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Forms of Union: the British and Spanish Monarchies in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries

Jon Arrieta, John H. Elliott eds.

Analytic Summary

Arrieta, Jon (UPV/EHU. Faculty of Law. Manuel Lardizabal, 2. 20018 Donostia-San Sebastián):
Forms of Union: Britain and Spain, a Comparative Analysis

In: *Forms of Union: the British and Spanish Monarchies in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries*, 23-52

Abstract: The union of England and Scotland was the subject of a wide range of theoretical and conceptual analysis both in 1603 as well as between 1700 and 1707. One part of this analysis took place in the British Isles and used the Spanish monarchy as a model. This article attempts to describe how both parties perceived each other and focuses on the different ways in which their members were brought together, how they related to each other and the ideas they had on belonging to the whole. It also looks at the contributions of commentators like Alberico Gentili and Arthur Duck, who have not to date received sufficient attention.

Key Words: Forms of union. Spanish Monarchy. War of Spanish Succession. British Union of 1707. Alberico Gentili. Arthur Duck.

Casey, James (Univ. of East Anglia. Fac. of Arts and Humanities. School of History. UK-NR4 7TJ Norwich): **Nation and State in Early Modern Europe**

In: *Forms of Union: the British and Spanish Monarchies in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries*, 53-69

Abstract: This paper examines traditional concepts of 'nation' and 'state' in early modern Europe, suggesting that law and history were the determining factors rather than race or language. Hence the key to the rise of the 'nation state' is to be found in the relationship between the self-governing commonwealth (*república)* and the 'state' to which it owed allegiance. The more successful managed to foster and build on a certain idea of the commonwealth.

Key Words: Nation. State. Commonwealth. Absolutism. Political thinkers. Valencia.

Fernández Albaladejo, Pablo (Univ. Autónoma de Madrid. Fac. de Filosofía y Letras. Dpto. Hª Moderna. Campus de Cantoblanco. Tomás y Valiente, 1. 28049 Madrid): **Common Souls, Autonomous Bodies: the Language of Unification Under the Catholic Monarchy, 1590-1630**

In: *Forms of Union: the British and Spanish Monarchies in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries*, 73-81

Abstract: The ideas that Olivares conveyed to his sovereign in his grand memorandum on a future union of the kingdoms of Spain have often been regarded as a first attempt at political centralization in modern Spain. The timely contextualization of his arguments and the recovery of the language used by this favourite of the King reveal the existence of a range of forms of union as sophisticated and varied as they are foreign to any idea of centralization.

Key Words: Political Thought. Early Modern Spain. Count- Duque of Olivares. Union in Spanish Monarchy.

Gil, Xavier (Univ. de Barcelona. Fac. de Geografia i Història. Dept. Història Moderna. Montalegre, 6. 08001 Barcelona): **The Good Law of a Vassal: Fidelity, Obedience and Obligation in Habsburg Spain**

In: *Forms of Union: the British and Spanish Monarchies in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries*, 83-106

Abstract: Interpersonal relations such as fidelity and obedience were basic in Old Regime societies as they derived from some higher principles (love, *charitas*, *beneficentia*) implying both hierarchy and reciprocity. Like other composite monarchies, Habsburg Spain was confronted with the issue of securing loyalty to a common king while observing its juridical heterogeneity. In times of increasing fiscal and military pressures, fidelity could paradoxically provide convincing arguments for revolt, since it was thought to have its own limits.

Key Words: Fidelity. Obedience. Obligation. Fatherly rule. Pastoral kingship. Revolt. Habsburg Spain.

Wormald, Jenny (Univ. of Edinburgh. School of History, Classics and Archaeology. 17 Bucclench Place. Edinburgh EH8 9LN): **'A Union of Hearts and Minds?'** **The Making of the Union Between Scotland and England, 1603**

In: *Forms of Union: the British and Spanish Monarchies in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries*, 109-124

Abstract: This chapter considers the immediate problems of trying to establish the nature of the union of 1603, in theory –through the tracts– and practice. It considers the issue of national identities. It then looks at the history of the hostile relations between Scotland and England, and the impact of the protestant Reformation in both countries.

Key Words: Union. Tracts. National identity. Language. Anglo-Scottish relations. Dynasties. Reformation. Multiple monarchy.

Robertson, John (Univ. of Oxford. St. Hugh's College. UK-OX2 6LE Oxford): **The Conceptual Framework of Anglo-Scottish Union**

In: *Forms of Union: the British and Spanish Monarchies in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries*, 125-137

Abstract: This chapter explores the terms in which the Scots discussed union with England in the century between 1603 and 1707. The Scots' understanding of their place within the British monarchy is compared with that of Neapolitans within the Spanish Monarchy. But where the Neapolitans sought greater independence, the Scots sought closer union. In the event, the Scots agreed to 'incorporating' rather than 'confederal' union with England, but with two important concessions: the Union was regarded as a 'treaty' and its justification was the 'utility' of the people. The new Parliament of Great Britain might be sovereign, but the Scots continued to regard the Union as conditional.

Key Words: Scotland. Spanish Monarchy. Naples. Andrew Fletcher. Confederation. Incorporation. Universal Monarchy. Feudalism.

Astigarraga, Jesús (Univ. de Zaragoza. Fac. de Derecho. Dpto. Estructura e Hª Económica y Economía Pública. Pedro Cerbuna, 12. 50009 Zaragoza): **Economic Integration Models and Processes of Political Union. The Constrasting Fates of Scotland an the Basque Country after 1707**

In: *Forms of Union: the British and Spanish Monarchies in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries*, 141-163

Abstract: The process on which the European monarchies were embarked on during Early Modern times also involved crucial economic processes. These economic components were particularly apparent in the constitutional shifts that took place in Spain during and after 1707. This article compares the fate of the Basque and Scottish experiences in the face of such critical transformations.

Key Words: History of economic thought. Economic reforms. Scottish Enlightenment. Spanish Enlightenment.

Portillo, José Mª (UPV/EHU. Fac. de Letras. Dpto. de Hª Contemporánea. Pº de la Universidad, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): **Biscay in Tlaxcala. Provincial Traditions in the Spanish Monarchy**

In: *Forms of Union: the British and Spanish Monarchies in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries*, 165-171

Abstract: The first article of the first Spanish constitution (1812) stated that the Spanish nation was the reunion of all Spaniards form both hemispheres. For a political and historiographical culture forged by the principle of nationality this assertion has no sense since each nation requires its own constitution. However, it could have sense in a world where constitutionalism preceded to nationality. The parallel historical itineraries of two privileged provinces of the Spanish monarchy, one located in Europe (Biscay) and the other in America (Tlaxcala) facing the crisis of the monarchy and the emergence of constitutionalism, can be of particular value for understanding the meaning of constitutionalism in the Hispanic world.

Key Words: Early constitutionalism. Basque Fueros. Constitution of 1812. Crisis of the Spanish monarchy 1808.