catalog on line.
3. The proposed arrangement for a joint dues structure with the *Society for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies* and AARHMS to be collected by the former organization was rejected by the AARHMS membership. Dr. Vann pointed out that due to IRS regulations such an arrangement would jeopardize the tax-free status which AARHMS has recently attained.
4. Nominations for President; Secretary/Treasurer; and Newsletter Editor were entertained. A motion was made by Dr. James Brodman that the AARHMS' officers for 1992/3 should be approved by acclamation for 1993/4. The membership gave their approval. New officers:

**President**  
Jill Webster  
St. Michael's College  
81 St. Mary St.  
Toronto, Ontario M5S 1JR  
Canada

**Secretary/Treasurer**  
Theresa M. Vann  
Department of History  
University of Minnesota-Duluth  
Duluth, MN 55812-2496  
E-mail: Tvann@ub.d.umn.edu

**Newsletter Editor**  
Donald Kagay  
Dept. of History and  
Political Science  
Albany State College  
Albany, GA 31705

Meeting was adjourned. The next business meeting will be Saturday, January 7, 5:00-6:30 pm, Conference Room G, Hilton Hotel, Chicago, Il, during the meeting of the American Historical Association.

## Organizational Announcements

### *Nominations for AARHMS offices*

Nominations for the offices of President, Secretary-Treasurer, and Newsletter Editor for 1995-1996 should be sent to Dr. Donald Kagay at Albany State College by December 31, 1994. Only current members of AARHMS will be accepted for nominations to these offices. The elections will take place at the Annual Business Meeting -- Hilton Conference Room 4-G, January 7, 5:00-6:30 pm.

### *Call for Papers*

If you have a paper or panel topic that you would like to submit to the American Historical Association Program Committee through AARHMS for presentation at the AHA in 1995, please inform the Secretary-Treasurer either in writing or in person by the business meeting in San Francisco. Any member of AARHMS may suggest a panel or submit an abstract. An AARHMS panel can be on any aspect of medieval Iberia.

Abstracts for papers or panels to be delivered at the *American Historical Association* conference at Atlanta in January of 1996 must be submitted by January 15, 1995.

Abstracts for papers or panels to be delivered at the *Medieval Institute* conference at Kalamazoo, Michigan in May of 1996 must be submitted by May 15, 1995.

Abstracts should be sent to Theresa Vann at the University of Minnesota Duluth.

### *Guideline for Panels and Papers*

Panels are to be submitted *in toto* to the Secretary/Treasurer by the panel organizer who is responsible for collecting abstracts from the speakers and submitting the particulars of his session (speakers, titles, and paper abstracts) to the Secretary/Treasurer. Papers are to be: (1) based on original research, (2) should not exceed twenty-minutes in length, and (3) panels should not contain more than three speakers. Commentators on session papers are not necessary but if they are included, they must hold a doctorate or its equivalent.

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### *News of AARHMS Sessions*

**American Historical Association.  
San Francisco, CA. January, 1994**

**(1) The Town at War in Medieval Iberia:**  
Donald Kagay "The Town as Quartermaster in Medieval Iberia"; Theresa Vann "The Role of Town Militias in Medieval Iberian Campaigns"; Randall Rogers, "Town Defenses in Medieval Iberia".

**(2) Religious Identity in Medieval Europe:  
Boundaries in a Multi-ethnic Society:**  
Jonathan Elukin "From Heretics to Pharisees: Defining the Eternal Jew"; Nina Melechen "Calling Names: The Identification of Jews in Christian Documents from Medieval Toledo; Larry Simon "Surnames Among the Ruins: Charting Muslim Conversion to Christianity in Crusader Majorca".

**29th International Congress on Medieval Studies.**

**Kalamazoo, MI, May, 1994**

(1) **The Web of Feudal Relations in Medieval Iberia:** Theresa M. Vann, "The Ecclesiastical Dynasty of Rodrigo Jiménez de Rada, Archbishop of Toledo"; L. J. Andrew Villalon "How Sharper than a Serpent's Tooth is an Ungrateful Brother (!): Henry II, Don Tello de Aguilar, and the so-called Mercedes Enriqueñas"; Donald Kagay "The Public Prerogative must be preferred to the Private: The Extent of Royal and Feudal Power in Pere Albert".

(2) **Women Wedded to the Throne: Iberian Queens before Isabella I:** Marian Horvat, "A Woman Writes a Rule: Queen Sancha of Aragon and the Hospitaller Order of the Royal Convent of Sigena"; David A. Cohen "The Queen, the People, and Dynastic War: Eleanor of Sicily and the War of the Two Peters, 1356-1366."

(3) **Portraits of Power in Iberia and North Africa:** Priscilla D. Watkins. "A Portrait of Monica: What's a Mother to do?"; Amaia Arizaleta, "The Royal Relevance of Alexander's Figure"; James R. Stamm, "Mentor/Victim: The Feminine Figure in the Sixteenth-Century Spanish Novel".

**American Historical Association  
Chicago, IL. January 1995**

(1) **Tracing Voiceless Communities: Peasants, Muslims, And Jews in Medieval Spain:** Theresa Earenfight, "Searching for Peasants in Unlikely Places-- Mid-Fifteenth-Century Catalan Royal Correspondence"; Elka Klein, "Matrimony and Patrimony: The Resolution of Conflict in the thirteenth-Century Jewish Community of Barcelona"; Isabel Bonet O'Connor, "A Community within a Community: the *Aljamas* of Muslims in the Christian Kingdom of Valencia."

(2) **Strategies: Medieval Problems:** Stephen Morillo, "Henry I and Henry II: Grand Strategy, Politics and the Law"; Theresa Vann, "Twelfth-Century Castile and its Frontier Strategies"; Paul Chevedden, "The Campaigns of Saladin: Siegecraft and Strategy."

(3) **The Experience of War in Three Medieval Mediterranean Societies:** William Caferro, "Slaying the Hydra-headed Beast"; David Cohen, "Foreign Mercenaries and the Rhetoric and Ideals of Chivalry in Fourteenth-Century Spain; Steven Lane "War and the Memory of War in Communal Lombardy."

(4) **Lordship and Authority in Medieval Spain:** Teofilo Ruiz, "Festival and Authority: Burgos in the Late Middle Ages"; Donald Kagay "Royal Power in an Urban Setting: James I and the Towns of the Crown of Aragon"; Joseph O'Callaghan, "Alfonso X and the Lordship of Santiago de Compostela."

**30th International Congress on Medieval Studies.**

**Kalamazoo, MI, May, 1995**

Sessions:

(1) **Reality and Fiction: The Question of Accuracy in Medieval Iberian Sources**

(2) **Crusade, Jihad, and Reconquista: The Holy War in the Iberian Peninsula**

(3) **Women in the Towns of the Medieval Iberian Kingdoms**

*Have you paid your dues?*

*Check your mailing label. The date next to your name indicates if you are paid up for 1994. You can pay for 1995 now.*

*Powers @  
hca*

## *Papers presented at the Academy's sessions:*

*Kalamazoo, May, 1994*

Priscilla D. Watkins,  
University of Houston.  
"A Portrait of Monica:  
What's a Mother to Do?"

In several of his works, most notably the *Confessio*, St. Augustine of Hippo affirmed the powerful role his mother Monica played in shaping his life. Augustine's revelation of the unfolding of the developmental self in this work, along with his supposedly flawed relationship with his mother, have attracted the attention of twentieth-century psychologists and psycho-historians who have been unable to resist the temptation to subject both individuals to psychological analysis. The results of these psycho-analytical studies have generally placed Monica in the unflattering role of a doting mother who possessed a relentless and unhealthy pre-occupation with her son's destiny.

While the mother-son relationship between Monica and Augustine may fit to some degree psychological models assumed to apply universally to the human condition at large and, although such an approach is not without some validity, other factors must also be considered to understand more accurately Monica's personality and actions. In addition to Augustine's comments relating to Monica in the *Confessio*, a study of his other works in which he includes Monica and the inter-personal dynamics among other family members where sources permit must also be evaluated. Most importantly, Monica's role as a Roman matron within the context of the North African provincial culture of Late Antiquity in which she lived cannot be overlooked. By broadening the number of sources, a new portrait of Monica emerges, revealing a diligent and nurturing wife and mother whose actions fit well within the societal norms and expectations for women in Late Antiquity.

Amaia Arizaleta,  
University of Paris-Nord.  
"The Royal Relevance of  
Alexander's Figure."

This paper will analyze Alexander the Great's figure as a representation of the Christian ruler. The *Libro de Alexandre*, written in the thirteenth century by an anonymous poet, gave a most complete literary image of the Greek emperor. This paper will focus on this text, but nevertheless I shall refer to the contemporary chronicles and to some other didactic works in which Alexander acts as the model of the ideal king.

The analysis of such fragments of the *Libro de Alexandre* as the *speculum principum* and Alexander's ascent to knighthood will show that the anonymous poet made up his text so as to identify Alexander's attitude in the poem with the one displayed by Spanish kings in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. The Greek emperor's figure may have acted as one of the representations of royal power in this medieval military society.

James R. Stamm,  
New York University. "Mentor/  
Victim: The Feminine Figure in  
the Sixteenth-Century Spanish  
Novel."

A violent contrast in the literary treatment of the power of women in the upper levels of society is evident in the development of the Spanish and Catalan novels of chivalry and the sentimental novel. Taking *Amadis de Gaula* and *Tirant lo Blanch* as examples of the older forms, we find much of the hero's destiny is left in the hands of mysterious women, women who function largely outside the parameters of internal plot and action. Possessing wisdom and apparent foreknowledge, Urganda La Desconocida directs Amadis's fortunes from beyond the limits of normal time and space; she appears when and where she will to direct and counsel the hero. Plardemavida, if less removed from normal structures, is yet effective and present primarily in relation to the second great theme of Tirant's adventures — his erotic experience and the pursuit of the princess Carmesina. It is her advice and prompting which will have most effective sway in the destiny of Tirant. *Curial e Güelfa*, a curious and an ageneric Catalan novel of the mid-fifteenth century which exhibits some features of the novel of chivalry and others of the sentimental novel, places the lady in a position of total superiority over the knight: In effect, he becomes her creation, and she shapes his development over quite a long haul as the ideal courtly hero and lover.

The sentimental novels are remarkable in removing all social power and self-determination from the female figures. In San Pedro's *Carcel de amor*, the queen is reduced to a petitioning and grieving mother as princess Laureola is imprisoned and sentenced to death at the mere whisper of calumny. San Pedro's earlier novel *Arnalte y Lucenda* shows the lady tricked, deceived, bullied and spied upon, and finally violently widowed, yet it is Arnalte whom we are apparently meant to pity as he is repeatedly rejected by Lucenda. We wonder that San Pedro's women should be so ill-treated in novels clearly meant to be read by, and to please, the ladies of the court; the author seems bent on evoking pathos and perhaps an element of masochism in his feminine readers.

Juan de Flores's novels treat the themes of love and guilt in similar terms — the women victimized by a society in which their role is subservient, their passion criminal, and their legal position is completely defenseless. The case presented in *Grisel y Mirabella* uses a fiction of law to condemn all women. The Queen's pleas for her daughter's life are rejected and Mirabella herself is condemned to death at the stake; finally, the vengeance which Braçayda and the ladies of the court take on the Catalan poet and courtier Torrellas is savage in the extreme, reflecting not power but treachery, while Fiameta, of *Grimalte y Gradissa*, can only be seen as the ultimate powerless, rejected and condemned victim.

The two types of fiction coexist and dominate the literary scene in Spain from the second half of the fifteenth century through the first quarter of the sixteenth, expressing the same ambivalence about woman's role in society that *cancionero* poetry debated. Both forms at variance with the *tanto monta, monta tanto* of the Catholic Kings.

**American Historical Association, January, 1995**

William Caffero  
Fairfield University  
"Slaying the Hydra-headed  
Beast: The Companies of  
Adventure in Fourteenth-  
Century Italy."

In the middle of the fourteenth century, mercenary armies, the so-called Companies of Adventure or Free Companies, descended upon Italy, staging impressive raids from Savoy to Naples and causing everywhere political, social, and economic dislocation. This paper examines the policies taken by Italian communes to defend themselves from the invaders. It specifically explores whether it was prudent, as Petrarch instructed, to "behave with manly spirit" and fight the companies, or was it better to avoid direct conflict by bribing and appeasing them?

Despite our modern hostility to appeasement, fighting the companies was socially and politically risky and financially imprudent. This paper argues that while alliances between cities offered a possibility, these ultimately failed because of mutual distrust and antipathy. In the end, contrary to modern belief, appeasement was the best policy.

David A. Cohen  
Yale University  
"Foreign Mercenaries and  
the Rhetoric and Ideals of  
Chivalry in Fourteenth-  
Century Spain."

Since the work of Johan Huizinga, historians have generally held that mercenary companies and other ruthlessly successful military groups of the late Middle Ages brought a much-needed element of practical and unadorned force to the enervating world of chivalry in decline. Study of the actual experiences of mercenaries shows, however, that the dichotomy of military reality and fantasy should be reexamined and greatly modified. This paper looks at the intervention of Free Companies in fourteenth-century Spain. It argues that mercenaries, rulers, and aristocrats all moved together in a political world defined by a chivalric rhetoric of honor, force, material reward, and sentiments of loyalty.

Steven Lane  
University of Chicago  
"War and the Memory of  
War in Communal Lom-  
bardy."

This paper examines two aspects of medieval Italian perceptions of inter-city warfare: in the first place, the perceptions of these within the cities, as reflected by the outward ceremony of military expeditions and by the language of contemporary chroniclers, and in the second place, the perceptions of the rural communities which fluently bore the brunt of inter-city warfare. The paper will argue that early inter-urban war was concerned as much with symbolic victories, such as the capture of the enemy city's flag or leading citizens as with territorial conquest. Decades of continual fighting in the countryside, though, tended over time to create "marchlands" — zones of endemic war where the rural population had to make extraordinary arrangements to safeguard itself from the ravages of urban armies, armies which were gradually transforming their goals from the capture of symbolic tokens of victory to the thorough devastation of the enemy's territory.

**American Historical Association, 1994**

Jonathan Elukin  
Hebrew University  
"From Heretics to Pharisees:  
Defining the Eternal Jew."

Drawn from a larger work on Christian attitudes towards the nature of change in Judaism, this paper will study Christian perceptions of Jewish sectarianism. It argues that Christian exegetes first marginalized the Jewish sects by casting them as corrupt heresies. Using the works of such authors as Jerome, Bede, Isidore of Seville, and others, I will study how Christians came to focus upon the Pharisees as the predominant Jewish sect. Ultimately, they equated the Pharisees with contemporary medieval Jews. By linking contemporary Jews with an ancient sect whose legalistic rituals seemed superfluous and illegitimate, Christian authors created the impression that medieval Jews were simply the contemporary incarnation of the Pharisees who had rejected Christ. The Jews as a people had not changed since they refused to acknowledge Christ as the messiah. The absence of the dynamic of change, as I suggest at the end of the paper, contributed to the persistent reluctance of Christian society to admit that Jews could fundamentally embrace a new identity and be assimilated into Christian Europe.

Nina Melechen,  
Fordham University  
"Calling Names: The Identification of Jews in Christian Documents from Medieval Toledo."

In this paper I will investigate why the Christians of Toledo between the twelfth and fourteenth centuries made it so easy to distinguish Jews in the documents they produced. As was required by law, Jews had recognizable given names which were never shared by Christians. Christian scribes also gave Jewish men and women the identifier *don* or *dona*, which had not yet become an honorific, and which was not then used to label most Christians. And finally, each Jew was explicitly referred to as *judio* or *judia*. This triple identification, which was almost universal in documents prepared by local scribes and preserved in the archives of the cathedral and municipality of Toledo and in the Archivo Histórico Nacional, was not applied to members of any other ethnic or religious group in Toledo. It was also different both from the less redundant identification of Jews in contemporary documents from elsewhere in Christian Spain and from the way Jews were identified in earlier Arabic documents from Toledo. I will argue that Christian scribes needed the redundancy to reinforce the conceptual boundaries between Christians and Jews, precisely because the documents in which the Jews appeared recorded the blurring of economic boundaries between the groups. In this way, I will conclude, Christians were able to maintain the theoretical organization of their society despite that society's real deviation from its theoretical ideal.

Larry Simon  
Western Michigan University  
"Surnames Among the Ruins: Charting Muslim Conversion to Christianity in Crusader Majorca."

Religious conversion is a controversial, potentially even explosive, topic, and historians have frequently been eager to avoid it. In the post-reconquest generations of medieval Spain, even historians who are quite willing to discuss the sensitive issue of conversion from Islam to Christianity are frequently hampered by the lack of adequate documentation, or at least by its intractable nature. Post-crusade Majorca (1229-1300) offers an ideal setting, almost a laboratory model, in which to study Muslim conversion to Christianity as the archives in Palma de Majorca preserve a unique source which can be mined for information. For the thirteenth century, fifteen notarial-like registers sporadically preserve cryptic, abbreviated versions of documents concerning land sub-divisions, property transfers, slave sales and emancipations, wills and the like from the royal half of (especially rural) Majorca. Muslim converts to Christianity appear in these various transactions identified by a first name and with *baptizatus* as a description or second name. Over time these new Christians adopted normal surnames to hasten their assimilation into Christian society, but I have attempted to chart the number of obvious converts which appear among the more than 45,000 names appearing in these documents. A graph of this conversion rate, coupled with other narrative and documentary sources, provides a remarkably clear picture of what happened to many Muslims who did not emigrate and who did not remain as slaves. Since Majorcan Muslims were not accorded *mudejar* status like their neighboring religious brethren in Valencia, historians have been at a loss to explain what happened to these conquered and colonized people. My paper will argue that the conversion rate was high. Lack of *mudejar* status and appalling slave conditions, rather than any organized missionary efforts, would seem to account for this rate.

## News from the Members

**A. S. Arbury** has published "Catafalque," and "Alonso de Mena," in *The Dictionary of Art*, 30 vols., London: MacMillan (forthcoming), and "Spanish Catafalques of the Golden Age," *Rutgers Art Review* 12/13 (1991-1992): 1-22. [Published 6/93]. Arbury has presented "Spanish Catafalques of the Sixteenth Century: University Catafalques for Philip II," at the Sixteenth Century Studies Conference in St. Louis, December, 1993, and "Patronage, Rule, and Wisdom: The Catafalque of Margarita of Austria at the University of Salamanca" at the Southeastern College Art Conference, Durham, October 1993.

**Rachel Arié**, Director of Research at the French National Centre of Scientific Research, has been elected Fellow of the Spanish Royal Academy of History (Madrid) in December 1993.

**James W. Brodman** has published "What is a Soul Worth? *Pro Anima* Bequests in the Municipal Legislation of Reconquest Spain," *Medievalia et Humanistica*, n.s. 20 (1993): 15-23.

**Thomas Burman's** book, *Religious Polemic and the Intellectual History of the Mozarabs (1050-1200)*, will be out from Brill in 1994.

**Olivia Remie Constable's** book, *Trade and Traders in Muslim Spain*, was published by Cambridge University Press (1994).

**Heath Dillard** will be an N.E.H. Fellow (1994-1995) for her work on female monasticism in Castile up to the sixteenth century.

**Charles B. Faulhaber** has published the second part of the catalog of medieval manuscripts in the Hispanic Society of America: *Medieval Manuscripts in the Library of the Hispanic Society of America. Part*

*II: Documents and Letters*. New York: Hispanic Society of America, 1993. 2 vols.: xlvi + 752, xii + 380 (indices). 25 black-and-white and 8 color plates. He also announces that ADMYTE (Archivo Digital de Manuscritos y Textos Españoles), Disk 0, was released in December 1993. Please see "Announcements" for more details.

**Julie A. Harris** has two forthcoming articles on Spanish topics. One, in *Art History* (December 1994) is about the reuse of an Islamic casket as a reliquary and one in the *Art Bulletin* (December 1994) on the Arca Santa of Oviedo.

**J. N. Hillgarth** has published *Readers and Books in Marjorca, 1229-1550*, 2 vols. (Paris: C. N. R. S., 1991), and "El Concilio III de Toledo y Bizauccio," *Concilio III de Toledo, XIV Centenario 589-1989* (Toledo, 1991), 297-306.

**J. O'Malley, Thomas Izbicki, and G. Christianson** have edited *Humanity and Divinity in Renaissance and Reformation: Essays in Honor of Charles Trinkaus* (Leiden: Brill, 1993).

**Mark Johnson** has published an edition and translation of Ramon Llull's *Rhetorica nova* (Davis, CA: Hermagoras Press, 1993).

**Donald J. Kagay** has published *The Usatges of Barcelona: The Fundamental Law of Catalonia*. (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1994). He has edited a collection of essays with Joseph Snow entitled *Essays in the History and Literature of Medieval Iberia*. It is in press and will appear in the late winter. (Cambridge: Academia Press, 1995). He has also edited a collection of essays with Paul Chevedden and Paul Padilla entitled *Spain and the Western Mediterranean: Essays in Honor of Robert I.*

*Burns, S. J.* It is in press and will appear shortly. (Leiden: E. J. Brill, 1995).

**Robert A. MacDonald** announces that his edition of the *Libro de las tahurerías* composed by Maestro Roldán at the Command of Alfonso X of Castile (Hispanic Seminary of Medieval Studies) will appear in 1994. An edition of the *Libro de los adelantados mayores* will appear in 1994 or 1995 at the latest. Currently he is working on the edition of the *Fuero of Verviesca* and the edition of the *Fuero Real* commanded by Alfonso X of Castile.

**Michael McVaugh** has just published "Royal surgeons and the value of medical learning" the Crown of Aragon, 1300-1350," in *Practical medicine from Salerno to the Black Death* (ed. Luis García-Ballester et al.; Cambridge University Press, 1994), 211-236.

**Nina Melechen** presented a paper, "Calling Names: The Identification of Jews in Christian Documents from Medieval Toledo," at the AHA Conference in San Francisco, January 1994.

**Lynn H. Nelson** is the co-author of *The Western Frontiers of Imperial Rome* (Armonk, NY: M. I. Sharpe, 1994). He has submitted a translation of Herman of Tournai, *The Restoration of the Abbey of St. Martin's of Tournai*, and is working on *Middle Class Lives in Twelfth-Century Huesca*.

**Isabel O'Connor** is currently working on her dissertation, "The Mudejars of Xativa, 1250-1327", and is returning to Barcelona on a Del Amo Fellowship to complete her research.

**Bernard F. Reilly** has published *The Medieval Spains* (Cambridge:



Cambridge University Press, 1993).

**Teofilo Ruiz** has published a book, *Crisis and Continuity: Land and Town in Late Medieval Spain* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 1994), and an article "Representación de uno mismo, representatción de otros ..." in *Temas Medievales* (1993). Dr. Ruiz has also recently received a Carnegie-Mellon Award for distinguished teaching.

**Miriam Shadis**, a new member of AARHMS, is currently the Arthur J. Ennis OSA Postdoctoral Fellow in the Core Humanities Program at Villanova University.

**Clay Stalls** has published "The Written Word in the Aragonese Reconquista," *Anuario de Estudios Medievales* 22 (1992):3-22, and presented "The Arago-Navarrese Border War during the Riegns of Ramon Berenguer IV and Garcia IV Ramirez," at the *XV Congreso de Historia de la Corona de Aragón*, 20-25 September 1993, Jaca, Spain.

**Theresa M. Vann** is in the process of compiling her second collection of essays on medieval queenship to be published in 1995 with Academia Press. She is also editing with Donald Kagay a collection of essays drawn from a colloquium held in honor of Joseph F. O'Callaghan in September of 1994.

**Ann S. Zielinski** has published "Variations of the Acanthus and other Foliate Designs at Saint-Martin-des-Champs, Paris," in *L'acanthé dans la sculpture monumentale de l'antiquité à la renaissance* (actes du colloque tenu de 1er au 5 octobre 1990 à La Sorbonne), Paris, 1993.

## Announcements

The second disk of *ADMYTE* (*Archivo Digital de Manuscritos y Textos Españoles*) has published its second disk of transcriptions of incunabula and early printed books of the sixteenth century. *ADMYTE* requires a completely IBM-compatible computer and Windows 3.1. Inquires should be addressed to Micronet, S.A.; María Tubau, 4, Edificio Auge III, 6° 28050-Madrid. FAX: 011 34 1 358-9544

September 7-10, 1995. The *Texas Medieval Association* will hold its fifth annual meeting at Trinity University in San Antonio, Texas. For details and the submission of paper or session abstracts on any medieval topics, contact Don Kagay, 2812-A Westgate, Albany, GA 31707 (912-434-4623). Deadline for paper submissions: August 20, 1995.

### Electronic Notice

Espora and Mediber are two on-line discussion groups of particular interest to hispanists. In order to subscribe to Espora, if you are on internet login to your account and type listserv@ukanvm.bitnet; in order to subscribe to Mediber, type listserv@merle.acns.nwu.edu. Leave the subject line blank, and send the message "sub espora-1 [or sub mediber] your firstname your lastname. Lynn Nelson maintains an HN source that contains the Espora and the AARHMS archive (including the AARHMS Newsletter) which is available via telnet by typing "tn history.cc.ukans.edu", login history. For more information, contact James Brodman <Jimb@cc1.uca.edu> or John Dagenais <j-dagenais@nwu.edu.

The American Numismatic Society is announcing its fellowship programs for 1995. The *Graduate Fellowship* is awarded each year in support of doctoral dissertation work employing numismatic evidence. Applicants must have attended the Society's Graduate Seminar, have completed the general examinations, and be writing a dissertation during the coming academic year in which the use of numismatic evidence plays a significant part. The current stipend is \$3,500. The *Frances M. Schwartz Fellowship* is periodically awarded to educate qualified students in museum practice and to train them in numismatics. The current stipend is \$2,000. The *Fellowship in Roman Studies* promotes the use of the Society's collections and library in connection with studies of the Roman World. The fellowship is intended to support extended residence in New York and work in the Society's cabinet and library and to permit consultation with relevant staff in support of a substantive research project. Applicants must be American citizens, affiliated with a North American institution of higher learning. The fellowship is \$5,000. For more detailed information about the American Numismatic Society's programs, write: The American Numismatic Society, Broadway at 155th Street, New York, NY 10032, phone (212) 234-3130. The deadline for all applications is March 1.

Donald J. Kagay compiled the Newsletter. Any contributions, comments, or correspondence should be sent to him at the Dept. of History and Political Science, Albany State College, Albany, GA 31705. The Newsletter was laid out using Aldus Pagemaker running on a CER 486DX/33, and printed out on a Hewlett Packard LaserJet 4.

## ***Membership Information***

Please take the time to update your membership information. Include your recent publications, presentations, and anything else of interest to your fellow members of AARHMS. Send this completed form with a check for \$5.00 U.S. to cover your dues to:

Dr. Theresa Vann  
Secretary-Treasurer, AARHMS  
Department of History  
10 University Drive  
University of Minnesota Duluth  
Duluth, MN 55812-2496

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Phone Number (optional): \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Research Interests:

Announcements:

Suggestions for future papers or panels