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Ciudades portuarias en la Gran Cuenca del Caribe - 2010

"La construcción social de la ciudades portuarias ribe antes de 1850"; "La actividad cultural en los puertos del caribe en elsiglo XVIII"; "La conformacion del circuito mercantil trasatlántico entre Cádiz, Tenerife , La Habana y Veracruz (1750-1850)"; "Maracaibo: genesis y desarrollo de un puerto caribeño"; "Cartagena de Indias en el siglo XVII", son algunos de los temas que contiene esta obra en la que participan 17 autores, vinculados a prestigiosos centros universitarios de América Latina, Estados Unidos, España y Alemania. Esta obra fue posible gracias al interés conjunto de la Universidad del Norte y la Universidad del Magdalena por estimular el debate en torno a la configuración de ese mágico entramado social, político, geográfico, económico y, por supuesto, cultural que es la gran cuenca del caribe.

Colombia Before Independence - Anthony McFarlane 2002-05-16

This book describes and analyzes economic and political developments in Colombia during the final century of Spanish rule. Its purpose is threefold: first, to provide a general portrait of Colombian society during the late colonial period, showing the character of economic, social, and political life in the territory's principal regions; second, to assess the impact on the region of European imperialist expansion during the eighteenth century; and third, to provide a context for understanding the causes of independence. The book offers the only available survey of Colombian history and historiography for this period.

De Palas a Minerva - Horacio Capel Sáez 1988

Historic Cities of the Americas - David Marley 2005

With rare maps, prints, and photographs, this unique volume explores the dramatic history of the Americas through the birth and development of the hemisphere's great cities. Written by award-winning author David F. Marley, *Historic Cities of the Americas* covers the hard-to-find information of these cities' earliest years, including the unique aspects of each region's economy and demography, such as the growth of local mining, trade, or industry. The chronological layout, aided by the numerous maps and photographs, reveals the exceptional changes, relocations, destruction, and transformations these cities endured to become the metropolises they are today. *Historic Cities of the Americas* provides over 70 extensively detailed entries covering the foundation and evolution of the most significant urban areas in the western hemisphere. Critically researched, this work offers a rare look into the times prior to Christopher Columbus' arrival in 1492 and explores the common difficulties overcome by these European-conquered or -founded cities as they flourished into some of the most influential locations in the world. Over 70 richly detailed entries on the most colorful, important cities of the New World, from Quebec City, Boston, and San Francisco in the Northern Hemisphere, to Buenos Aires, Cuzco, and Bahia in the Southern Four geographical sections (the Caribbean, Mexico and Central America, North America, and South America), enabling the reader to easily locate information. Hundreds of rare, historically significant antique maps, prints, and photographs, enhancing both the value and appearance of the book. A very extensive bibliography, providing users with easy access to many hard-to-find materials.

The Impact of the Haitian Revolution in the Atlantic World - David P. Geggus 2020-02-14

The effect of Saint Domingue's decolonization on the wider Atlantic world. The slave revolution that two hundred years ago created the state of Haiti alarmed and excited public opinion on both sides of the Atlantic. Its repercussions ranged from the world commodity markets to the imagination of poets, from the council chambers of the great powers to slave quarters in Virginia and Brazil and most points in between. Sharing attention with such tumultuous events as the French Revolution and the

Napoleonic War, Haiti's fifteen-year struggle for racial equality, slave emancipation, and colonial independence challenged notions about racial hierarchy that were gaining legitimacy in an Atlantic world dominated by Europeans and the slave trade. *The Impact of the Haitian Revolution in the Atlantic World* explores the multifarious influence—from economic to ideological to psychological—that a revolt on a small Caribbean island had on the continents surrounding it. Fifteen international scholars, including eminent historians David Brion Davis, Seymour Drescher, and Robin Blackburn, explicate such diverse ramifications as the spawning of slave resistance and the stimulation of slavery's expansion, the opening of economic frontiers, and the formation of black and white diasporas. They show how the Haitian Revolution embittered contemporary debates about race and abolition and inspired poetry, plays, and novels. Seeking to disentangle its effects from those of the French Revolution, they demonstrate that its impact was ambiguous, complex, and contradictory.

Repúblicas en armas - Thibaud, Clément 2021-04-16

Del ejército colonial a las milicias patrióticas: la creación imposible de un ejército de regeneración (1810-1812), La guerra a muerte, El momento Boves y la destrucción de las huestes republicanas (1813-1814), Las fuerzas armadas en tiempos de la Patria Boba en la Nueva Granada (1811-1816), Sobrevivir. Hacia la guerra irregular, El gobierno militar de la República y el Gran Vuelco (mediados de 1817-mediados de 1818), La República es un campo de batalla en donde no se oye otra voz que la del general, Conquista y explotación de la Nueva Granada, De Trujillo a Carabobo. Del armisticio a la victoria (noviembre, 1820-julio, 1821).

De milicias reales a militares contrainsurgentes - César Torres del Río 2008

Evolucion del los ejercitos a lo largo de la historia. Muestra las pautas para entender hechos como la incursion de tropas colombianas en territorio ecuatoriano. Un breve recorrido de la institucion militar desde el siglo XVIII al XXI, desde el momento en que eran milicias reales; es decir, en que forman parte de la Corona Española hasta el siglo XXI, y es mucho lo que se ha transformado. Historia de Las Fuerzas Militares de Colombia.

Early Bourbon Spanish America - 2013-05-23

Growing out of the first Anglophone academic workshop to focus exclusively on the early Bourbon Spanish America, this collective volume offers a new perspective on the key changes experienced in Spanish America during the first half of the eighteenth century.

The Emergence of Britain's Global Naval Supremacy - Richard Harding 2010

Discusses the lessons which Britain learned in the war of 1739-48 which, when applied in later wars, brought about Britain's global naval supremacy.

Euskal Herriaren Historiari Buruzko Biltzarra: Politika bilakaera (XX mendea) eta Euskaldunak eta Amerika - 1988

El Reclutamiento de negros esclavos durante las Guerras de Independencia de Colombia 1810- 1825. - Pita Pico, Roger

2021-06-25

LOS ANTECEDENTES: EL CONTEXTO SOCIO-ECONÓMICO DEL ESCLAVO EN LA INDEPENDENCIA, LA PARTICIPACIÓN DE LOS ESCLAVOS EN LAS GUERRAS DE INDEPENDENCIA, EL ESCLAVO COMO SOLDADO, ESCLAVOS SACRIFICADOS, OTROS APORTES EN MEDIO DE LA GUERRA, LOS ESCLAVOS COMO DONATIVOS O CONTRIBUCIONES FORZOSAS, LAS MUJERES ESCLAVAS EN TIEMPOS DE GUERRA, LA RECLUTA MASIVA DE ESCLAVOS, 5.000 ESCLAVOS A LA GUERRA: COMBATIR A CAMBIO DE LIBERTAD.

Fortificaciones y tropas - José Manuel Serrano Álvarez 2004

El arco costero de Tierra Firme constituyó un sector defensivo de primer orden, cuyo valor estratégico estaba fuera de toda duda, y además contaba con algunas de las guarniciones más significativas del Nuevo Continente. Este estudio pretende llenar la laguna existente en los estudios de historia militar indiana referente a la financiación y gasto militar en Tierra Firme.

Liberty and Equality in Caribbean Colombia, 1770-1835 - Aline Helg 2005-10-12

After Brazil and the United States, Colombia has the third-largest

population of African-descended peoples in the Western hemisphere. Yet the country is commonly viewed as a nation of Andeans, whites, and mestizos (peoples of mixed Spanish and indigenous Indian ancestry). Aline Helg examines the historical roots of Colombia's treatment and neglect of its Afro-Caribbean identity within the comparative perspective of the Americas. Concentrating on the Caribbean region, she explores the role of free and enslaved peoples of full and mixed African ancestry, elite whites, and Indians in the late colonial period and in the processes of independence and early nation building. Why did race not become an organizational category in Caribbean Colombia as it did in several other societies with significant African-descended populations? Helg argues that divisions within the lower and upper classes, silence on the issue of race, and Afro-Colombians' preference for individual, local, and transient forms of resistance resulted in particular spheres of popular autonomy but prevented the development of an Afro-Caribbean identity in the region and a cohesive challenge to Andean Colombia. Considering cities such as Cartagena and Santa Marta, the rural communities along the Magdalena River, and the vast uncontrolled frontiers, Helg illuminates an understudied Latin American region and reintegrates Colombia into the history of the Caribbean.

[Disaster on the Spanish Main](#) - Craig S. Chapman 2021-10

Disaster on the Spanish Main unveils and illuminates an overlooked yet remarkable episode of European and American military history and a land-sea venture to seize control of the Spanish West Indies that ended in ghastly failure. Thirty-four years before the Battles of Lexington and Concord, a significant force of American soldiers deployed overseas for the first time in history. Colonial volunteers, 4,000 strong, joined 9,000 British soldiers and 15,000 British sailors in a bold amphibious campaign against the key port of Cartagena de Indias. From its first chapter, Disaster on the Spanish Main reveals a virtually unknown adventure, engrosses with the escalating conflict, and leaves the reader with an appreciation for the struggles and sacrifices of the 13,000 soldiers, sailors, and marines who died trying to conquer part of Spain's New World empire. Disaster on the Spanish Main breaks new ground on the

West Indies expedition in style, scope, and perspective and uncovers the largely untold American side of the story.

El ocaso del antiguo régimen en los imperios ibéricos - Margarita Rodríguez 2017-11-15

Las conexiones entre distintos procesos históricos desarrollados a uno y otro lado de las fronteras ibéricas nos invitan a insistir en dos cuestiones fundamentales. En primer lugar, la importancia de la mirada conjunta a la hora de estudiar este periodo crucial en dos monarquías que estuvieron unidas cuando se definían algunos de los rasgos más relevantes de sus imperios; y, en segundo lugar, la necesidad de descentralizar este análisis colocando en primer plano una diversidad de actores y paisajes que en toda América Latina —y con independencia de su pertenencia a una y otra monarquía— dieron diferentes respuestas a los proyectos reformistas y a la crisis imperial desatada con las invasiones napoleónicas a la Península Ibérica. El ocaso del antiguo régimen en los imperios ibéricos reúne dieciséis artículos que analizan aspectos de características similares en los imperios de España y Portugal, incluyendo sus territorios ultramarinos, durante el tránsito del siglo XVIII al XIX.

La institución militar en Cartagena de Indias en el siglo XVIII - Juan Marchena Fernández 1982

The Spanish Monarchy and the Creation of the Viceroyalty of New Granada (1717-1739) - Francisco A. Eissa-Barroso 2016-10-05

In *The Spanish Monarchy and the Creation of the Viceroyalty of New Granada (1717-1739)*, Francisco A. Eissa-Barroso analyzes the politics behind the most salient Bourbon reform introduced in Spanish America during the early eighteenth century.

El imperio sublevado - Víctor Mínguez 2004

The Enlightenment in Iberia and Ibero-America - Professor Brian Hamnett 2017-03-23

This book discusses responses to the challenges faced by two different Iberian imperial systems in their struggle to sustain territorial integrity

and economic interests in the face of international competition. During a so-called period of 'Enlightened Despotism', absolutist governments in Spain and Portugal sought to harness Enlightenment ideas to their policies of reform. The Iberian Enlightenment, however, did not rely exclusively on government sponsorship – it had existing foundations in sixteenth-century Spanish humanism and subsequent attempts at reform, and educated individuals in major cities frequently operated independently of government. The Enlightenment contributed greatly to the availability of potential political solutions to the urgent matter of political status, in the attempt to transform absolutist governments into constitutional systems and drawing in the process on the structures of medieval foundations, contemporary revolutions or less radical constitutional monarchies, or a combination of sources more closely aligned with Ibero-American realities.

Bernardo de Gálvez - Gonzalo M. Quintero Saravia 2018-03-23

Although Spain was never a formal ally of the United States during the American Revolution, its entry into the war definitively tipped the balance against Britain. Led by Bernardo de Galvez, supreme commander of the Spanish forces in North America, their military campaigns against British settlements on the Mississippi River—and later against Mobile and Pensacola—were crucial in preventing Britain from concentrating all its North American military and naval forces on the fight against George Washington's Continental army. In this first comprehensive biography of Galvez (1746@-86), Gonzalo M. Quintero Saravia assesses the commander's considerable historical impact and expands our understanding of Spain's contribution to the war. A man of both empire and the Enlightenment, as viceroy of New Spain (1785@-86), Galvez was also pivotal in the design and implementation of Spanish colonial reforms, which included the reorganization of Spain's Northern Frontier that brought peace to the region for the duration of the Spanish presence in North America. Extensively researched through Spanish, Mexican, and U.S. archives, Quintero Saravia's portrait of Galvez reveals him as central to the histories of the Revolution and late eighteenth-century America and offers a reinterpretation of the

international factors involved in the American War for Independence.
La institución militar en Michoacán en el último cuarto del siglo XVIII - Josefa Vega Juanino 1986

La historia al final del milenio - Bernardo Tovar Zambrano 1994

Andalucía y América en el siglo XVIII - Bibiano Torres Ramírez 1985

Andalucía y América en el s. XVIII / IV Jornadas ... - v.2.

Don Blas de Lezo. - Gonzalo M. Quintero 2016-04-18

La vida del general de la Armada española, don Blas de Lezo y Olavarrieta, tiene todos los ingredientes de una novela de aventuras: un protagonista de recio carácter que no se doblega ante la adversidad y que como prueba de su valor fue dejando en la mar pedazos de su cuerpo; batallas navales contra piratas en la mar del Sur; y con envidias y maniobras palaciegas en la corte de un rey loco. Un marino que combatió en el Mediterráneo, el Atlántico, el Pacífico y el Caribe hasta convertirse en el decisivo defensor de Cartagena de Indias ante el ataque de una descomunal fuerza inglesa que pretendía controlar las rutas comerciales de las colonias españolas. Esta biografía de Blas de Lezo, basada en una amplia investigación en archivos de varios países y cuya anterior versión fue en su día distinguida con una mención de honor por la Armada española, relata uno de los episodios más destacados de la centenaria rivalidad entre España e Inglaterra por el dominio de los mares.

For la Patria - Brian Loveman 1999

A narrative history of the military's political role in Latin America in national defence and security. The author contends that the military institutions in each Latin American nation have resulted from that country's own blend of local and imported influences.

The Origins of Bourbon Reform in Spanish South America, 1700-1763 - A. Pearce 2014-08-20

Integrating the political and governmental histories of Spain and the American colonies, this book focuses on the political and governmental history of the Viceroyalty of Peru during the 'early Bourbon' period and

provides a new interpretation of the period's broader significance within Spanish American history.

A Global History of Convicts and Penal Colonies - Clare Anderson 2018-05-17

Between 1415, when the Portuguese first used convicts for colonization purposes in the North African enclave of Ceuta, to the 1960s and the dissolution of Stalin's gulags, global powers including the Spanish, Dutch, Portuguese, British, Russians, Chinese and Japanese transported millions of convicts to forts, penal settlements and penal colonies all over the world. A Global History of Convicts and Penal Colonies builds on specific regional archives and literatures to write the first global history of penal transportation. The essays explore the idea of penal transportation as an engine of global change, in which political repression and forced labour combined to produce long-term impacts on economy, society and identity. They investigate the varied and interconnected routes convicts took to penal sites across the world, and the relationship of these convict flows to other forms of punishment, unfree labour, military service and indigenous incarceration. They also explore the lived worlds of convicts, including work, culture, religion and intimacy, and convict experience and agency.

Historia de América Andina - Luis Guillermo Lumbreras 1999

En biblioteca: v.1. Las sociedades aborígenes. En biblioteca: v.1. Las sociedades aborígenes.

Conflictos coloniales - Jorge Cerdá Crespo 2010

Desde su descubrimiento, las Indias constituyeron una continua fuente de ingresos y de recursos para el reino de España. En el siglo XVIII, los conflictos coloniales protagonizaron ocasionalmente las relaciones internacionales entre las principales potencias de la época. Este libro aborda las circunstancias históricas y políticas que originaron la Guerra de los Nueve Años, más conocida como la Guerra de la Oreja de Jenkins. Dicho episodio ejemplifica la lucha por el control territorial y económico de los dominios españoles en las Indias. Jorge Cerdá Crespo es licenciado en Historia y en Antropología Social y Cultural, y doctor en Historia por la Universidad de Alicante.

Soldados del rey - Allan J. Kuethe 2005

Quatre historiadors especialistes en l'estudi de l'exèrcit colonial de la monarquia espanyola durant el segle xviii, els editors juntament amb Christon I. Archer i Leon G. Campbell, contribueixen amb aquesta obra col·lectiva a explicar les causes de la independència americana

The Spanish Atlantic World in the Eighteenth Century - Allan J. Kuethe 2014-05-12

This volume elucidates Bourbon colonial policy with emphasis on Madrid's efforts to reform and modernize its American holdings. Set in an Atlantic world context, the book highlights the interplay between Spain and America as the Spanish empire struggled for survival amid the fierce international competition that dominated the eighteenth century. The authors use extensive research in the repositories of Spain and America, as well as innovative consultation of the French Foreign Affairs archive, to bring into focus the poorly understood reformist efforts of the early Bourbons, which laid the foundation for the better-known agenda of Charles III. As the book unfolds, the narrative puts flesh on the men and women who, for better or worse, influenced colonial governance. It is the story of power, ambition and idealism at the highest levels.

El cura Juan Fernández de Sotomayor y Picón y los catecismos de la Independencia - Javier Ocampo López 2010

En esta obra se busca, a través de la prosopografía histórica, estudiar a un gran personaje ideológico y dirigente de la revolución de la independencia de Colombia, como lo fue el cura Juan Fernández de Sotomayor y Picón, en sus roles de actor social y político; quien, junto con otros personajes de su época, en la primera mitad del siglo XIX, configura un grupo revolucionario en defensa de la democracia, la igualdad, la libertad y el demoliberalismo. Para dicho propósito se analizan las redes de poder. No se pretende hacer un estudio biográfico aislado, sino relacionado con las ideologías, los grupos de presión, los partidos políticos y los grupos revolucionarios.

Las haciendas públicas en el Caribe hispano durante el siglo XIX - Inés Roldán de Montaud 2008

Este volumen colectivo reúne una serie de trabajos sobre las finanzas

públicas en el Caribe durante el S. XIX. Aunque cada uno muestra un caso distinto, el conjunto ofrece una visión integrada de la marcha de las diferentes Haciendas desde el momento en que empezaron a disponer de un sistema fiscal independiente. Describe los avatares y dificultades que experimentaron y el complejo entramado de relaciones entre las diversas Tesorerías coloniales y con la metrópoli. El libro supone una aportación significativa a la historia de las finanzas públicas en estos territorios, cuestión particularmente descuidada por quienes se interesan por la historia política y económica coloniales y por los estudiosos de la Hacienda pública española.

No Limits to Their Sway - Edgardo Perez Morales 2018-04-10

Following the 1808 French invasion of the Iberian Peninsula, an unprecedented political crisis threw the Spanish Monarchy into turmoil. On the Caribbean coast of modern-day Colombia, the important port town of Cartagena rejected Spanish authority, finally declaring independence in 1811. With new leadership that included free people of color, Cartagena welcomed merchants, revolutionaries, and adventurers from Venezuela, the Antilles, the United States, and Europe. Most importantly, independent Cartagena opened its doors to privateers of color from the French Caribbean. Hired mercenaries of the sea, privateers defended Cartagena's claim to sovereignty, attacking Spanish ships and seizing Spanish property, especially near Cuba, and establishing vibrant maritime connections with Haiti. Most of Cartagena's privateers were people of color and descendants of slaves who benefited from the relative freedom and flexibility of life at sea, but also faced kidnapping, enslavement, and brutality. Many came from Haiti and Guadeloupe; some had been directly involved in the Haitian Revolution. While their manpower proved crucial in the early Anti-Spanish struggles, Afro-Caribbean privateers were also perceived as a threat, suspected of holding questionable loyalties, disorderly tendencies, and too strong a commitment to political and social privileges for people of color. Based on handwritten and printed sources in Spanish, English, and French, this book tells the story of Cartagena's multinational and multicultural seafarers, revealing the Trans-Atlantic

and maritime dimensions of South American independence.

Scotland, Darien and the Atlantic World, 1698-1700 - Julie Orr

2018-09-26

Combines qualitative fieldwork with analytical philosophy to provide guidelines for when it is right for states, UN agencies and NGOs to help refugees repatriate.

Race, State, and Armed Forces in Independence-Era Brazil - Hendrik

Kraay 2004-08-01

Focusing on the military institutions (army, militia, and National Guard) of Bahia, Brazil, this book analyzes the region's transition from Portuguese colony to province of the Brazilian Empire. It examines the social, racial, and cultural dimensions of post-independence state-building in one of the principal slave plantation regions of the Americas. Contrary to those who stress the autonomy of the Brazilian state, this book documents the close connections between the locally-organized armed forces and society in the late colonial period. Racially segregated and mirroring the class hierarchies of the larger society, these military institutions were profoundly transformed by the war for independence in the early 1820s. In its aftermath, the new Brazilian state gradually built a national army, breaking the local orientation of the Bahian regulars by the 1840s. The National Guard, locally-oriented and democratic in its 1831 organization, was turned into a state-controlled corporation in the 1840s. These developments deeply affected the lives of the men (and women) involved in the armed forces, and a main aim of this book is to examine their participation in the complex and convoluted process of state-building. The liberalism used to justify independence and the creation of an imperial state resonated among ordinary soldiers and officers, as it provided an ideology and language with which to challenge important features of late colonial military organization such as racial segregation and corporal punishment. Racial discrimination, formally eliminated in the 1830s, shaped racial politics in the military, while the construction of a national army undermined the previously close connections of officers and soldiers to the mainstream of Bahian society.

Mosquito Empires - J. R. McNeill 2010-01-11

This book explores the links among ecology, disease, and international politics in the context of the Greater Caribbean - the landscapes lying between Surinam and the Chesapeake - in the seventeenth through early twentieth centuries. Ecological changes made these landscapes especially suitable for the vector mosquitoes of yellow fever and malaria, and these diseases wrought systematic havoc among armies and would-be settlers. Because yellow fever confers immunity on survivors of the disease, and because malaria confers resistance, these diseases played partisan roles in the struggles for empire and revolution, attacking some populations more severely than others. In particular, yellow fever and malaria attacked newcomers to the region, which helped keep the Spanish Empire Spanish in the face of predatory rivals in the seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. In the late eighteenth and through the nineteenth century, these diseases helped revolutions to succeed by decimating forces sent out from Europe to prevent them.

Sevilla y las Flotas de Indias - María del Carmen Mena García 1998

Publicaciones de la Escuela de Estudios Hispano-Americanos de la Universidad de Sevilla - 1983

Violent Delights, Violent Ends - Nicole von Germeten 2013-11-15

This study of sexuality in seventeenth-century Latin America takes the reader beneath the surface of daily life in a colonial city. Cartagena was an important Spanish port and the site of an Inquisition high court, a slave market, a leper colony, a military base, and a prison colony—colonial institutions that imposed order by enforcing Catholicism, cultural and religious boundaries, and prevailing race and gender hierarchies. The city was also simmering with illegal activity, from contraband trade to prostitution to heretical religious practices. Nicole von Germeten's research uncovers scandalous stories drawn from archival research in Inquisition cases, criminal records, wills, and other legal documents. The stories focus largely on sexual agency and honor: an insult directed at a married woman causes a deadly street battle; a young doña uses sex to manipulate a lustful, corrupt inquisitor. Scandals

like these illustrate the central thesis of this book: women in colonial Cartagena de Indias took control of their own sex lives and used sex and

rhetoric connected to sexuality to plead their cases when they had to negotiate with colonial bureaucrats.