

On March 21st 2007, the Association of Academies of the Spanish Language officially approved the *Nueva Gramática de la Lengua Española*. It was a highly publicized event that took place in Medellín, Colombia, and was presided over by that nation's president, Álvaro Uribe and Spain's King Juan Carlos I. It was the first grammar approved by all language academies and the first to recognize the pluricentric nature of Spanish. In this lecture, through the critical reading of the *Grammar's* paratextual structure and public celebration, I present it as a cultural artifact embedded in a complex geopolitical context in which Spain and Latin American countries negotiate the nature of their present and future relation.