

Galdos The Early Historical Novels

[#Galdos](#) [#historical novels](#) [#Benito Perez Galdos](#) [#early Spanish literature](#) [#19th century fiction](#)

Explore the formative period of Galdos's literary career through his captivating early historical novels, showcasing his unique contributions to Spanish literature and his mastery of the genre during this pivotal time.

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Galdós

With the advances of Galdos scholarship over the last twenty years, the episodios are increasingly treated as works of fiction rather than as means of transmitting elementary historical facts to the ignorant; furthermore, characters' protestations are no longer always taken at face value. The present volume complements the previous study, *Galdos: The Mature Thought*, in which the twenty-six episodios written between 1898 and 1912 are examined in their ideological context.

Galdos's Novel of the Historical Imagination

The Spanish writer Benito Pérez Galdós (1843-1920) was a prolific novelist, and ranks with Balzac and Dickens as a chronicler of nineteenth-century society. His 46 historical novels (the episodios nacionales) dealt with the major events of Spanish history in the first half of the nineteenth century. From about 1870 he began to publish contemporary social novels, and in 1881, with *La desheredada*, he inaugurated what he himself saw as a new style of writing. The novels from 1881 to 1915, his serie contemporánea, are the subject of this study. Professor Bly argues that in them Galdós created a special type of historical novel which, by drawing subtle parallels between fictional action and political events, allegorised the political history of the recent Spanish past. In the earlier novels of the series, the relationship between the fiction and its contemporary background has an allegorical dimension. Historical detail both provides a precise setting for the narrative, and indicates that the fiction represents the national reality, while the leading fictional characters symbolize public figures. The later novels, however, increasingly show disenchantment with Spanish politics, reflected in a diminishing use of historical material and in the emergence of characters who renounce social involvement in favour of the almost mystical pursuit of Christian values. In arguing for this approach to the serie contemporánea, Peter Bly offers perceptive interpretations of all the novels, but devotes particular attention to the masterpieces *La de Bringas*, *Fortunata y Jacinta* and *Miau*. Because the novels relate to the major political trends and events of the period, a brief historical survey of the years 1860-1910 is provided as an appendix.

Gerona

This is an English translation of Benito Perez Galdos' historical novel Gerona (1874), which recounts the savage atrocities perpetrated by the French armies against the Spanish citizenry during the Napoleonic Wars in Spain at the beginning of the 19th century.

The Shadow

Anselmo marries a young woman, Elena, and his love for her causes his already unstable senses to feverishly work overtime. He imagines the figure of Paris, from a very sensual painting of Helen of Troy and Paris, disappears from the canvas. He also imagines hearing a male voice in Elena's room and, upon his approach, what sounds like fleeing footsteps. In a rage, Anselmo breaks open the door to her room. He finds nothing and notices the window is closed and the interior door is locked. The fright to his wife, though, was very real. A second occurrence of hearing voices in his wife's room causes him to intrude again, but this time he thinks he sees a shadow escape through the window. Anselmo follows the shadow into the garden. Thinking he sees the figure hiding in the well he spends all evening filling it up with rocks. Anselmo feels tortured by betrayal, but a few days later in his bedroom the shadow takes corporeal form as Paris from the painting. They hold conversations that depress the doctor, driving him mad with the realization that he will never shake such a being, so he challenges Paris to a duel. Even though Anselmo's shot would be deadly to a mortal, Paris lives. Anselmo has the being brought to his bedroom and they continue to hold conversations, heightening the husband's shame at the loss of his honor.

Saragossa

DigiCat Publishing presents to you this special edition of "Saragossa" (A Story of Spanish Valor) by Benito Pérez Galdós. DigiCat Publishing considers every written word to be a legacy of humankind. Every DigiCat book has been carefully reproduced for republishing in a new modern format. The books are available in print, as well as ebooks. DigiCat hopes you will treat this work with the acknowledgment and passion it deserves as a classic of world literature.

Trafalgar

Trafalgar, publicada en 1873, es la primera novela de la primera serie de los Episodios Nacionales de Benito Pérez Galdós. Describe la vida de un niño gaditano llamado Gabriel que, al quedar huérfano de madre, decide huir de su casa y llega a Medina Sidonia donde el capitán Alonso lo acoge en su casa. Allí permanece y asiste a los preparativos y al desenlace de la batalla de Trafalgar, que la inexperta marina española pierde. Tras una serie de peripecias Gabriel nuevamente se escapa de casa para ir a Madrid a probar fortuna.

Inferno

Brian Hamnett examines key historical novels by Scott, Balzac, Manzoni, Dickens, Eliot, Flaubert, Fontane, Galdós, and Tolstoy, revealing the contradictions inherent in this form of fiction and exploring the challenges writers encountered in attempting to represent a reality that linked past and present.

The Historical Novel in Nineteenth-Century Europe

Reality/Realidad is the second of Galdos' paired novels which tell the same story from two very different perspectives, and through two very different narrative structures. The first, The Unknown, was an epistolary novel. Reality, presented here in English, is wholly theatrical and dramatized - an intriguing and, for its time (1889), very innovative, standpoint. It was later reworked into a proper drama, acclaimed by publics and critics alike.

Reality

Is Nazarin a latter-day Christ or a Quixotic fool? Sainly, mysterious, irritating, he attempts to set up an alternative society based on non-resistance to evil and the rejection of private property--often with hilarious results. A strikingly modern work, it is at once a serious discussion of the roots of Christianity, an exploration of abnormal psychology, a critique of bourgeois materialism, and a brilliant exercise in comedy. This new translation does full justice to the richness and rhythm of Galdos's style, and makes available for the first time in English this important late work of Spain's greatest nineteenth-century novelist.

Nazarín

Galdos (1843-1920) ranks alongside such 19th-century realists as Dickens, Balzac, and Tolstoy. Throughout his writings, Galdos chronicles the public and private life of Madrid during its formative years as a modern city. This novella recounts an avaricious moneylender's attempts to restore his son's failing health through acts of charity. Dual-language edition.

Torquemada at the Stake

Capturing a 19th century Spanish world of political tumult and personal obsession this novel portrays 2 women who love the same man - one as his mistress, the other as his wife.

Fortunata and Jacinta

Galdós's early writings were inspired by the French writer Émile Zola, a practitioner of the literary school of Naturalism. This interest then turned to a type of spiritual naturalism under the influence of Russian writers, including Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, and Turgenev, whom he called his "great teacher." One of his most important works during this period was the novel, *Nazarín*, a kind of retelling of the life of Christ, in which the main character, a disgraced priest, wanders about the countryside with two female companions, attempting to follow the teachings of the Bible to the letter. He is taken for either a saint or a mad man, and at the end is shut up in an institution. The publication of *Nazarín* was followed by its sequel, *Halma*, only six months later. In this novel, the protagonist, an aristocratic lady named Halma, after suffering great hardships, decides to use her inheritance to found an idyllic Christian society, harboring the needy and the sick. Two of its citizens will be the priest, *Nazarín*, and one of his two women followers; another will be Halma's ne'er-do-well male cousin, *Urrea*. Her family and their friends express admiration for her high ideals, but they also believe she may be just as mad as the priest, and work to defeat her. A fortunate denouement comes only after the unforeseen intervention of the supposedly "mad" priest. Halma also has many points of contact with the motion picture *Viridiana*, by Spain's great director, Luis Buñuel. In this film, a religious novice, *Viridiana*, attempts to turn a farm into a shelter for needy beggars. During her absence, however, the beggars wreck the house in a drunken orgy. While not sharing Buñuel's artistic vision, Galdós, nevertheless, expresses his own ideas with great imagination.

The Golden Fountain Cafe

Publicada en 1884, entre *El Doctor Centeno* (BA 0134) y *La de Bringas* (BA 0133), obras con las cuales ofrece una suerte de continuidad, *TORMENTO* gira en torno a la figura de Amparo Sánchez Emperador, joven huérfana y humilde en quien confluyen las fantasías, sentimientos y deseos de Pedro Polo -sacerdote carente de auténtica vocación y que por ella ha roto el celibato- y Agustín Caballero -indiano riquísimo, mas carente de toda experiencia en las hipocresías, mentiras y disimulos que forman el entramado de la sociedad a la que regresa y en la que desea integrarse-, personajes ambos que encarnan la eterna pugna galdosiana entre Naturaleza y sociedad. En ellos se desenvuelve una magnífica galería de personajes secundarios, como Felipe Centeno, José Ido del Sagrario y, sobre todo, Rosalía y Francisco Bringas, que dan vivacidad extraordinaria al relato.

Halma by Benito Pérez Galdós

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La Fontana de Oro

Benito Perez Galdos (1843-1920) was one of Spain's outstanding novelists and the author of two vast cycles of novels and a number of plays. In this critical study of Galdos in English, Stephen Gilman relates the writer and his work to the nineteenth century novel as a genre and traces his artistic growth during a twenty-year period, from his initial historical fable, *La Fontana de Oro*, to his masterpiece, *Fortunata y Jacinta*. Originally published in 1981. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library

is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Tormento (Biblioteca Perez Galdos) (El Libro de Bolsillo / The Pocket Book) (Spanish Edition)

The Unknown (1889) is Galdos' first and only totally epistolary novel. The narrator, writing to a friend in the country, tells of Madrid's politics, society, amours, characters, and crimes. This translation of the text seeks to retain Galdos' humour and sarcasm on the society and people he knew so well.

Nazarin

This translation reveals the complex interplay of Spanish history, politics, and European literary influences that characterize the many works of Perez Galdos. An introduction investigates the philosophical influences, especially Krausism, in his realist novels.

Galdos and the Art of the European Novel

" Marianela " (1878) pertenece a lo que Galdós llamó " Novelas de la Primera época " (que comprenden obras como " Doña Perfecta " y " Gloria "). Partiendo de un caso extraído de un tratado de Psicología (la recuperación de la visión en un ciego congénito), Galdós creó una de sus novelas más famosas. La vida trágica de la muchacha Nela, fea y deforme, enamorada del ciego Pablo a quien sirve de lazarillo, es el hilo conductor sobre el que se entrelazan tres temas: la ceguera y su posible cura, la relación sentimental y la situación socioeconómica. La maestría del escritor canario se demuestra en la articulación narrativa de las oposiciones principales: belleza física y belleza moral; industria y agricultura, el hoy y el ayer; cultura y naturaleza. La relación del ciego con su lazarillo ha quedado como una de las más bellas surgidas de la pluma de Galdós.

Halma

An edited edition of this work, which considers issues of class and gender, and where social classes clash and fuse as motherhood is exploited or abused. All available manuscripts and other relevant material have been consulted in the attempt to provide an informed edition.

Cánovas

A beautiful young woman, Isidora Rufete, comes to Madrid with what she believes is documentary proof that she and her brother Mariano are the illegitimate grandchildren of the Marquesa de Aransis. She is prepared to risk all for the man she loves, and for her dream of nobility.

The Unknown

Beginning with the restoration of the Bourbon monarchy in 1875 and ending with the death of General Francisco Franco in 1975, this book explores the intersection of education and nationalism in Spain. Based on a broad range of archival and published sources, including parliamentary and ministerial records, pedagogical treatises and journals, teachers' manuals, memoirs, and a sample of over two hundred primary and secondary school textbooks, the study examines ideological and political conflict among groups of elites seeking to shape popular understanding of national history and identity through the schools, both public and private. A burgeoning literature on European nationalisms has posited that educational systems in general, and an instrumentalized version of national history in particular, have contributed decisively to the articulation and transmission of nationalist ideologies. The Spanish case reveals a different dynamic. In Spain, a chronically weak state, a divided and largely undemocratic political class, and an increasingly polarized social and political climate impeded the construction of an effective system of national education and the emergence of a consensus on the shape and meaning of the Spanish national past. This in turn contributed to one of the most striking features of modern Spanish political and cultural life--the absence of a strong sense of Spanish, as opposed to local or regional, identity. Scholars with interests in modern European cultural politics, processes of state consolidation, nationalism, and the history of education will find this book essential reading.

A Translation of Angel Guerra by Benito Perez Galdós

The novel belongs to the group of "thesis novels" by the Canarian author and narrates a drama of religious intolerance with a tragic ending. The action, which takes place in a provincial environment

similar to the one constructed in his previous novel, *Doña Perfecta*, describes the relationship between the young Gloria and Daniel, whose love succumbs to the irreconcilable position between Catholic and Judaist fanaticism professed by their families and themselves.

The Campaign of the Maestrazgo

Benito Perez Galdos (1843-1920) occupies a position in Spanish literature surpassed only by Cervantes, and, like him, made a major contribution to the European novel that is now becoming widely recognized. In a semiological approach to the second period of *Episodios Nacionales*, Diane Urey demonstrates the relevance of these twenty-six novels, the least studied of Galdos's works, to fundamental issues such as the relationship between history and fiction, and between mimesis and creation. Her findings of ambiguity, irony, and allegory in this writer's highly self-conscious historical novels will revise our views of Galdos's place in European letters while offering new insights into a general theory of historical fiction. Diane Urey offers an alternative to referential or ideological interpretations of the *Episodios* by stressing the indeterminate textuality of historical incidents and the fictionality of historical discourse. Drawing on Derrida, De Man, Foucault, and Hayden White, she applies a wide range of narrative theory to these texts and concludes that novel and history are interchangeable modes of discourse because they rely necessarily on the same narrative strategies. Originally published in 1989. The Princeton Legacy Library uses the latest print-on-demand technology to again make available previously out-of-print books from the distinguished backlist of Princeton University Press. These editions preserve the original texts of these important books while presenting them in durable paperback and hardcover editions. The goal of the Princeton Legacy Library is to vastly increase access to the rich scholarly heritage found in the thousands of books published by Princeton University Press since its founding in 1905.

Marianela

A novel involving a family and the conflicts between the older and younger generations.

La loca de la casa

A novel involving a family and the conflicts between the older and younger generations.

The Disinherited

Pepe Rey, hombre de ideas liberales, acude a Orbajosa, pequeña ciudad episcopal castellana, donde piensa casarse con una prima suya, Rosario, matrimonio acordado por su padre, Juan, y por la hermana de éste, la madre de la novia, Perfecta, viuda de Polentinos. Los novios se gustan de inmediato, apenas conocerse, y se declaran amor eterno, pero el malmetimiento de un canónigo de la catedral, don Inocencio, descarrila las buenas intenciones del padre y de la tía, y contraría al flechazo amoroso sentido por los jóvenes. La infeliz marcha de los acontecimientos desemboca en un enfrentamiento entre la tía y el sobrino, cuando ésta se niega a que la hija se case con un descreído.

Historia Patria

Trafalgar is the first book in a series of 46 historic 'episodes,' a set of novels via which he charts Spanish history from 1805 to 1880. The book is written in a humorous tone and is well-observed, and is very readable. However, it reviews one of the most tragic periods: the Trafalgar Battle of the Napoleonic wars. The story is written from the first-person perspective of a young man, Gabriel, who is taken into service by an elderly ship's captain. As he takes part in the battle, he gives a wide-eyed description of the events, giving a contemporary reader many lessons.

Gloria

This is a new release of the original 1952 edition.

The Novel Histories of Galdos

In this ambitious new interdisciplinary study, Useche proposes the metaphor of the social foundry to parse how industrialization informed and shaped cultural and national discourses in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Spain. Across a variety of texts, Spanish writers, scientists, educators, and politicians appropriated the new economies of industrial production—particularly its emphasis on the

human capacity to transform reality through energy and work—to produce new conceptual frameworks that changed their vision of the future. These influences soon appeared in plans to enhance the nation's productivity, justify systems of class stratification and labor exploitation, or suggest state organizational improvements. This fresh look at canonical writers such as Emilia Pardo Bazán, Concha Espina, Benito Pérez Galdós, Vicente Blasco Ibáñez, and José Echegaray as well as lesser known authors offers close readings of their work as it reflected the complexity of Spain's process of modernization.

The Spanish Historical Novel, 1870-1970

Dona Perfecta