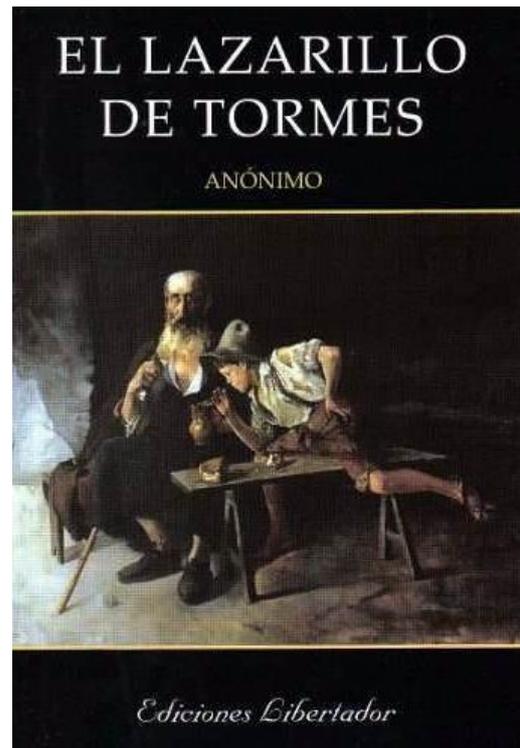


## EL LAZARILLO DE TORMES

*La vida de Lazarillo de Tormes y de sus fortunas y adversidades*, known as *El Lazarillo de Tormes*, is a 16th century picaresque novel. It is a novel of unknown author and written in Spanish. Explains the adventures of a young orphan who serves different owners for improve on a social level. The book is written in epistle format, the protagonist explains his life. The work was very successful and second parts were written for literate of the(that?) time, but they weren't so recognized. In 1959 was a movie based on the novel.



Abstract:

The protagonist of the story was born in Salamanca. His mother abandoned him and began to work with a blind person who did not treat him well and denied even the basic food. The boy develops his cunning to survive and to steal his master's food. El mateix passa amb el clergue i l'herald a qui serveix més tard. With the herard, it is a cordial relationship but man leaves the city. Then Lazarillo enters the service of a hypocritical mercedario priest and an ecclesiastical bullet seller. The second part narrates its stay briefly with other masters, like a priest, a craftsman and a watchman. Then he happens to have his own business, he becomes a steward and crier. The monk of a church helps him to get these jobs and offers him a home to get married with one of his servants. He accepts the proposal and allows the infidelity of his wife who is hidden by the chapel in exchange for a quiet life

# Lazarillo de Tormes



Josep Planas  
Roger Sánchez  
Joan García

# Author, place and date of the book

This book is anonymous, but there are two possible authors.

Dr. Rosa Navarro Durán thinks that the author was Alfonso de Valdés, and dr. Mercedes Agulló Cobo thinks that was Diego Hurtadon de Mendoza.

There are a lot of editions of this book, but the 4 oldest were written in 1554, they were printed in “Burgos, Amberes, Alcalá de Henares and Medina del Campo”.



Alfonso de Valdés



Diego Hurtado de Mendoza

# Period/movement

The golden age was a period of flourishing rise in arts and literature in Spain, this period coincided with the political rise of the Spanish Habsburg dynasty. In this age Spain influenced in different aspects. In that time they were developed two artistic movements.

Renaissance

Baroque

# Plot

- This novel is a letter wrote by Lázaro. He explains his adventures since he was a kid to when he write the letter when he have more or less 25 years.
- This adventures are about his live with all his masters (owners) and when he is little, he is very innocent but with the time he become astute.

# Characters

# Lázaro González Pérez

Lázaro González Pérez, better known as Lazarillo de Tormes, is called like this because he was born in Salamanca, in front of a river called Tormes and his parents nicknamed him as Lazarillo de Tormes. Lázaro and his family lived because of his father, that he worked in a mill, when he died, his mother, with no money, handed him over to a blind person, who needed a boy to help him. Lázaro is a thin and small boy. He was always very clever. He lent the blind for the “clérigo” and then, went to another seven masters (owners). In the last master, Lazarillo married another maid of “arcipreste de San Salvador”.



# The blind

The blind is the first master (owner) of Lázaro, and also is one of the characters that had influenced Lazarillo the most. He teach him learning the hard way to be more astute, rogue and cheater. Lázaro learns how to get food and some money making antics to the blind.

The blind was a old greedy and selfish, he doesn't share the food with Lazarillo. When he tries to get food by his own, the blind always caught him. Lazarillo saws that the blind man can not meet his needs so he manages a plan to leave him



# The priest

The priest is the second master (owner) of Lázaro and her characteristics in the novel makes him represent the corruption and the avarice of the religious mans of that time. Like a lot of characters of Lazarillo de Tormes, the priest doesn't provide some food to Lázaro, but, he has a lot of food. He provides to the child the food that he doesn't like and the once that where in poor condition.

One day Lazarillo gets the key to open the ark where he deposited the food and he makes the priest believe that were the rats. But one day the priest discover that weren't rats, that was Lázaro and he does it out of his house forever.



# The squire

The squire is the third master of Lázaro, in Lazarillo de Tormes characters highlights for being a very proud man. He also pretend to have a lot of money because he was disowned by his family. In the novel represents the low nobility of the society (XVI). Lázaro discovers that he doesn't have any money so Lazarillo left him to found another owner.

# The monk

The monk is the fourth master of Lazarillo. His characteristics are the kinship with some neighbours the previous owner of Lázaro, that's how he knows him, although his aspect is more mundane and is something more generous than previous masters. Although he is a promiscuous and corrupt friar. Lázaro as the other masters, doesn't get what he wants so he left him.



# The bulwark

Another character of this novel is the bulwark, the fifth owner of Lázaro, the most important characteristics we've found is that he sells fake bulls, some sealed documents about religious persons and politicians, cheating people to win money. Lazarillo gets tired of his cheats and her scams and left him



# The painter

The painter is the sixth master of Lázaro, he was a short time with him because he exploited Lazarillo. In the novel, this owner, painted tambourines, it is a character that represents the renaissance class of that time.

# The captain

The chaplain is the seventh master of Lázaro. Is an opportunity for Lazarillo, her first salary in exchange for working for him as a water carrier. He was 4 years with Lázaro.



# The archpriest of San Salvador:

The archpriest of San Salvador is the ninth and the last of Lázaro. He also represents the corruption of religious persons. He was the one that gets her a wife, a maid of this owner.



# The wife

The maid of the archpriest of San Salvador is the maid of Lazarillo's last master in the novel. Lázaro decides to married her, which finally he finds the happiness, he stops from getting hungry and he has a stable life.

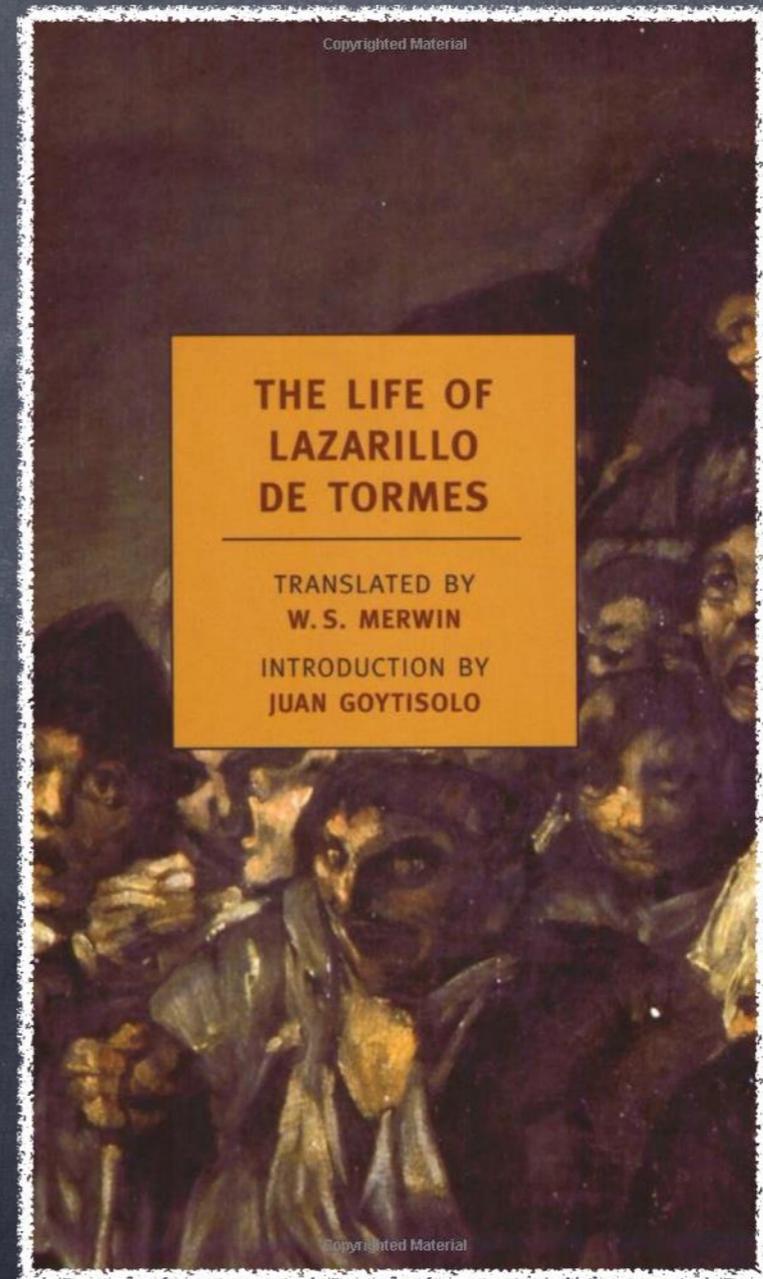


# Opinion and recommendation

- We think that this is a good book, isn't our favourite book but we had to read at the school and we finally see that is not as boring as it seem.
- We think that this book have a good moral: we don't have to leave up nothing, we have to fight and continue forward.

# Translation and cultural elements

El Lazarillo is a book full of Spanish expressions, rhetorical figures, jokes, etc. All these things were originally written in Spanish, so if you want to translate the book to another language like English you will lose a lot of these expressions, rhetorical figures, jokes and Spanish vocabulary.



Thanks for your attention