

1967 Creative Showcase

Reunion 2022

SMITH
COLLEGE

Ellen Kanner & Annie Zeybekoglu

Historical Research and Art



I, TERESA DE LUCENA

**In praise of long trips
and great travel companions**

ELLEN KANNER

ANNIE ZEYBEKOGLU

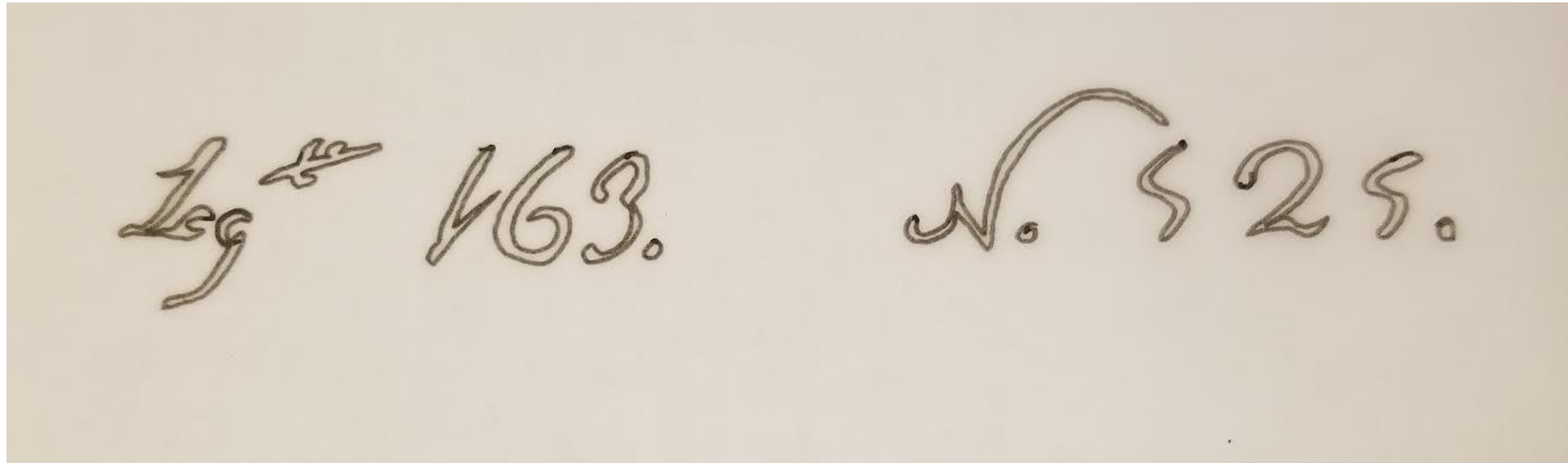


A brief history of us

- Class of '67
- 25th Reunion - 1992
- 50th Reunion - 2017

Ellen's passion for Spain
leads to Smith
and Junior Year Abroad





Ellen finds Teresa in the Archivo Histórico Nacional in Madrid

TERESA DE LUCENA

- Born Toledo 1467
- Died Orgaz 1545

- Conversa
- Reconciled 1485
- Trial and Imprisonment 1530-1531

en el mes de julio de 1514 e años

este contrato es bien e fiel mente sacado de una carta mensajera q parax sea
fin en hoboa y por ser de coarpto en deroga a Teresa de Siquana sub teniente
de la qual es el siguiente

+

Yo, Dña. hermana Dña. Juana de Siquana, carta mensajera a 20 de agosto y en bomeña ju. baer
de la corte no q si era de o por fusta delle del mar por q me parece este men
sajero q era y por q yo señora de q yo sea dem esado antes q lo sea sena
en mis vos tengo el placer q oviera con mi leña ya si q me es fuere como no ten
go culpa en no ce a dar con Juan baer q bien se yo q os diera el como vole pregi
te si a una de ye olla vel me dize que todas las vezes q yo pusiere os es re
vix a lo q señora de yo de yo pleya no av a fa en este mundo con q yo algo sea
ta sea como por q fuese a cabar y volver a do lo q pusiere con su baer por q yo
esio carta q señora de ye v de q con aynda de yo leigo las otra y mas pre
te q pensare las otras pleya a do q d p d en de lo q señora de yo que
yo tor nasa dice sabe quanto lo siento loal sea el por tod alo menos si es
tunadas de ca con mi go no os tornaredes a do y se de ca pue y o de me de
algo es de do me lo q yo luego lo hare q adn q de pue q per q am pue per q mu
chos bienes de fortuna mas para vos nunca me de falzar y per si me aveys
franco de en algo no lo callare sino de me lo asi como si d hese me cota toda
a jurta y engos en mis la cuenta q de todo me dize y de ra ventura y de to
do se me acuerda qria saber quien le da a filias e alae q de yo q trae señora adn
se los dize de de me de quatro personas y se cota de bartus de suana m p ma
y de m señor tjo tanto de cor dola y de la hija de q de adn y de su hijo de ra de
suana p p de p de todos me co dize de ca sena no se q dize sino q yo si
empre bibe muerde de pue a la muerte de un hijo q avo quatro años y pna que m
fue buyend con el de la muerte y toda va muerte en hoboa q adn de pue q a la fa
ju baer se me mudo en esclavo sinca de ardo años q avo a nasa en mi casa y en
me magros de ca de de de la ar caso an si como ju baer os dize meo parax
de ca q yo de sena uno q yo que m de suana y cona y alae q no qe me de

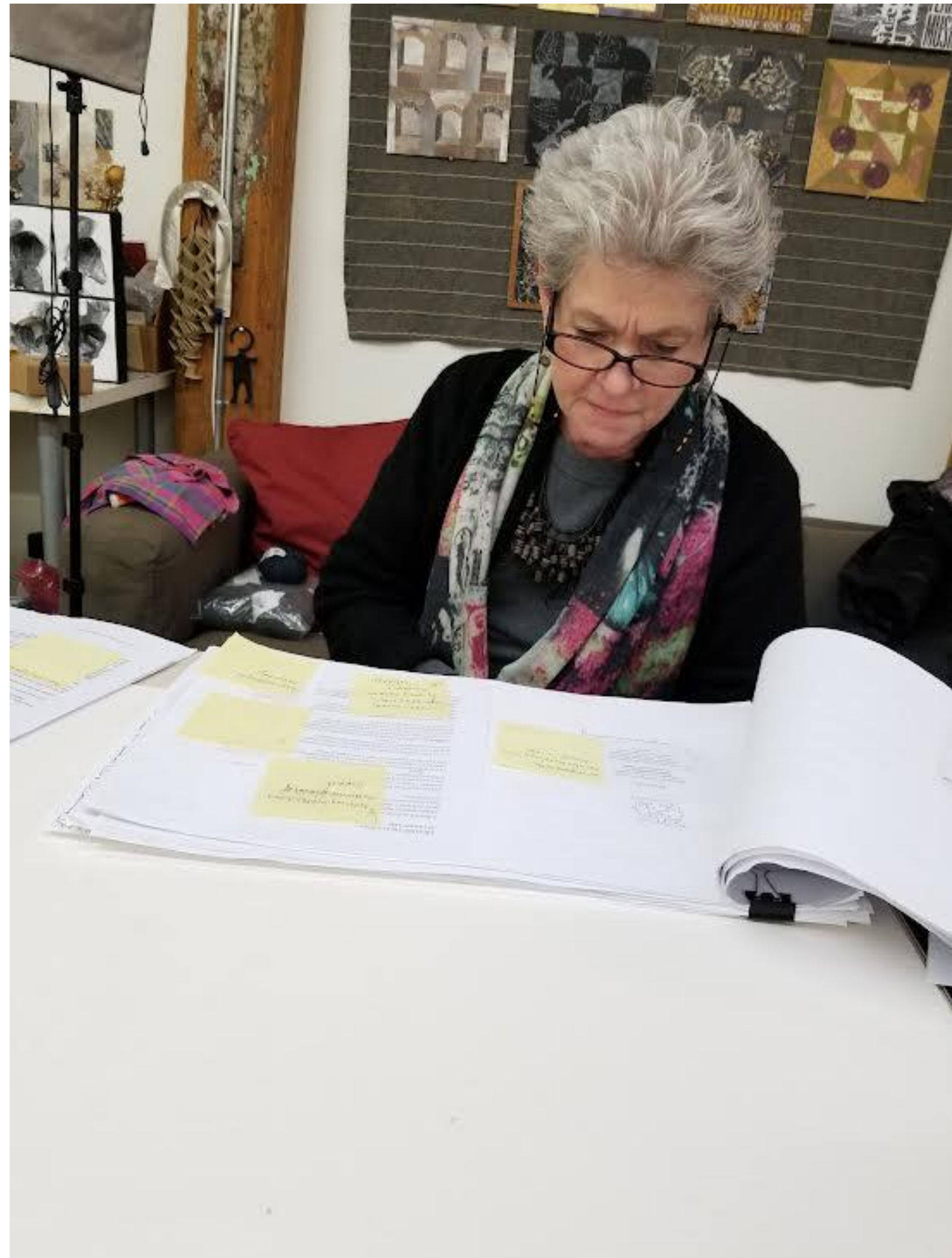
1. Carta del mensajero

What was hidden?

- Religious practices
- Family life
- Social networks
- Inquisition proceedings

How to make what was hidden
visible and beautiful?

“The past is never dead.
It’s not even past.”
- William Faulkner

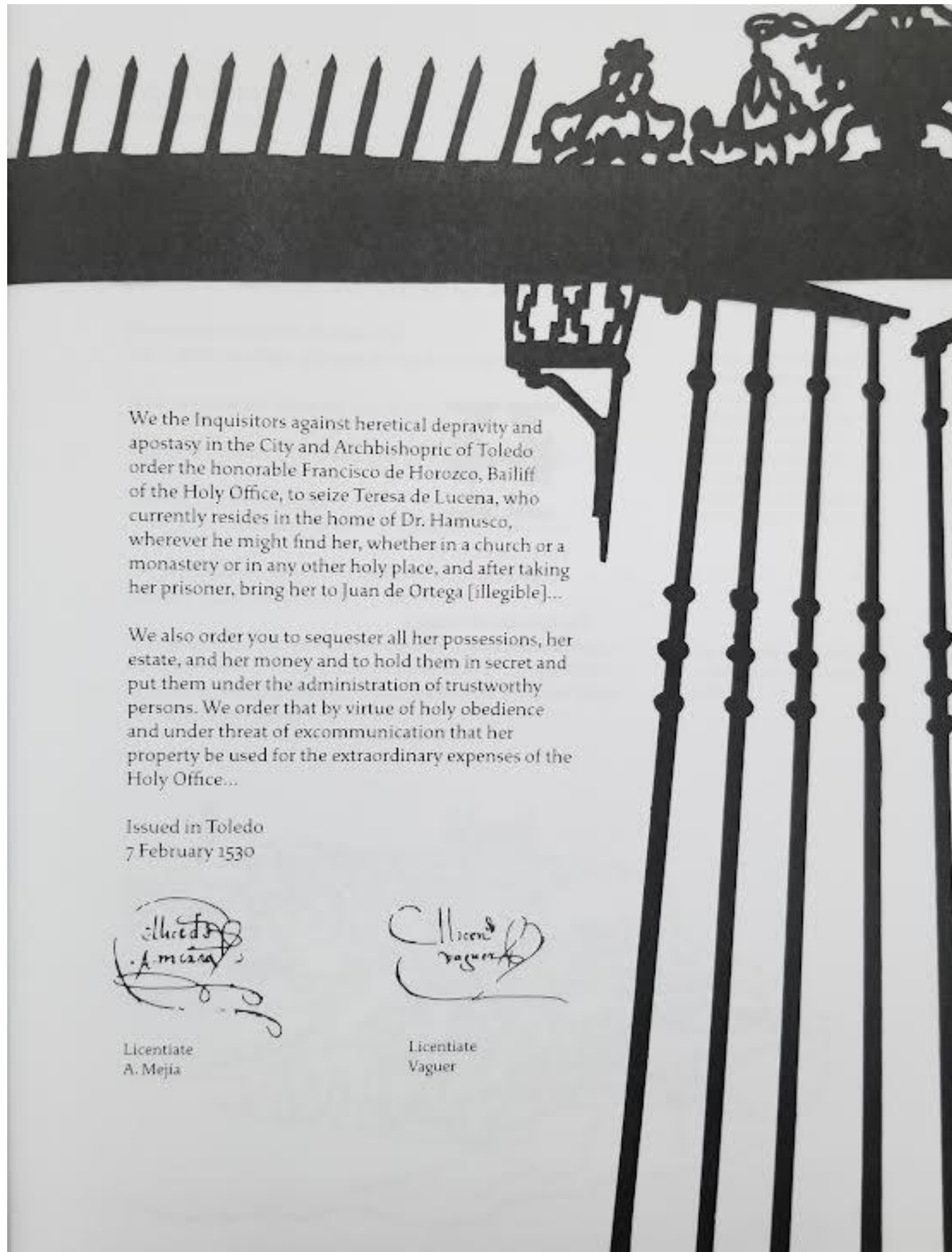


Could we tell Teresa's story
in a way that gives the reader
a primary experience with the material?





How an idea is manifest in form



We the Inquisitors against heretical depravity and apostasy in the City and Archbishopric of Toledo order the honorable Francisco de Horozco, Bailiff of the Holy Office, to seize Teresa de Lucena, who currently resides in the home of Dr. Hamusco, wherever he might find her, whether in a church or a monastery or in any other holy place, and after taking her prisoner, bring her to Juan de Ortega [illegible]...

We also order you to sequester all her possessions, her estate, and her money and to hold them in secret and put them under the administration of trustworthy persons. We order that by virtue of holy obedience and under threat of excommunication that her property be used for the extraordinary expenses of the Holy Office...

Issued in Toledo
7 February 1530

Licentiate
A. Mejia

Licentiate
Vaguer

DESIGN CHALLENGES

- Focus on the trial
- Convey the drama and tension of the trial
- Create a sense of place and time

Santa María la Blanca
Toledo

Originally a synagogue, designed in
the style of Moorish architecture,
converted to a Catholic church in 1391



Teresa 24 (DRAFT)

1. Asked if the witness performed the things contained in her reconciliation at the times she was in Puebla with Beatriz Gonçales, former wife of Fernando Gonçales, writer.
2. she said yes for a space of about 4 or 5 years.
3. Asked if she remembers what things she did with her, she says the things she said in her reconciliation and it's all in her reconciliation.
4. The 15th of February of the same year, the Inquisitors Licenciado Mejia and Pedro Vaguer sent for the prisoner Teresa de Lucena.
5. Brought before them, she was asked if she knew Beatriz Lopez, wife of Alvar Lopes. She said
6. she did know her, because she was the sister of the witness's father
7. and the wife of her grandfather, on her mother's side.
8. Asked if the witness and her sisters performed any rituals contained in her confession with Beatriz Lopez she said yes she did in
9. Toledo.
10. Asked if she knew Juan de Lucena, the son of Beatriz Lopez, she said she knew him well.
11. Asked if she saw him perform any of the rituals contained in her confession she said she doesn't remember but it very well could have been that she saw them.
12. Asked if she knew Marina Alvares, wife of Francisco de Bustamonte, weaver she said she doesn't remember her.
13. Asked if she knew Fernan Gomez and Leonor Jarada, his wife, she said yes.
14. Asked if she saw them perform any rituals of the Law of Moses she said Hernando Gomez was burned and that she was reconciled. The
15. never saw the aforementioned Fernan Gomez do anything and that Leonor was a neighbor
16. of the witness and her sister Leonor and they knew she wasn't a good Christian woman
17. on account of what she said through a hole in a fence
18. She was a prisoner of the Inquisition but was later released.
19. Asked if she ever fasted the Major Fast with her or asked for her forgiveness, she said she never fasted the Major Fast with her but it might be that they
20. asked for forgiveness through the hole in the fence.
21. Asked if she and her sisters kept the Jewish holidays
22. she said yes, the holiday of unleavened bread and the holiday with the huts.
23. Asked if her father and mother also observed them, she said yes.
24. Asked if the witness and her sisters and her parents fasted the
25. fast of Queen Esther, she said she fasted that fast and that she thinks her sisters did too
26. She was asked in what manner she observed this fast, she said she
27. fasted for 3 or 5 days twice when it was getting dark and that her sister Leonor
28. also fasted that fast and they ate the evening meal together.

TRIAL: DAY FOUR
15 February 1530

On the fifteenth of February, Inquisitors Licentiate Mejia and Pedro Vaguer ordered the prisoner, Teresa de Lucena, to be brought before them.

Did you know Beatriz López, Alvar López's wife?
I did know her. She was my father's sister and the wife of my mother's father.¹

Did you and your sisters ever perform rituals with her?
I did while I was in Toledo.

Did you know Juan de Lucena, Beatriz López's son?
I did. I knew him well.²

Did you ever see him perform rituals?
I don't remember but I may well have.

Did you know Marina Alvarez, the wife of Francisco de Bustamonte, the weaver?
No, I don't remember her.

Did you know Fernán Gómez and his wife, Leonor Jarada?
I did.

Did you see them perform any rituals according to the Law of Moses?
Fernán Gómez was burned and his wife was reconciled. I never saw him do anything. Leonor Jarada lived near me and my sister Leonor. I don't think she was a good Christian because of what she said to me through a hole in the fence between our houses. She was a prisoner of the Inquisition and then released.

Did you ever fast on the day of the Great Fast with her or ask her to forgive you?
No, I never fasted with her. But I did ask for her forgiveness through the hole in the fence.³

Did you and your sisters observe Jewish holidays?
Yes, we observed the holiday of unleavened bread and the one with the booths.

Did your parents observe them, too? Yes.

¹ *Marriage between close family members (endogamy) was a common occurrence among conversos. Of the many explanations offered for the practice, none seems more compelling than the need for secrecy in the home, where crypto-Jewish relatives could celebrate Jewish rituals together.*

² *This question refers to Teresa's uncle, Juan de Lucena, and not to Teresa's father of the same name. Juan de Lucena was also the name of a celebrated fifteenth-century author, often identified erroneously as Teresa's father.*

³ *Asking for forgiveness on Yom Kippur was considered an important obligation for crypto-Jews; the need for secrecy forced Teresa and her neighbor to communicate through a hole in a fence to avoid being overheard.*

SAMPLE E

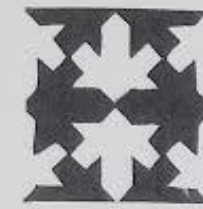
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Opening paragraph = 11 pts reg
Question = 11 pts reg
Answer = 12 pts italic
Sidebar = 10 pts italic
Superscript = 14 pts
Page # = 12 pts

TRANSLATION CHALLENGE

Teresa must speak for herself

DESIGN SOLUTIONS

- Trial Q+A Format
- Chapter Markers
- Sidebars
- Illustrations



TRIAL: DAY ONE
8 February 1530

The first day of Teresa's
sworn testimony follows.

TRIAL: DAY ONE
8 February 1530

In the city of Toledo on 8 February 1530, when the Inquisitors Licentiate Alonso Mejía and Licentiate Pedro Vaguer were in their usual chambers, they ordered the prisoner Teresa de Lucena be brought before them. Once present, she was sworn in and promised to tell the truth under oath. She was asked:

Did you reconcile with the Church?

Yes.¹ I don't remember if it was during the Period of Grace.

Were you married when you reconciled? *No.*

Do you remember what things you were reconciled for? *No.*

Were you given penance?

No. Nor did I have any money or anything else confiscated.

Do you remember who performed your reconciliation?

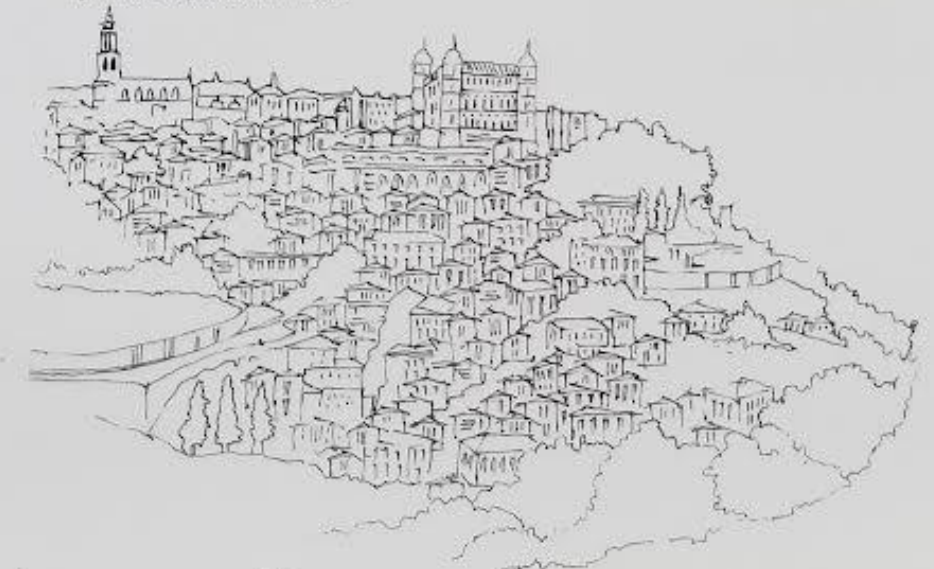
I think it was López [illegible] of Toledo.

Were your father and mother reconciled with the Church?

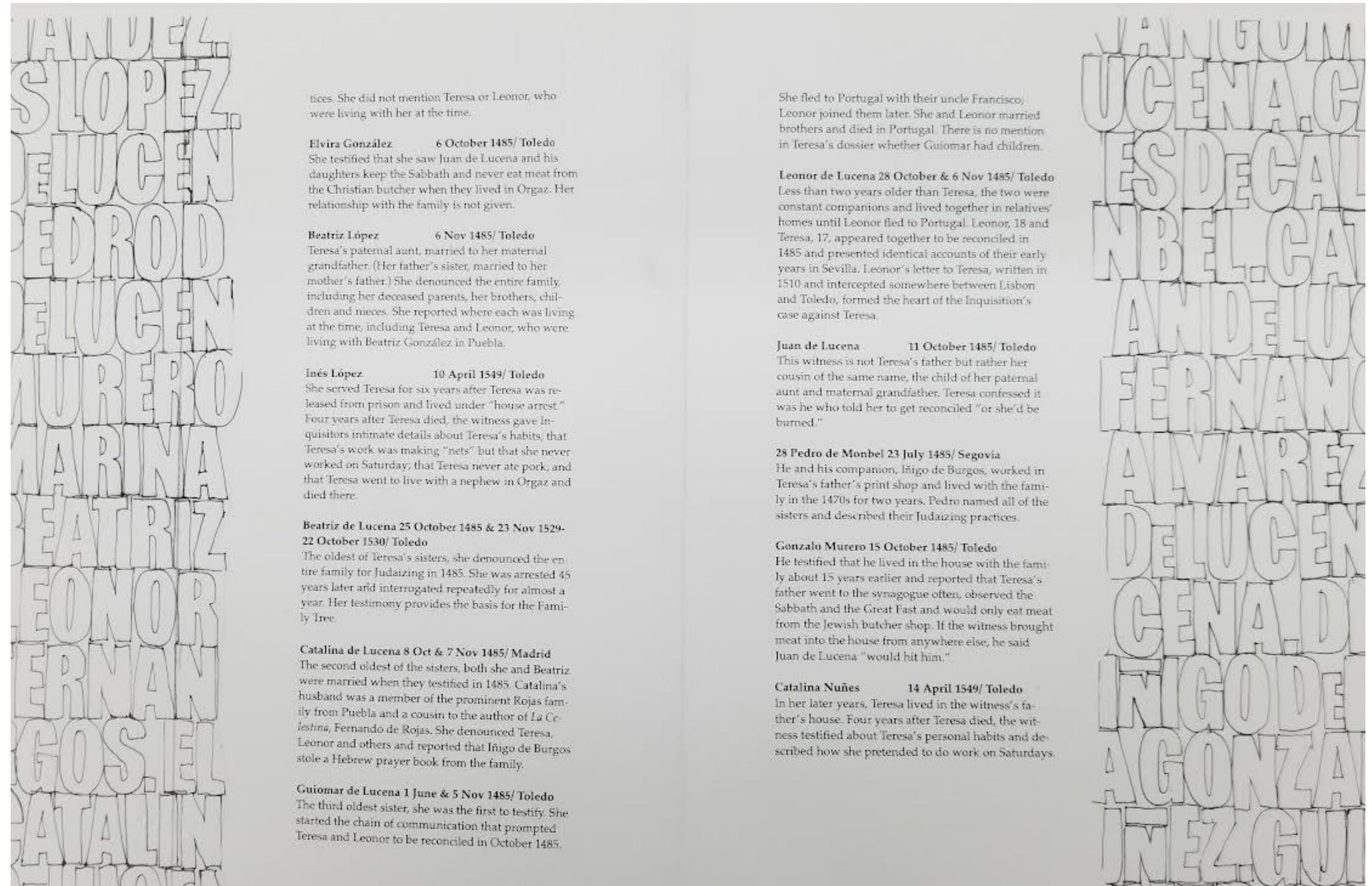
My father went to Rome and was condemned by the Holy Office after he had left. My mother died in Sevilla about ten years before the Inquisition arrived.²

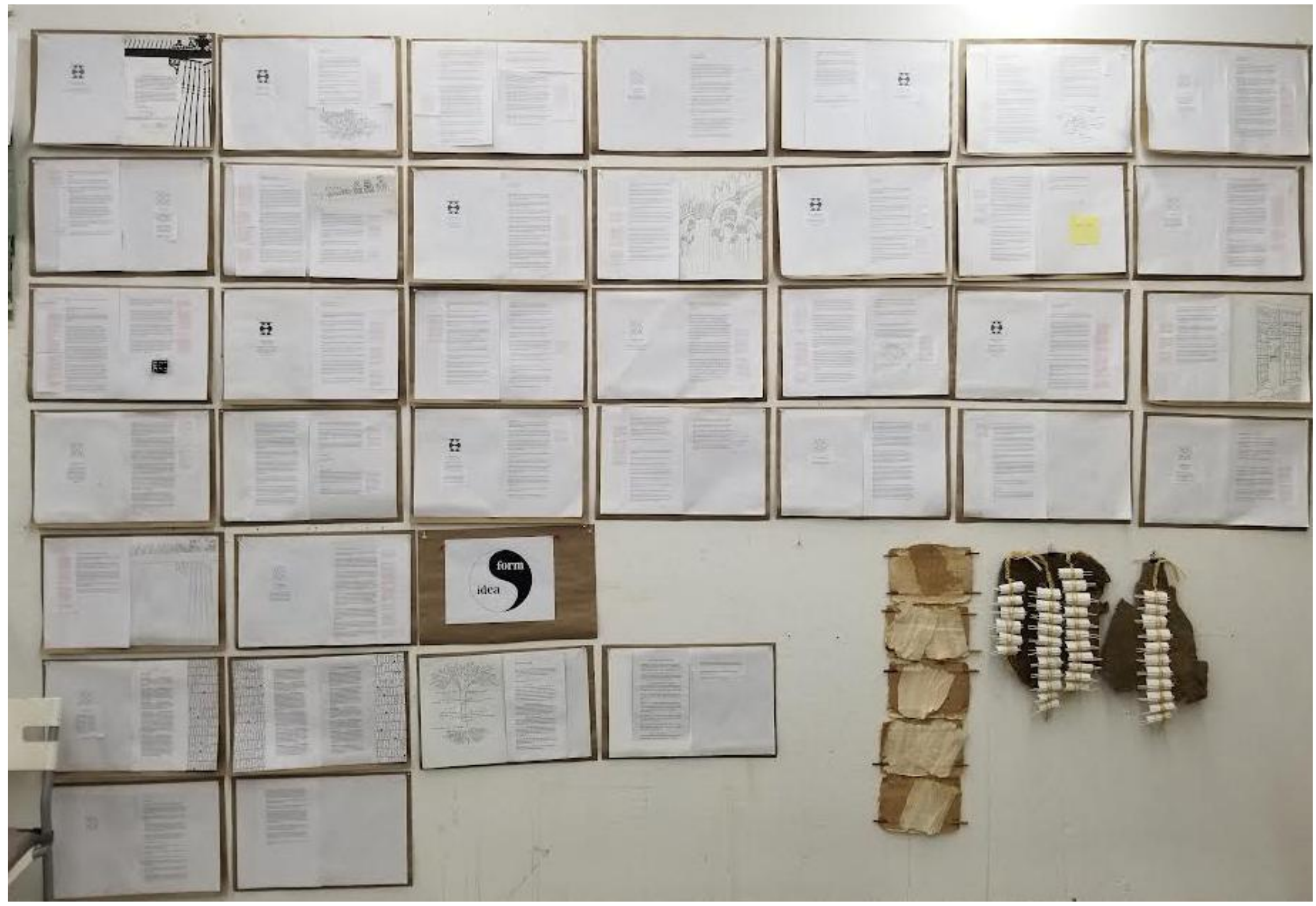
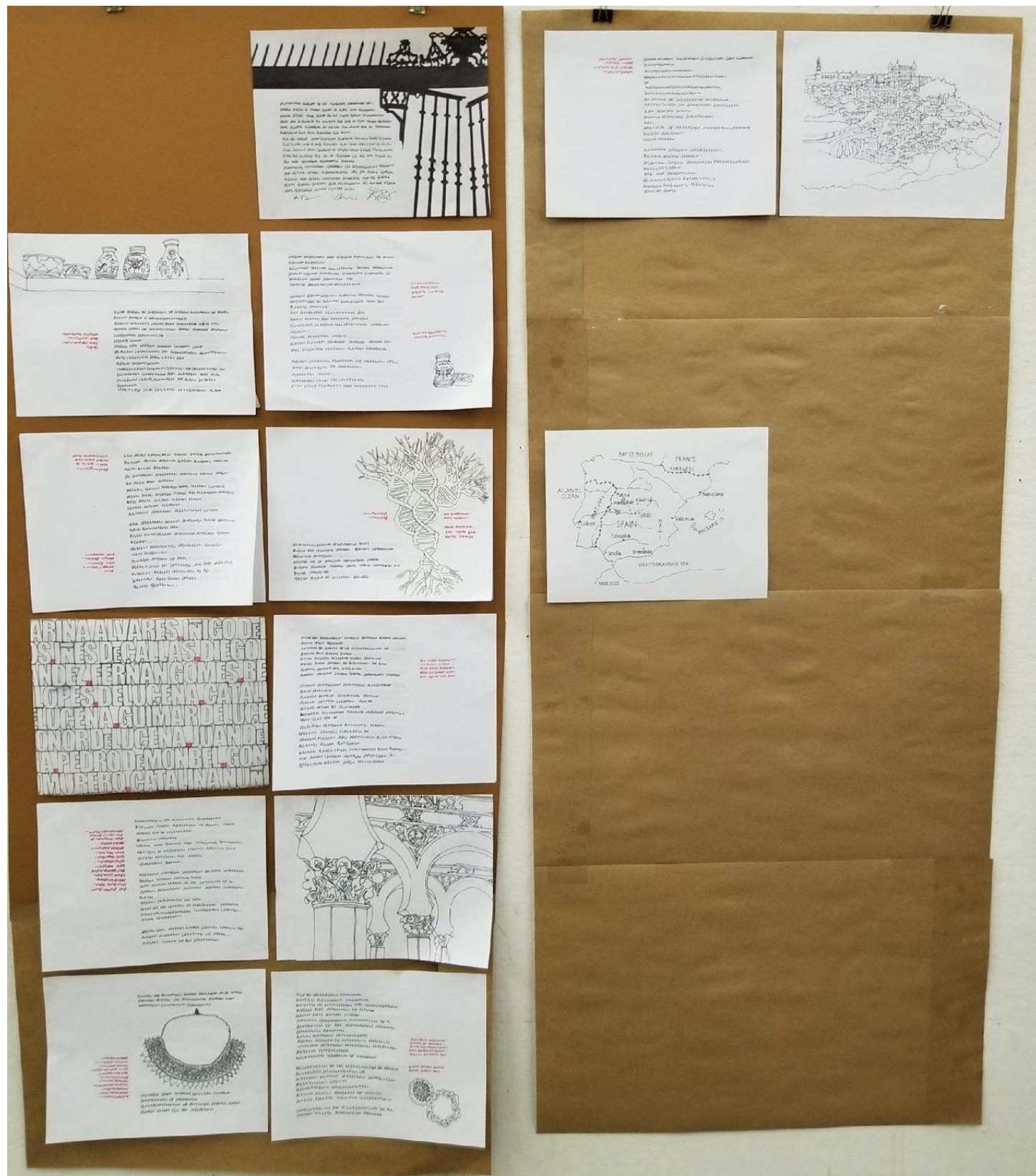
¹
In 1485, when Teresa was seventeen, she confessed that she had learned to practice Jewish rituals in secret. After swearing to return to strict Catholic observance, she was reconciled – readmitted – into the Church community.

²
The Inquisition established its first office in Sevilla in 1480.

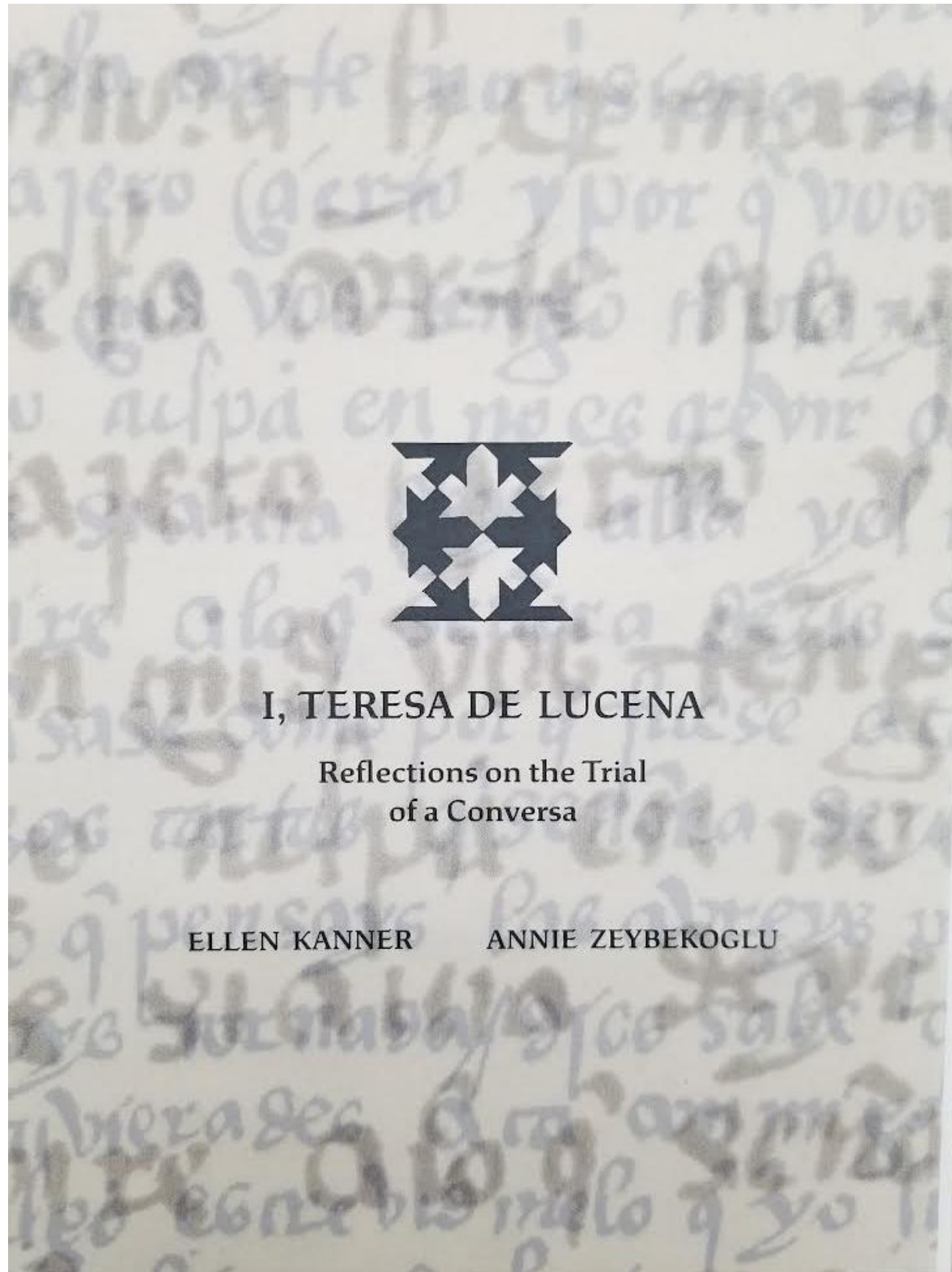


Unique format for original research





We built a wall with Teresa's story



The wall became a book

For more information, contact
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Donna Radnar

Quilting





Francie Allen

Sculpture



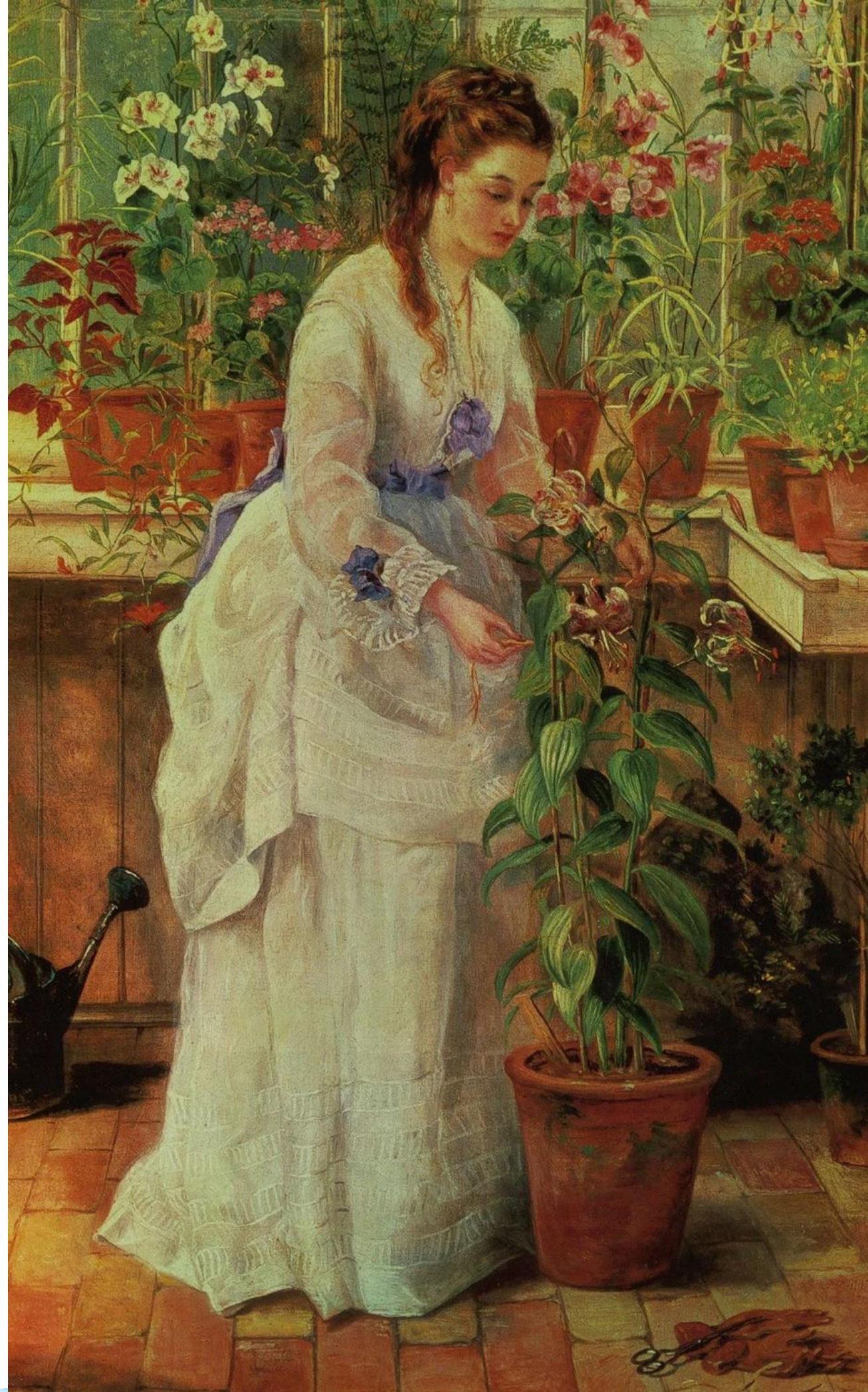


Margaret Flanders Darby

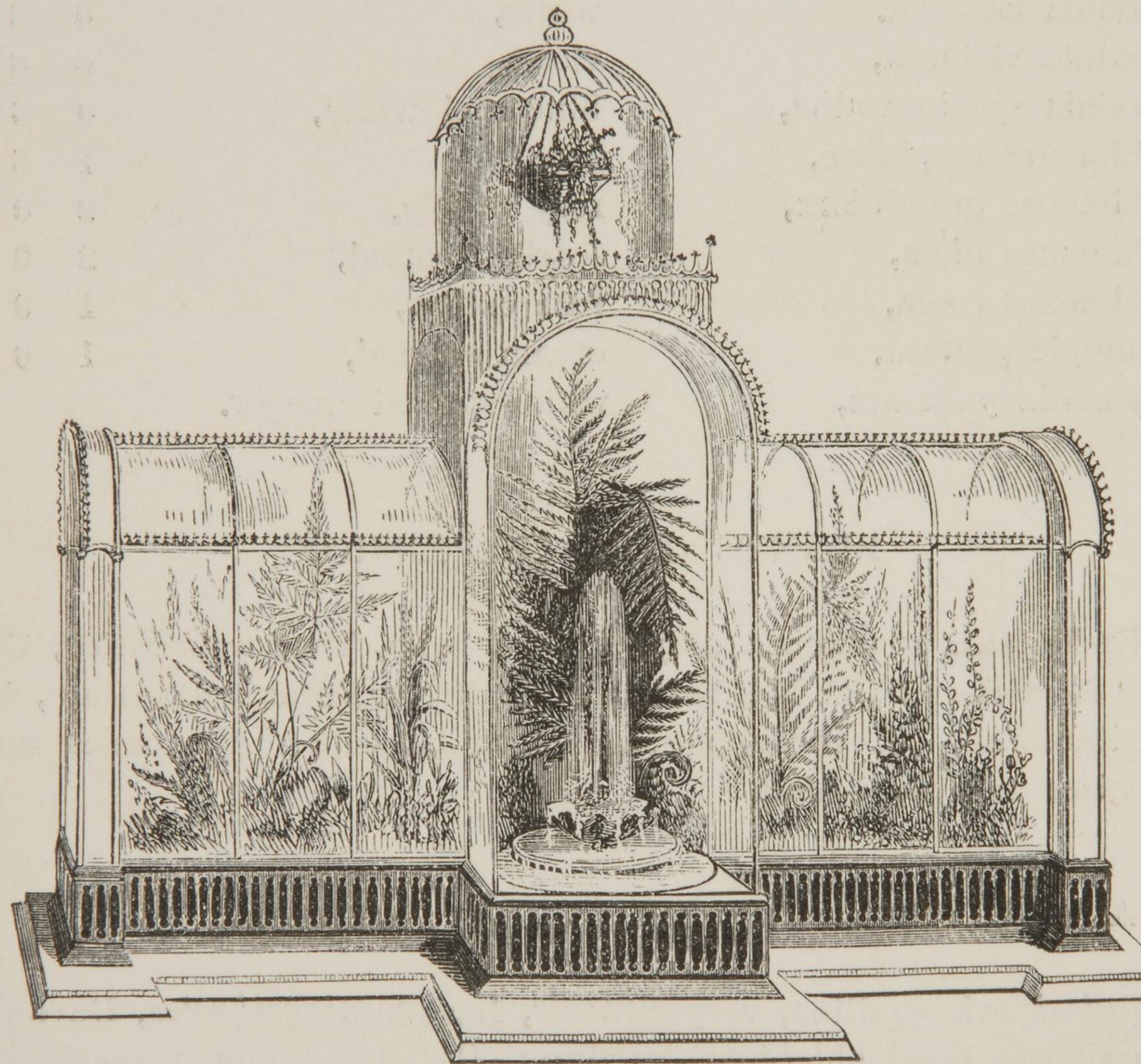
**The Hothouse Flower: Nurturing Women
in the Victorian Conservatory**













INTERIORS







Joan Hutchinson

Change Ringing





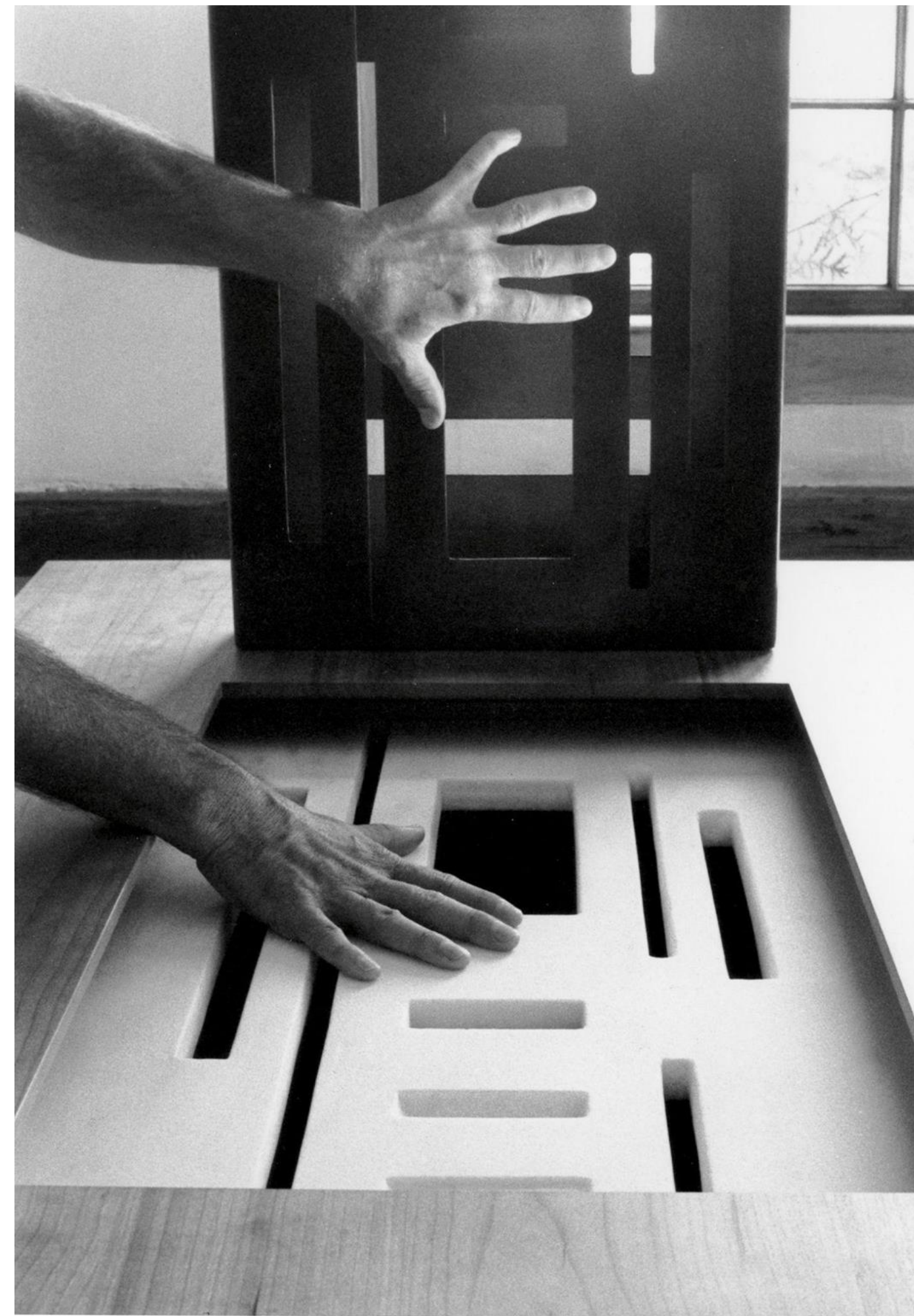
Roz Driscoll

Sculpture























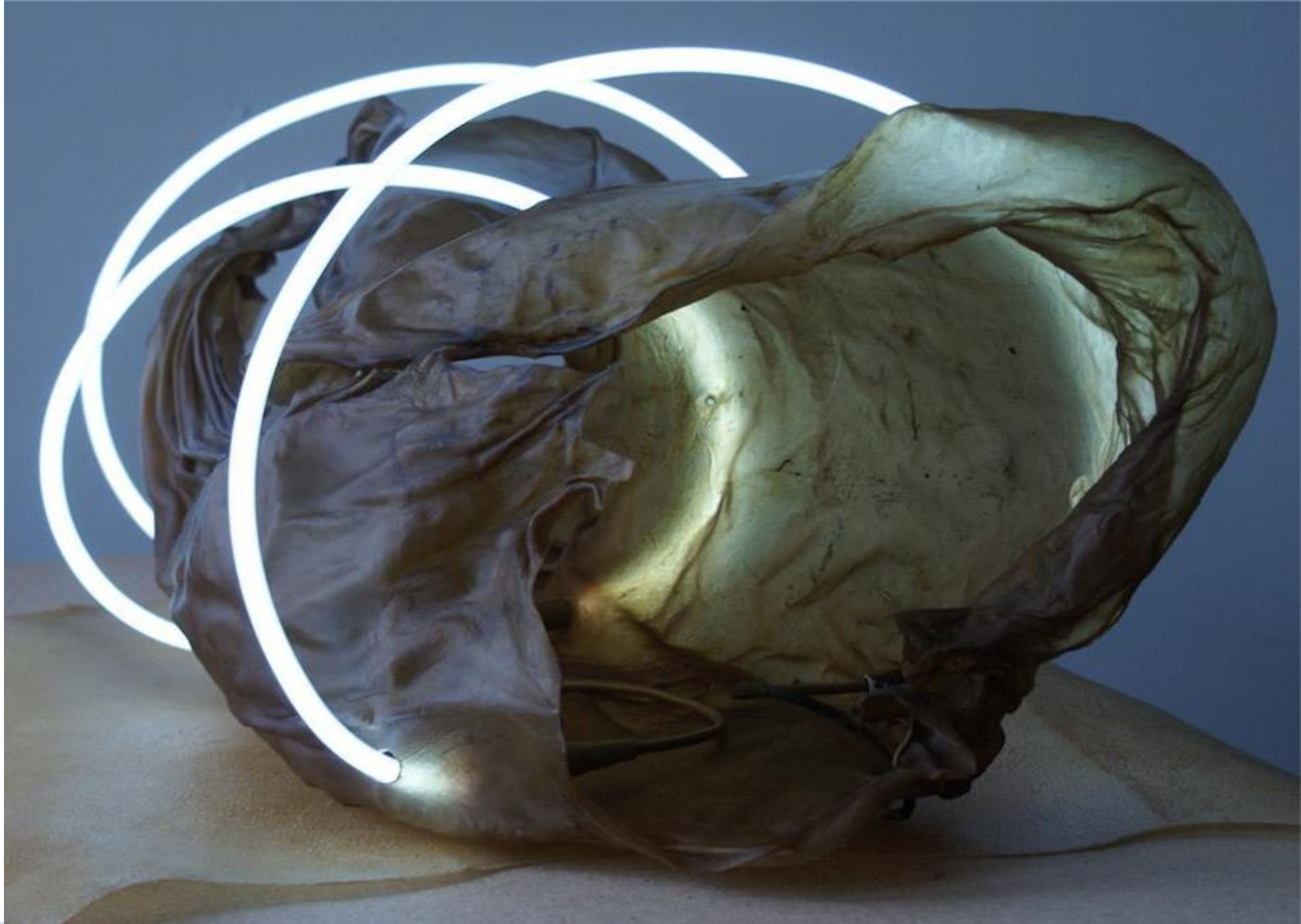


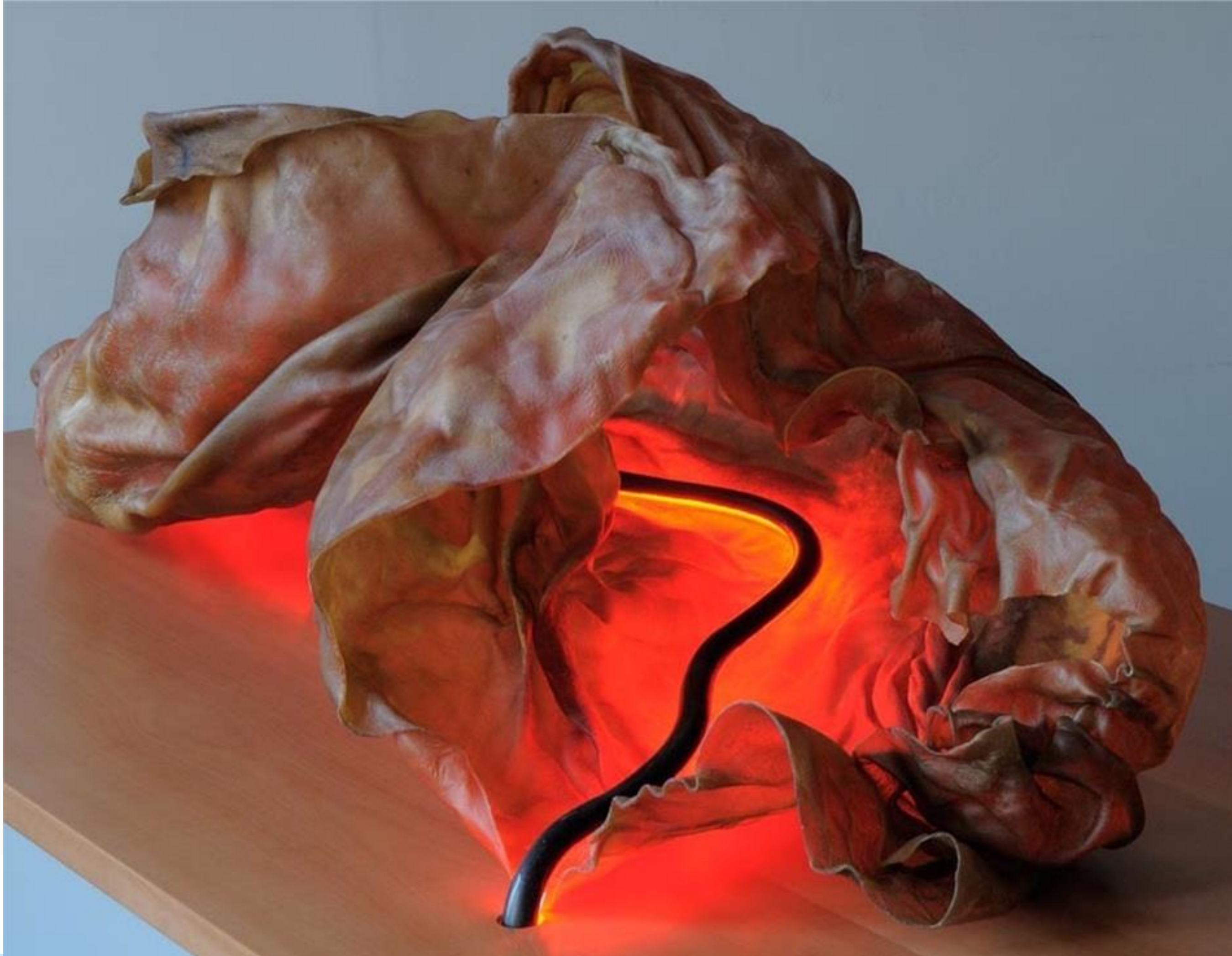


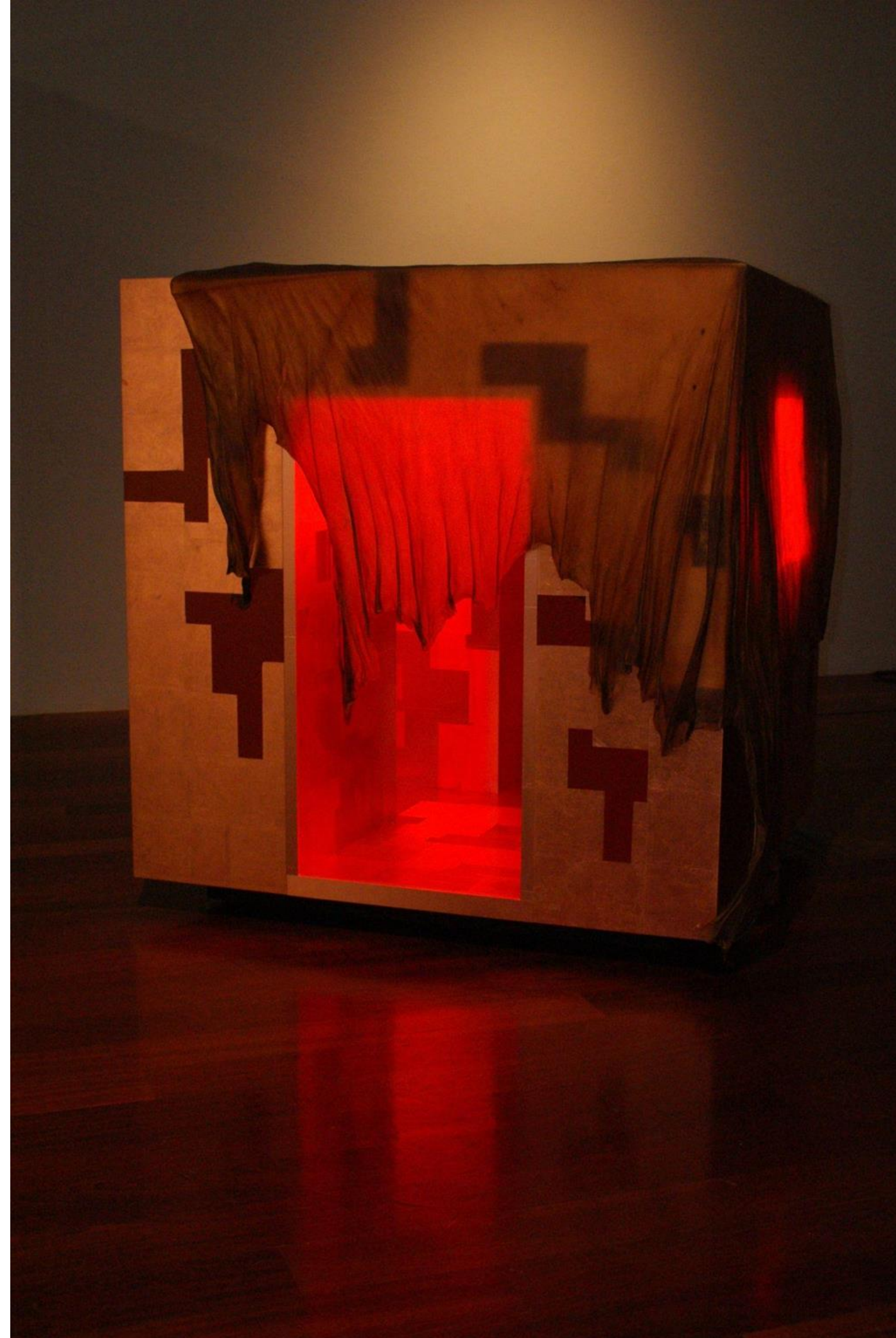




















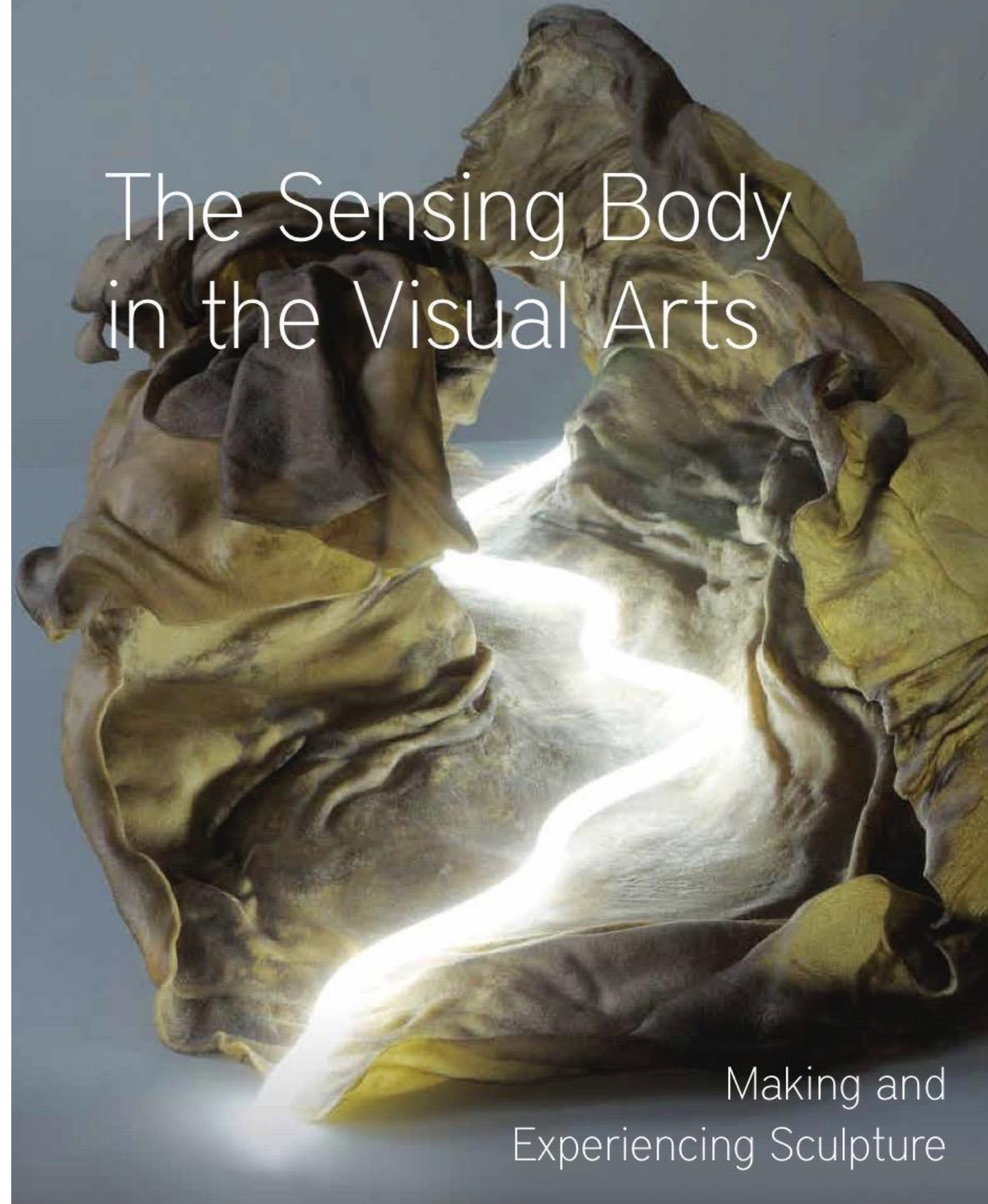






Rosalyn Driscoll

The Sensing Body in the Visual Arts



Making and
Experiencing Sculpture

BLOOMSBURY

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Thank you.

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