Abstract

The essay analyzes the relationship between cultural sociability and politics under Juan Manuel de Rosas’ regime. Such relationship involve supporters and enemies: at the beginning, in a public manner, linked to the Salón Literario del 37 in Buenos Aires, a year later in the clandestine Asociación de la Joven Argentina and, finally, in the exile. The essay takes into consideration the Instituto Histórico e Geográfico Brasileiro and the above mentioned argentine asociations in order to evaluate the different ways in which the two nacional processes articulate their politics in connection to their culture, and ends up focusing in the argentine case. Brazil encourages literary development thanks to a system of patronage (from which the majority of artists and writers takes benefit) with the aim of creating an image of nacional cohesion designed and controled by the power. Compared to the IHGB, the Salón literario is an entity that confronts the power and, therefore, it can’t aspire neither to Rosas’ consent nor his protection. Through the dispute between the two political groups in Argentina, we’ll study the political and the intellectual networks (when they emerge, how they are perceived, what their imposibilities are) between allied, enemies, peers and contenders to evaluate the diverse forms they adopt: the agreement, the vow, the reconciliation, the martyrdom, the crime, the brotherhood, the courtesy, the youth, the brutality, the revolt, the regime.

Keywords

Friendship, Mazorca, Salón, Association, Rosas.