Record Nr. UNINA9911008466203321 Autore Rabell Carmen Titolo Rewriting the Italian novella in counter-reformation Spain / / Carmen R. Rabell Woodbridge, Suffolk, UK; Rochester, N.Y., Tamesis, 2003 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-54591-7 9786610545919 1-84615-144-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (171 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Coleccion Tamesis. Serie A, Monografias.;; 199 Disciplina 863/.309 Spanish fiction - Classical period, 1500-1700 - History and criticism Soggetti Italian fiction - To 1400 - History and criticism Italian fiction - 15th century - History and criticism Novelle - History and criticism Censorship - Spain - History - 16th century Censorship - Spain - History - 17th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 16 Feb 2023). Note generali Includes bibliographical references (p. [159]-166) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto The theory of the novella -- Francisco de Lugo y Davila and Francesco Bonciani's forensic readings of Aristotle -- Forensic discourse and the novella -- The role of law in the Spanish versions of Italian novellas --Buried alive: telling the story of Romeo and Juliet in post-Tridentine Spain -- Orbecche and Ardenia: the world upside down -- The legend of two friends: changing the face of the body politic --The fictitious case and the Spanish novella -- "El celoso extremeno": arguing for and against the legal infancy of women -- Narrating the impossible: the resurrection of women -- "El androgino" by Francisco de Lugo y Davila: speaking from a woman's body. Sommario/riassunto The contradiction between the form of the (adapted) novella and its content intended a challenge to the rules and regulations of Counter-Reformation Spain. As they reshaped the Italian novella under the inquisitorial atmosphere of the Counter-Reformation, Spanish narrators labelled their texts as exemplary. However, critics have usually agreed

that there is a contradiction between the morals preached in the

narrative frames, prologues and sententiae of Spanish novellas and the content of the plots. Rabell sees this ambiguity as a result of the use of the rhetoric of the fictitious case: Spanish novellas rewrite the Italian genre with the specific purpose of either challenging or validating the rules regarding marriage introduced by the Council of Trent. Since civil, canonical and family hierarchies were based on the same metaphor that conceives power as one body in which, by analogy, the husband is the head of his family, as the monarch is the head of the state and the Pope is the head of the church, Spanish novellas explore the contradictions between civil and canon laws regarding the private context of marriage in order to suggest further contradictions within the public sphere of state and church. The fictitious case provides a rhetoric to test the validity of the legalgrounds of Counter-Reformation Spain. CARMEN R. RABELL is associate professor, department of comparative literature, University of Puerto Rica - Rio Piedras.