

On Wednesday, August 23, 1536, Morales's compatriot Bartolomé de Escobedo (a clergyman from Zamora diocese) was inducted into the choir. The French contingent, led by the stiff-necked basso Charles d'Argentilly, protested violently: refusing even to attend his inauguration. An extremely delicate balance between the French and the Spanish was maintained at this period: Escobedo's induction brought the number of Spaniards to the same figure as that of the French. For refusing to attend Escobedo's inauguration the French were each fined a month's salary.<sup>91</sup> But their protest was effective: the next three foreigners chosen for the choir were French. The cause of their specific complaint against Escobedo in 1536 is not known. However, he, like the other Spaniards in the choir—with the single exception of Morales—left a record of being a hot-tempered man. On one occasion, just before Mass was to begin, he called a fellow singer "a fat pig" in a loud tone of voice,<sup>92</sup> and once at vespers he called a singer who had missed his place "you ass" in a raised voice.<sup>93</sup> Juan Sánchez, first admitted in June, 1529, was the most flamboyant member of the generally hot-tempered Spanish section of the choir. In February, 1538, he was in trouble for striking someone who fled; and in January, 1540, not wishing to sing the part allotted him by the director, he hit him "in the presence of the Sacrament," thus creating a "very great scandal." He was imprisoned, but the Spaniards in the choir banded together and sent Ordoñez to plead with the pope, who indulgently reinstated him with only the proviso that Sánchez lose senior status in the choir and return in the rank of a beginner. In their negotiations the Spaniards stuck together and pleaded collectively. No better illustration of their clannishness could be given.<sup>94</sup> Even after reinstatement, however, Sánchez continued to behave badly—often pretending to be sick when he wanted a day off, and quarreling with other choir members. Ordoñez was another who was fined heavily for his quarrelsomeness and for pretending to be sick when he wanted a holiday.<sup>95</sup> Even the senior Spaniard still active in the choir during Morales's decade—Nuñez (who had entered in 1520 and who had a daughter old enough to be professed in religion during Morales's second term)<sup>96</sup>—quarreled with a fellow singer during a religious act, thereby scandalizing the pope. Like Sánchez and Ordoñez, Nuñez was not above pretending to be sick when it suited his convenience to work in his garden.

The individual records of the other Spaniards in the choir must be studied if Morales's own rather restrained record is to be appreciated. Morales has on occasion been called a "restless" man by modern historians. His choir record shows that he was the most pacific of the Spanish crew. Only once was he fined for quarreling; and even then the fine was later remitted, since the hard words had passed outside chapel. His record does show frequent illness, especially in his second term, but he was never found