

INDEX

Afghanistan, war in, and Spanish Cessetani tribe 23, 25 participation 294-95 Greek presence 16-17 Punic Wars (Rome vs. Carthage) agriculture 31 in the twentieth century 270 19, 21 olives and olive oil 27 ancient Spain, Roman contributions to under the Muslims 61-62 amphitheatres 25, 26 under the Romans 27 aqueducts 23, 25, 26 architecture 23, 25 wine and viticulture 27 bridges 23, 26 Alberoni, Giulio (Cardinal), government official for Felipe V rural life 27 172, 178 schools 23 Alcalá Zamora, Niceto theatres 25, 26 as ceremonial president of the urban life 17-30 Second Republic (1931-36) 247 ancient Spain, Roman leaders as head of provisional government Augustus, Roman emperor and then prime minister of the (Augustus Caesar) 25, 26 Second Republic (1931) 247 Claudius, Roman emperor 28 Amadeus of Savoy Julius, Roman emperor (a.k.a. Julius as King Amadeo I of Spain Caesar) 25, 26 (1870-73) 222-23 Marcus Aurelius, Roman emperor chosen as king of Spain (1870) 222 American rebellion against Britain, Scipio, Publius Cornelius (Roman Spanish support for 193 general, a.k.a. Scipio Africanus) anarchism 19, 23 Theodosius I, Roman emperor 28, gains adherents in Spain 230-31 violence in Spain 230-31, 239 29, 32 anarchists Trajan, Roman emperor 28 during Spanish Civil War 259 Anual, defeat at (1921) violence by, in Spain and elsewhere 239-40 225, 231, 234 Arabic language and cultural production ancient Spain Carthaginians 15, 16, 17–19, 22 scholarship in 61, 64



Index

33I

translations from Greek and Latin Barcelona 26, 60, 61, 84 county of 60, 61, 74 Aragon 2, 61, 65-66, 74, 82 Barcelos, Isabel of, grandmother of in late medieval times 104-07 Isabel I, queen of Castile 109 trade of 84, 94-95 Basque country 56 Aranda, count of (Pedro Pablo Abarca Bourbon policies toward 176 de Bolea), minister for Carlos during Spanish Civil War 255-56 III and Carlos IV Berenguer, Dámaso, general in the army and head of government as diplomat 189, 197 as economic reformer 192-93 (1930-31) 246 Arias Navarro, Carlos, president Black Death 83, 90, 95-97 of the Council of Ministers consequences of 97-99 (1975-76) 277, 281-82 Black Legend 152, 153 Armada, Great (1588) 151 Bonaparte, Joseph (King José I of Spain) 201, 206, 207-08, 209 artisan production of paper 62 Bonaparte, Napoleon (see also War of under the Muslims 62 Independence) autarky. See Franco regime, economy and relations with Carlos IV 198, during 200-01 auto de fe (act of faith) Bourbon dynasty (see also inquisition. Alfonso XII (r. 1874-85), king of Spanish) 114 Spain autonomy movements (see also Basque as constitutional monarch 226 country; Catalonia) 36, 38 chosen as king 224 autonomy statutes in democratic Spain death of 227 marriages and children 225 Avis dynasty of Portugal as rivals of Alfonso XIII (r. 1885-1931) Spanish monarchs 104 anarchist attack on 231 Azaña, Manuel and acquiescence to military as president of the Second Republic demands in 1923 240-41 (1936-39) 251 and breakdown of government, as prime minister of the Second 1917-23 238 Republic (1931–33; spring 1936) and distrust of government in 247-52 early twentieth century 236 Aznar, José María family tragedies and and terrorist attack on March 11, humanitarian actions during the first World War 234-35 2004 298 as head of government, 1996-2004 leaves Spain for exile (April 1931) as head of the Popular Party and marriage and children 231 minority of 227 electoral victor in 1996 Carlos I, king of Naples and 293-94 the Two Sicilies (1735-59) Badaioz 9 (see also Carlos III, king of Battle of, between Almoravids and Spain)182 Castilians 67 Carlos III (r. 1759-88), king of taifa kingdom of 64 Spain banking industry, and economic and economic reforms 189-91 growth 289-90 and Mediterranean piracy 194

332 Index

Bourbon dynasty, Carlos III (cont.)

and opposition to economic reforms 191-92 and relations with Britain 187-88, and relations with France 187-88, and rule in Spain 188 and Spanish America 194 and support for American revolution 193 as enlightened monarch 188 character and illnessess of 188 culture during the reign of 191 early life of 180, 187 foreign policy of 187-88, 193 marriage and children 187, 188 religious policy of 191, 192 wars during reign of 187-88, 193 Carlos IV (r. 1789-1807), king of Spain and economic reforms 194-96 and the French Revolution 196-98 and Napoleon Bonaparte 198, 200-01 and naval reform 199-200 and relations with Britain 196-98, and relations with France 196-98, 200-OT character of 194 foreign policy of 196-98 marriage and children 198-99 Cristina, Princess; daughter of King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sofía Don Juan, son of Alfonso XIII and father of Juan Carlos I 275, 282 Elena, Princess; daughter of King Juan Carlos I and Queen Sofía Farnese, Isabel, queen of Spain as the wife of Felipe V 172-73,

character and illnesses of 172, T80-8T church-state relations in the reign of 177-78 culture during the reign of 173-74 death of 180-81 foreign policy in the reign of 178-81 governmental reforms in reign of 174-77 marriages and children 172-73, policies regarding Italy 171, 180 relations with the Austrian Habsburgs 171 relations with Britain 171-72, 180 relations with France 171, 172, 179, 180 rule in Spain 173 wars during reign of 171, 177-78 Fernando VI (r. 1746-59) and relations with Portugal 183 as enlightened monarch 182, 186 character and illnesses of 181 culture during the reign of 181-82 death of 186 foreign policy during reign of 181, marriage and lack of children 181-82 religious policy of 184 wars during reign of 182, 185-86 Fernando VII (r. 1813-33) as 'captive' in France 208, 210 character and attitudes of 210-11 installed as king 210-11 marriages and children 213 restoration to power in 1823 212 Francisco de Asís, Duke of Cádiz and husband of Isabel II marriage and children 217 Isabel II (r. 1833–68) abdication of (1870) during exile in Paris 221 character and attitudes of 217 forced from power (1868) 220-21 liberal political faction during reign of 215

Felipe, prince of Asturias (b. 1968) 275, 293, 297–98

as heir to the throne 301–02 Felipe V (r. 1700–24 1724–46)

accession to the throne by 170-71

Isabel II (cont.)

Index

Campillo, José, minister for Felipe V

minority of 214-15 progressive political faction Campomanes (Pedro Rodríguez during reign of 215, 218 Campomanes), minister Juan Carlos I, king of Spain for Carlos III, as economic (r. 1975-) reformer 189 and the transition to democracy Canalejas, José anarchist assassination of (1912) 281-82, 283-84, 292 as prince during Franco regime as head of government for the Liberal Party (1910-12) 233-34 as representative of the New Spain stance against labor unrest 234 Cánovas del Castillo, Antonio becomes king upon death of as leader of government (1874-81) Francisco Franco 277 marriage and children 275, 293 225, 226 as supporter of Bourbon restoration Letizia, princess of Asturias 301-02 Luis I (r. 1724-25) 173 224 María Cristina of Bourbon-Parma, Carlist movement and Spanish Civil War 258-59 as regent for Isabel II 214-15 María Cristina of Habsburg-Carlist Wars First (1833-39) 213, 214-15 Lorraine, queen of Spain as queen (1879-85) 225 Second (1847-49) 218 as regent for Alfonso XIII Third (1872-76) 222, 225 Carrero Blanco, Luis (1885-1902) 227 Sofía of Greece, queen of Spain as as head of government in the Franco wife of Juan Carlos I 275, 293, regime 276 assassination of by ETA 276-77 294, 301-02 Victoria Eugenia of Battenberg, Carvajal y Lancaster, José de, minister queen of Spain as wife of of Fernando VI, and foreign Alfonso XIII 231, 247 policy issues 182-83 Bourbon-Parma dynasty in Italy, Castile 2, 8, 65-66, 68, 70-72, 82, 83 trade of 84 establishment of 180, 182 Catalonia Braganza dynasty in Portugal, takes power 1640 with rebellion and dictatorship of Primo de Rivera against Spanish Habsburgs 2, 243-44 163, 167 and distrust of government in early Bronze Age in Spain 13, 15 twentieth century 235-36 and movement for regional autonomy in early twentieth Caliphate of Córdoba 53-54, 64 Calvo Sotelo, José century 233 as leader of political grouping on the Bourbon policies toward 175-76 right 250 rebellion against Habsburg rule, assassinated by Republican Assault 1640-52 163 Guards (July1936) 253 rebellion in 1909 known as Tragic Week 60, 65, 74, 233 Camacho, Marcelino, as leader of the Comisiones Obreras during the Catholic Church in Spain Franco regime 272-73 and Concordat with Vatican (1851) Cambio 16 and the transition to

democracy 281

and Franco regime 264, 267

333

334 Index

Catholic Church in Spain (cont.) and government policies in early twentieth century 233-34 and provisional government (1868-70) 221 during nineteenth century in the late twentieth and twenty-first centuries 296, 301 state confiscates and sells lands of 214 violent anti-clericalism aimed at 233 waning power in late nineteenth century 227-28 Catholic clergy national councils of 38, 40 political power of 37 Catholic Monarchs (Sp. Reyes Católicos) 111 (see also Trastámara dynasty, Isabel I, queen of Castile and Fernando V, king of Aragon) Charlemagne 59, 60 Christianity in Spain 29 Arian version 30, 36-37 Catholic version 35, 36-37 Civil Guard (Guardia Civil) and immigration 291-92 during Second Republic (1931-39) foundation of (1843) 216 in late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries 291 CNT (Confederación Nacional del Trabajo), anarchist labor movement 231-32, 237-39 Columbian Quincentenary (1992), events in Spain related to 290 Comisiones Obreras (Laborers' Commissions), known as CCOO, and Franco regime 272-73 Common Market, European (a.k.a. European Economic Community, or EEC) 276, 287 Communist Party of Spain (PCE) and transition to democracy 282,

during Spanish Civil War 260-61 Comuneros, rebellion of (1521) 137 Conservative Party 232-33 and collapse in 1924 241 and political crisis of 1917 236-37 constitutional government during Franco regime 266 during Second Republic (1931-39) 247-48 in nineteenth-century Spain 215-16, 218, 225, 226 in period from 1909 to 1923 232, 234, 238-40 in the late twentieth and twenty-first centuries 301-02 reform movement stalls during the first World War 234 constitutions written for Spain by conservative (Moderate) government (1845) by Cortes of Cádiz (1812) 209-10 by liberal factions during minority of Isabel II (1837) 215 by Napoleon Bonaparte (1807) 209, by new Cortes (1869) after ouster of Isabel II 221 by Progressives (1854) 218 by restored democracy in 1978 283 by Bourbon restoration (1876) 225 1923, suspended in 238-40 1930, reinstated in 246 during Franco regime 266, 273-74 during regime of Primo de Rivera (1926) 242 during the Second Republic 247-48 conversos (Jews converted to Christianity, a.k.a. New Christians) 100, 113 convivencia 74 Córdoba abolition of the Caliphate of 54 as capital of caliphate under Muslim rule 53-54 as capital of emirate under Muslim rule 51, 52, 62 as Corduba in Roman times 9, 25, 48

martyrs of, under Muslim rule 52

during Franco regime 272



Index

Dato, Eduardo
as head of government for the
Liberal Party 237
assassination of (1921)
239
deforestation 64
Drake, Francis, and attacks on Spanish
America 149, 151
drug use and trafficking in late
twentieth and early twenty-first
centuries 290

335

economy downturn in late nineteenth century failure to modernize during the first World War 236 herding as key element in 89-91, 98 in the 1980s 287, 288 industrialization and modernization in nineteenth century 218, investment in, by citizens 295 labor unrest 218, 219 modernization of, under Primo de Rivera 242-43 periods of distress 150, 155-56, 165-66, 220, 276 periods of growth 142, 150, 166-67, 169, 177, 178, 225-26, 234, 268-70, 287, 288 prosperity and neutrality during

conflicts 234
prosperity in late nineteenth century
225-26
recession in 1866 220
education
in medieval times 26, 72, 107,
116-17

the first World War, despite

unresolved social

in Roman times 23 in sixteenth to eighteenth centuries 156-57, 174-75, 190 Catholic reforms of, in late nineteenth century 228 government policies in late

nineteenthth century 219–20, 227–28

corregidores. See municipal government 116-17 Cortes (parliament of Castile and later of Spain) and the transition to democracy 282 as part of democratic Spain 285, 294 during Franco regime 263 foundation of, for León and Castile (twelfth century) 72 in eighteenth century 174-77 in late medieval times 72, 98, 107 in late nineteenth century 221, 225 Cortes of Tomar, Portugal (1581) 148-49 Corts (parliament of Aragon) 76, 174-77 Costa, Joaquín 232 councils, royal 117 coup d'état. See golpe de estado Cuba, rebellions in late nineteenth century 222, 228-29 cultural production Amigos del País 190 Cantigas de Santa María, by King Alfonso X of Castile 73 Don Quixote de la Mancha by Miguel Cervantes de Saavedra Etymologies, encyclopedia by Isidore of Seville 40-41 Goya y Lucientes, Francisco 206-07, 208 and depictions of royalty and government ministers 198-99 in late twentieth and early twenty-first centuries 295 in Roman Spain 26, 28 in Visigothic times 39-41 Isidore of Seville, scholar, writer, and archbishop of Seville 40-41 libraries 38, 39, 40, 150 of Generation of '98 229-30 of Habsburg Golden Century 229 Poem of the Cid 68 Qur'ān 61

© in this web service Cambridge University Press

reflects distrust of government

century 235

Velázquez, Diego de 161

and society in early twentieth

www.cambridge.org

336 Index

education (cont.) secular reforms of, in late nineteenth century 228 under the Visigoths 38-39, 40-41 el Cid (Rodrigo Díaz de Vivar). See medieval Spain, Christian leaders El País and the transition to democracy 281 elections 1931, in April 247 1977, in June 2, 282-83 1982, in October 285 1993, in June 291 in 2000 295 2004, in March 298 Elizabeth I, queen of England as princess 143 as queen 150-52 Enrique of Trastámara (see also Trastámara dynasty) as bastard son of Alfonso XI of Castile 83, 103 becomes king as Enrique II of Castile 104 Enrique y Tarancón, Vicente, Cardinal of the Catholic Church and the transition to democracy 292 Ensenada, marquis of La (Ceñón de Somodevilla y Bengoachea) as minister for Felipe V and Fernando VI 180, 183-85 and economic reforms 184 and naval reform 184-85 Escorial Palace 150, 152 Espartero, Baldomero as general of the army favoring liberal factions 215 as leader of government (1840-43) for Progressives, and regent for Isabel II 215-16 ETA (separatist movement in Basque country) and terrorism 274, 275, 277, 284, 293-94, 299-300 political support for 284, 299-300 Euro currency, adoption of (1999-

and immigration to Spain 292 exploration and conquest Columbus, Christopher 120-24 Cortés, Hernán 138-39 in the Atlantic 138-39 in the Pacific 139, 146-47 Magellan, Ferdinand 136 Pizarro, Francisco 140 Falange Party (a.k.a. Spanish Falange, Falange Española) (see also Primo de Rivera, José Antonio), and takeover by Francisco Franco 250, 258 Fatimid dynasty, in North Africa 53 federalist movement 223-24 feminism 288-89 Fernando V, king of Aragon. See Trastámara dynasty FET y de las JONS: amalgamation of Falange Party (Falange Española), Carlist movement (tradicionalista), and the Falange's labor movement (Junta de Ofensiva Nacional sindicalista) 258-59 fishing and fish processing 15, 28, 86 garon (a.k.a. garum) 15, 28 Floridablanca, count of (José Moñino), minister for Carlos III and Carlos IV and the French Revolution 197 as domestic policymaker 189 Franco regime (1939-75) (see also Franco y Bahamonde, Francisco) aid for Jews during the second World War 265-66 and bilateral treaty with the United States of America (Pact of Madrid, 1953) 267-68 as international pariah after the Second World War 266-67 authoritarian character of 263-65

changes from within 271

stature of 267

Cold War improves international

defined as monarchy (1947) 267

2002) 294

European Union (EU) 1

Index

337

Franco regime (cont.) during the second World War 265-66 economy during 268-72, 274 general policies of 262-63 growing opposition to 272-74 leadership within 264 Franco y Bahamonde, Francisco and military uprising of 1936 252-53 and repression of Asturian miners' strike (1934) 250 as dictator and head of Spanish government (1939-75) 262-77 as supreme leader (generalísimo) of Nationalist forces in Spanish Civil War (1936-39) 255-57 as young army officer in Morocco 239-40 career and political outlook of 262-63 failing health and death of 273, 277 Franco-Prussian War (1870) provoked by offer of Spanish crown to Leopold of Hohenzollern 2.2.2 Fuero juzgo, Visigothic law code. See law and law codes Fuggers and other German banking families 137 Genoese merchants business techniques of 84-85 in Spain 84-85 Gibraltar (Roman Mons Calpe; Arabic Hill of Tariq) 2, 21, 28, 42, 83, 171-72, 193 Gibraltar, Strait of 84 Godoy, Manuel, as minister for Carlos IV 196, 197-98, 199 golpe de estado attempted on Feb. 23 1981 283-84 by General Miguel Primo de Rivera (1923) 240-41 in 1820 211-12 in 1840 215 in 1843 216 in 1854 218 in 1868 220-21

in December 1874 restoring the Bourbon monarchy 224 González, Felipe, head of PSOE and president of Government (1982-96) 285-88 Granada reconquest by Christian forces TTT-T2 taifa kingdom of 62, 67, 84 Guernica, bombing of during Spanish Civil War 255-56 Guggenheim Museum, Bilbao 295 Gutiérrez Mellado, Manuel, general in the army, key figure in the transition to democracy 283, 292 Guzmán, Gaspar de. See Olivares, count-duke of Guzmán, Leonor de, lover of Alfonso XI of Castile and mother of Enrique of Trastámara 103-04 Habsburg dynasty in Spain 138 Carlos, prince (a.k.a. Don Carlos, d. 1568) 144, 145, 147-48 Carlos I (r. 1516-56) 2, 134, 141 abdication, retirement, and death 142-43 and the Americas 138-39, 140, 141-42 as Holy Roman Emperor, Carlos V 137, 140, 141-42 as prince (a.k.a. Charles of Ghent) 126, 127 empire in Europe 2, 134, 141 family members of, as regents 141 marriage and children 138 rebellions against, in Spain 137 relations with France 140-41 relations with the Islamic world 139-42 religious policy of 141 rule in Spain 136-38 Carlos II (r. 1665-1700) and factional strife at court of 167, 168-69 and government reforms 169, 170

and relations with France 168-69,

170-71

338 Index

Habsburg dynasty in Spain, Carlos II (cont.) as product of Habsburg inbreeding 168 death of 170-71 marriage alliances of 169 minority of 167 wars during reign of 168-69, 170 Felipe I ("the Handsome"), king of Castile (r. 1504-6) 125-26 Felipe II (r. 1556-98) and the Americas 147, 149 and rebellion in the Netherlands and relations with England 143, 150-52 and relations with France 144, 145, 153, 155 and relations with the Islamic world 146, 148 and territories in Asia 146-47 as king consort in England 143 as king of Portugal 148-49 character and personal traits of marriage alliances and children of 143-44, 145, 147-48 religious policies of 145-46 revenue and expenditures of 147, 150 rule in Spain of 145-46, 155-57 Felipe III (r. 1598–1621) and the Americas 158 and relations with Austrian Habsburgs 154 and relations with England 153, and relations with the Netherlands 153-54, 158 as king of Portugal 159 culture during reign of 155 death of 159-60 government restructuring of 156-58 marriage and family of 152, 154 naval reforms of 158-59

```
and decline of Spanish power 163,
    and relations with Austrian
      Habsburgs 161-63
    and relations with England 163,
    and relations with France 161-62,
      163, 164
    and relations with rebels in the
      Netherlands 163, 164
    as king of Portugal 163
    as patron of the arts 160, 161, 163
    character and personal traits of
      160, 161, 163-64
    death of 167
    government reforms of 164-65
    marriage alliances, sexual
      adventures, and children of
      160, 161, 163
    siblings of 162, 164
    wars during reign of 161-63
  Isabel Clara Eugenia, sovereign
      archduchess of the Netherlands
      153-54
  Juan of Austria, hero of Lepanto
  Juana, princess of Portugal 144
    as regent of Spain
Hārūn al-Rashīd, Abbasid caliph 60
Henry the Navigator, prince of
      Portugal (see also Avis dynasty
      of Portugal)109
herding, and conflicts with agriculture
      189-90, 194-96
Hitler, Adolf 249
Holy Alliance of France, Austria,
      Russia, invasion of Spain by
      (1823) 212
Ibárruri, Dolores 254, 273
Iglesias, Pablo, as leader of PSOE
      226-27
Ignatius of Loyola 146
immigration 300
  in late twentieth and early twenty-
      first centuries 291-92
inquisition, papal 100
inquisition, Spanish 107, 112-15
```

and converted Jews 113, 115

rule in Spain of 156-58

Felipe IV (r. 1621-65)

Index

339

International Brigades
(see also Spanish Civil War)
during Spanish Civil War 254–55
honored by Cortes, 1996 294
Iraq, war in
and end of Spanish participation
299
Spanish participation in 294–95,
298, 299
Isabel I, queen of Castile.
See Trastámara dynasty

Jesuits (Society of Jesus) 177–78, 182
and missions in Paraguay 183
expulsion of 192
reconstituted in 1814 192, 228
Jewish communities in Spain 8, 27, 29,
38, 47, 50, 51, 83
expulsion of (1492) 115
violence against 99–100
Jews in Eastern Europe aided by
Franco regime 265–66
JONS (Junta de Ofensiva
Nacionalsindicalista), as labor

258–59 Jovellanos, Gaspar Melchor de, minister for Carlos IV, as economic reformer 194–96

movement of the Falange Party

labor movements 226-27 and dictatorship of Primo de Rivera 241-42 and turmoil after the first World War 236-39 during Franco regime 272-73 in agriculture 222-23 in industry 222-23 increasing militancy of, in early twentieth century 230 Law of Associations (1887) allows de facto unions and collective bargaining 226 outlawed 1874-81 231 Largo Caballero, Francisco as leader of socialist labor union (UGT) 261 as prime minister during Spanish

Latin America, relations with, in late twentieth century 290 law and law codes in Roman times 22 in Visigothic times 36, 37, 57 Laws of Toro (1505) 116 Siete Partidas (mid thirteenthcentury) 73 León, Diego de, army general executed by government (1841) 216 Lerma, duke of (Francisco Sandoval y Rojas), as minister of Habsburg king Felipe III 155-56 Lerroux, Alejandro as leader of Republicans in early twentieth century 232 as prime minister of the Second Republic (1933-36) 249-51 Liberal Party 226, 233-34 and political crisis of 1917 236-37 collapse of, in 1924 241 liberalism in Spain 213 López Rodó, Laureano as architect of economic growth in Franco regime 269, 276 as member of Opus Dei 269 Louis XIV of France 164, 168-69, Luna, Álvaro de, favorite of Juan II of Castile 106

Madrid 26
as capital of the Spanish monarchy
144-45, 150, 166

Malta, Knights of St. John of 139, 146 Marshall Plan (1947), Spain excluded from 267

Maura y Montaner, Antonio and political crises after the first World War 238 as head of government for the Conservative Party (1907–9)

Medieval Spain, Christian leaders Alfonso, king of León 68 Alfonso el Sabio. See Alfonso X, king of Castile, below Alfonso I (a.k.a. "the Catholic"), king of Asturias 55–56

Civil War (1936-37) 259-60

340 Index

Medieval Spain, Christian leaders 'Abd al-Rahmān ibn Mu'āwiya (aka 'Abd al-Raḥmān I) 51-52 (cont.) Alfonso I (a.k.a. "The Battler"), Abbasid dynasty 51, 53, 59, 60 king of Navarre and Aragon 74 al-Hakam, caliph of Córdoba 53, 56 Alfonso II (a.k.a. "the Chaste"), al-Manşūr (a.k.a. Muḥammad ibn king of Asturias 56-57, 58 Abī 'Amir) 54 Alfonso II of Aragon and Catalonia, Almohads (Almohades in Spanish, self-styled "King of the Muwaḥḥidūn in Arabic) 69-70 Pyrenees" 75 Almoravids (Almorávides in Alfonso VI, king of Castile 8, 68 Spanish, al-Murābitūn in Alfonso VIII, king of Castile 70 Arabic) 66-67 Alfonso X, king of Castile ("el Berbers 42, 47, 48, 50, 51, 54, 56, Sabio") 72-74 59, 64, 67 Alfonso XI, king of Castile 83, 103 Hishām I, Umayyad emir of Bermudo III, king of León 66 Córdoba 59 Hishām II, last Umayyad caliph of Díaz de Vivar, Rodrigo (a.k.a. El Cid) 68 Córdoba 54 Fernando I, king of Castile 66, 68 Kalbite faction 49 Fernando III, king of Castile (later Mūsā ibn Nasayr 48 Qaysite faction (Qaysī) 49, 51 sainted as San Fernando) Tāriq ibn Ziyād 42, 47, 48 70-72 García, king of Navarre 65, 66 Umayyad dynasty 48, 51, 54, 59 Jaume I (a.k.a. "The Conqueror"), Yemeni faction 51 king of Aragon and Catalonia Yūsuf ibn-Tāshfīn, Almoravid leader Ordoño II, king of Asturias 59 Medieval Spain, Muslim presence 2, 8, Pedro I, king of Castile 103-04 48, 51, 53, 55, 56, 61 Pere II, king of Aragon and Medieval Spain, Visigothic leaders Catalonia 75-76 Alaric, king of the Visigoths 32-34 Pere III (a.k.a. "The Great"), king of Alaric II, king of the Visigoths 36 Aragon and Catalonia 77-78 Ataulf, king of the Visigoths 34 Ramiro, king of Aragon 66 Barca, Hamilcar 18 Ramiro II, king of Navarre and Barca, Hannibal 18 Aragon 74 Euric, king of the Visigoths 35, 36, Ramón Berenguer, count of Pelayo, Visigothic leader 55 Barcelona 74-75 Sancho II, king of Castile 66, Recared, king of the Visigoths 37, Sancho III, king of Navarre 65 Receswinth, king of the Visigoths 39 Medieval Spain, Muslim leaders Roderick, king of the Visigoths 42, 'Abd al-'Aziz, son of Mūsa ibn 47, 55 Nasayr 48 Theodoric I, king of the Visigoths 35 'Abd Allāh ibn Yāsin, Moroccan Ulfila (a.k.a. Wulfila), Arian reformer 67 Christian bishop of the 'Abd al-Raḥmān I 51, 56 Visigoths 30-31 'Abd al-Rahmān II, emir of Córdoba Witiza, king of the Visigoths 42 52, 56 Medieval Spain, Visigothic presence 'Abd al-Rahmān III, emir, then

caliph, of Córdoba 53, 54

continuities from Roman times 41



Index

341

Medieval Spain, Visigothic presence (cont.) defeat by Islamic conquest 42, 48 law and law codes 36, 37, 57 literature and the arts 39-41 political life 37-38 religion 36-37 merchant communities 84-85, 88-89, Merino sheep and wool (see also wool production) 91 Mesta. See herding 91 military establishment and crisis of 1923 239-40 and demands for wages and rights 236 and distrust of government in early twentieth century 236 and rebellion in Morocco (1919-23) 239-40 and Spanish-American War 228-29 and the transition to democracy 282, 283-84 professionalization of, in late nineteenth century 228 military orders 74, 103, 116 minerals and mining in Iberia 27, 86 salt 2.8 under the Muslims 62 Mola, Emilio, general in the army and military uprising of 1936 252-53 as leader in the Spanish Military Union (Unión Militar Española) Moriscos, expulsion of 157-58 Mozarabs 50, 52, 53, 59 Mühlberg, siege of 142 municipal government, in late medieval times 102, 116-17 Muslims 1, 38, 42, 47, 83-84 Napoleonic invasion of Spain. See War of Independence against Napoleon

158-59 Negrín, Juan, as prime minister during Spanish Civil War (1937-39) 260-6T nobility, attack on landownership of in late medieval times 101, 102-03, 104 North Africa 1, 82 O'Donnell, Leopoldo, general in the army as leader of golpe in 1854 218 as leader of golpe in 1856 218 as leader of government, 1856 218 educational policy during government of 219-20 public opinion and the press during government of 220 sales of municipal lands by 219 wars and other overseas adventures during reign of Isabel II 220 Olivares, count-duke of (Gaspar de Guzmán) 160-61, 162, 163 Opus Dei, as lay prelature in Spain 269, 276, 277 Ortiz Rocasolana, Letizia as award-winning journalist 297-98 as fiancée of Prince Felipe (see also Bourbon dynasty Letizia, princess of Asturias) 297-98 Pact of San Sebastián (1930) 246 Patiño, José, as minister for Felipe V

Nationalists. See Spanish Civil War NATO (North Atlantic Treaty

doubts about membership in 287

navy and maritime activities 141, 151,

Organization)

Spain's entry into 285

Napoleonic invasion of Spain. See War of Independence against sole political party under dictatorship of Primo de Rivera

Narváez, Ramón María, general in the

army, as leader of government (1843–54) for Moderates 216–17, 218

People of the Book (Jews and Christians, tolerated and taxed by Muslim regimes) 47, 51

342 Index

Perón, Juan, and aid to Spain during assassination of (1870) 222 Primo de Rivera, José Antonio Franco regime 267 Philippe of Anjou. See Bourbon as founder and head of Spanish dynasty, Felipe V Falange Party (Falange Española) 250 political parties and the democratic transition 284, imprisonment and assassination of, 285 by Republican forces (1936) during the Second Republic 247-48, 253, 258 Primo de Rivera, Miguel 249, 251 in the nineteenth century 215-16, and demands for new government 218, 226, 232-34 (1923) 240-41 and labor movements 241-42 Popular Front coalition 251 and war in Morocco 242 population 1930 to 1940 261 as head of civilian, corporatist c. 1950 267 government (1925-30) in 1970 275 242-43 in the 1980s 287 as head of military dictatorship (1923-25) 241-42 in 1990 290 in 2007 I as military leader in Catalonia in 2009 300 240 in eighteenth century 191 widespread opposition to in Habsburg period 165, 169 government of 243-44 life expectancy and birthrate of, widespread support for government in the twenty-first century of 242 288-89, 300 Primo de Rivera, Pilar, as head of of cities under the Muslims 62 Feminine Section of the Falange under the Visigoths 33, 41, 50 Party 258 Portugal 1, 2, 66, 82 Protestant Reformation 141-42, 144, as independent kingdom in medieval times 69 provisional government (1868-70) 221 during Habsburg period (1580-PSOE (Partido Socialista de Obreros 1640) 2, 163 Españoles), Socialist political rebellion against Habsburg rule party 226-27, 238-39 (1640-68) 2, 163, 167 and the transition to democracy transition to democracy (1973-74) and victory in elections of March PP (Popular Party), formerly AP 2004 298 (Popular Alliance) 285 and victory in elections of October electoral victory of (1996) 1982 285 programs and policies of (1982-96) 293-94 policies and programs of 285-88 (1996-2004) 294 programs and policies of (2004-) prehistoric Spain Celts (prehistoric settlers) scandals in early 1990s 291 14 Phoenician presence 15, 16 Quadruple Alliance of England, France, Prim, Juan, general in the army Spain, Portugal, intervention as leader of provisional government in First Carlist War (1833-39) (1868-70) 221-22 214-15



Index

343

Reconquest, Spanish 68, 78 Saint James the Greater, one of the Alarcos, Battle of (1195), Muslim twelve Christian apostles. victory 70 See Santiago, legend of Salic law in Spain 213 Christian-Muslim relations apart Sandoval y Rojas, Don Francisco. from warfare 68-69 See Lerma, duke of Navas de Tolosa, Battle of (1212), Christian victory 70 Santiago, legend of 29, 57-58 Santiago de Compostela, pilgrimage to religion attitudes toward, in early twenty-58-59, 65 first century 296 Sefarad 2 in Roman Spain 23, 25, 26, 28 Serrano, Francisco (a.k.a. duke of La under the Visigoths 36-37 Torre), general in the army Republic, First (1873-74) as head of government (Jan.-Dec. 1974) 224 leaders of 223-24 uprisings against 223-24 as leader of provisional government Republic, Second (1931-39) (1868-70) 221-22 and relations with the Catholic Seville 23, 25, 26, 29, 39, 48, 62, 84, Church 247-48 85 and the military establishment 248, taifa kingdom of 64 sexuality and gender roles during late 249, 250, 251 educational reform and cultural life twentieth and early twenty-first centuries 288-90, 301 during 248-49 elections during 247-48, 249, 251 shipbuilding and shipping 86, 88 installed by Republicans, after slaves and slavery 27, 52 elections of April 1931 247 society during late twentieth and early land reform during 248, 251 twenty-first centuries 295-96 legislative program of 247-49 Song of Roland (Chanson de Roland), opposition to 250 epic poem of early medieval problems of public order during 252, France 60, 68 253, 258 Spanish America, independence of uprisings against 249, 250, 252-53 211, 212 republican movement Spanish Civil War and political crisis of 1917 236-37 casualties during 261-62 in early twentieth century 232, 246, Catholic Church during 247 257-58 in late nineteenth century 221 foreign fighters in 254-56, 260 Republicans. See Spanish Civil War foreign reaction to 254-55 Retiro Palace and park 162-63 leftist rebellion in Barcelona during Ripperda, John William, adviser to Felipe V 179 military actions during 255-57 Rodríguez Zapatero, José Luis promises of social reform on and policies toward ETA 299-300 Nationalist side during as head of PSOE and President of 257-59 the government (2004–) 298 promises of social reform on Republican side during 259

Sagasta, Práxedes Mateo, seven times

1902 226

leader of government for the

Liberal Party between 1881 and

Republican governments during

sixtieth anniversary of (1999) 296

252, 253, 259-61 49,

344 Index

Spanish-American War (1898) as humiliating defeat for Spain 228-29 national re-examination as result of 229-30 Suárez, Adolfo, and the transition to democracy 282-83, 292 taifa kingdoms (a.k.a. party kingdoms) 54, 64-65 television and other public media and economic growth 289-90 and retrospective coverage about Franco regime 296-97 and retrospective coverage about Spanish Civil War 296 and social change 289-90, 293, 302 and the transition to democracy 282, 283-84 Cuéntame como pasó 296-97 Teresa of Ávila (later St. Teresa of Ávila) 146 terrorist attack on March 11 2004 298 aftermath of 298 textile production 92-94, 107 cities noted for 92-93 Thirty Years' War (1618-48) 159-60 Toledo 8, 35, 39, 48, 62 capture by Christian forces 66 taifa kingdom of 64, 68 Third Council of 37 tourism, as a force for change 1, in late twentieth and early twentyfirst centuries 290 Tour-Saint-Jacques, in Paris 58 trade and products exported 87 and products imported 87 in early modern times 85-89, 92 in medieval times 75, 84, 85-89 in prehistoric times 14-15, 16 under the Muslims 62 under the Romans 27

Alfonso, prince of Castile (d. 1468) Alfonso V, king of Aragon, known as "the Magnanimous" 105, Enrique II, king of Castile 104 Enrique IV, king of Castile 101, 106, opposition to 107 Fernando I, king of Aragon (a.k.a. Fernando de Antequera) 104-05 Fernando V, king of Aragon 2, 83, and joint rule with Isabel I of Castile 2, 83, 101, 110-26 and marriage alliances for children 124-26 as regent of Castile (1506-16) 126-27 Germaine de Foix, second wife of Fernando V, king of Aragon Infantes of Aragon 105, 106 Isabel I, queen of Castile 2, 83, 101, 110-26 and joint rule with Fernando V of Aragon 2, 83, 101, 110-26 and marriage alliances for children 124-26 as princess 105-06, 107, 108-10 Portuguese heritage of 109 Joan II, king of Aragon 106-07 Juan, as one of the Infantes of Aragon (see also Joan II, king of Aragon) 105 Juan I, king of Castile 104 Juan II, king of Castile 104, 105-06 Juana, princess of Castile, known as "La Beltraneja" 107, 109 Juana I, queen of Castile (1504-55) 125-26

UGT (Unión General de Trabajadores), Socialist labor union 226–27, 237–39 unemployment rate, official and unofficial 292

Trafalgar, Battle of (1805) 200

Tragic Week (1909) 233 Trastámara dynasty 83, 105



Index

345

United States of America and reassessment of bilateral treaty 287–88 bilateral treaty with (1953), a.k.a. Bases Pact 267–68 relations with, during Aznar government (1996–2004) 294–95

Valencia 38, 84 as taifa kingdom 64 reconquest from the Muslims 76 Vivalcarada, La. See golpe de estado, in 1854 voting rights, universal manhood suffrage, 1868 221

War of Independence against Napoleon 206, 207–10

British intervention in 208
Cortes of Cádiz during 209
Spanish population during 206,
207–10
War of the Spanish Succession
(1701–14) 171
women
high life expectancy of 300
in government 300
in the modern workforce
288–89
wool, trade in 92
wool production 88, 89–91, 98
World Cup, soccer (Spain,1982)
285

Zaragoza 8, 25, 39, 57, 59, 60, 62 and Spanish Reconquest 89–91 *taifa* kingdom of 64



CAMBRIDGE CONCISE HISTORIES

Titles in the series:

A Concise History of Australia 2nd edition STUART MACINTYRE

A Concise History of Austria STEVEN BELLER

A Concise History of Bolivia HERBERT S. KLEIN

A Concise History of Brazil BORIS FAUSTO

A Concise History of Britain, 1707–1795 W. A. SPECK

A Concise History of Bulgaria 2nd edition R. J. CRAMPTON

A Concise History of Finland DAVID KIRBY

A Concise History of France 2nd edition ROGER PRICE

A Concise History of Germany 2nd edition MARY FULBROOK

A Concise History of Greece 2nd edition RICHARD CLOGG

A Concise History of Hungary MIKLÓS MOLNAR

A Concise History of Italy CHRISTOPHER DUGGAN

A Concise History of Mexico 2nd edition BRIAN R. HAMNETT

A Concise History of Modern India 2nd edition BARBARA D. METCALF and THOMAS R. METCALF

A Concise History of New Zealand PHILIPPA MEIN SMITH