

Exhibition Introduction Panel

Conectando: Scottish Encounters with Spanish & Portuguese

Throughout 2019 we are celebrating 100 years of the University of Edinburgh Spanish Degree. Since it was established in the political aftermath of the First World War, the department has expanded from a mere four students to its current 497. It has changed its name twice to reflect its increasing diversity, from Spanish to Hispanic Studies (1947) and most recently to Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American Studies (2017). Portuguese was introduced in 1967, whilst Catalan and Basque followed later. The Centre for Contemporary Latin American Studies, established in 2014, has strengthened the University's connections with Latin America.

Drawn from the University's collections, this exhibition explores the cultural, educational and political connections between Scotland and Spain, Portugal and Latin America. Through the themes of Learning, Student Experience, Solidarity, Journeys and Treasures, we tell the story of how Edinburgh students, staff and the wider Scottish community have connected with the Spanish and Portuguese-speaking worlds. The University's Hispanic collections are broad, encompassing not only books, but also manuscripts, photographic slides, musical instruments and paintings, including Pablo Picasso's *Going to the Fair* (1900). Of historical interest are the materials illustrating Scottish solidarity with Republican Spain during the Spanish Civil War (1936-9) and with Chile under the dictatorship of Augusto Pinochet (1973-90). Language learning goes hand-in-hand with cultural immersion, and the Library's treasures of early grammar books in Portuguese and Basque complement classics of Hispanic literature. Traces of travel, encounters and engagement are exemplified by the Roslin slide collection, maps and travel narratives.

The Student Experience (Theme panel)

The Spanish degree at Edinburgh has always had strong links to Spain and Latin America. The first lecturer, Baldomero Sanín Cano, was a Colombian intellectual. He was paid £400 a year to teach "the Spanish (Castilian) language as written and spoken, with some account of the peculiarities of the Spanish of South America". Students also received lectures on "the history of the language and literature, and the history of Spain and Spanish America".

Students established the Spanish Society in 1923, which from 1947 held musical evenings called "veladas". The student-led Spanish play is a strong tradition which continues today. As well as a Spanish Society of over 170 members, the University has Latin American, Chilean and Mexican Societies, as well as societies for Capoeira, Salsa and Tango.

A key part of the student experience has always been the Year Abroad. Students bring back vivid memories of their time away. In 2014 Edinburgh Global began a photo competition for students studying abroad to share those moments.

[labels]

1. Oliver Davies

Sunrise over Rio

Rio de Janeiro, 2014

Oliver Davies graduated in Spanish and Portuguese in 2015. He took this photograph whilst on a work placement in Brazil.

In his own words, “The early morning hike was more than worth it when we were met by the majesty of this Rio de Janeiro sunrise from Pedra Bonita. Notice Christ the Redeemer chilling on the Horizon.”

2. Poppy Houston

Catalonia’s National Day

Barcelona, 2015

Poppy Houston, who graduated in English Literature in 2017, spent a year on an ERASMUS European exchange at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona. She took this photo of an Independence rally held on Catalonia’s National Day (11 September).

3. Holly Sloan

The Bahá’í Temple

Santiago, Chile, 2017

Holly Sloan, who graduated in French and Spanish in 2018, undertook an international exchange at the Pontificia Universidad Católica in the Chilean capital.

“The Bahá’í Temple is located on the foothills of the Andes, on the outskirts of Santiago de Chile. On one of my final evenings on exchange, I took advantage of the panoramic views as the sun was setting and I reflected on the marvellous 6 months spent in this city.”

4. Emilie Myers

Alhambra

Granada, 2016

Granada in Southern Spain is culturally very diverse, with its rich historical legacy as the last stronghold of a Muslim empire. Its cultural and architectural splendours are symbolized by the Alhambra palace, in which existing Islamic architecture is juxtaposed with later Christian buildings.

Emilie captured in this photo “the Spanish Rose accompanied by the Alhambra: a blend of European and Islamic culture”.

5. Kyle Baird

Portuguese fruit blender

Lisbon, 2018

Kyle took this picture in the Cascais district of Lisbon. “The man in the photo loved to blend fruit. He had lines of people waiting and would blend everything from mangoes and limes to pineapples and dragonfruit. Locals, from all over Lisbon, know of the man who loves to blend fruit.”

The University has two ERASMUS exchange schemes with Portugal, one in Lisbon and the other in Coimbra.

6. Shalini Dhir

Machu Picchu

Peru, 2016

This vivid photograph of the 15th century Inca citadel captures its majesty and its capacity to inspire awe. It is hard to believe that it only became internationally known in 1911. When the Spanish degree began at Edinburgh, the re-discovery of Machu Picchu would have been relatively recent history.

7. Christina Tsimas

Encuentro madrileño

Madrid, 2017

Christina Tsimas did a year’s ERASMUS exchange at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. “This photograph was taken in Lavapiés, one of Madrid’s most artsy and multicultural districts. The Tabacalera, an abandoned tobacco factory, is now an art and events centre. The couple posing in front of the graffiti art are friends visiting me from Edinburgh. This picture represents my whole university experience, as well as (my) life in the centre of Madrid; places of unwrapping creativity and encountering new cultures.”

8. Jean Henderson

Photograph album, notebooks and Hispanic Society syllabuses

1940s

Jean Henderson née Wagstaff, mother of Ann Henderson (current Rector of the University), came to Edinburgh in 1946.

Jean joined the Hispanic Society and spent her year abroad in a Residencia de Estudiantes in Madrid. In her final year, Jean was President of the Hispanic Society. The Honorary President, Leslie Walton, had been with the department since 1920 and

lectured there for 40 years. Among the Honorary Vice-Presidents are Margaret Crosland and Mary Couper, both of whom taught in the department from the 1940s. Jean graduated in Spanish with French as a Secondary Language in 1950, and in 1962 was appointed to teach Elementary Spanish. Her lively written history of the department from 1919-63 has provided much valuable information for this exhibition. The next chapter (1963-2019) remains to be written...

On loan from Ann Henderson

Ella Ward (1918-2008)

Cielito lindo

In 1959 Hamish Henderson recorded Edinburgh folksinger Ella Ward – who had spent her childhood in Montevideo in Uruguay – singing this popular Mexican song that entreats us to meet heartbreak with song rather than tears.

School of Scottish Studies Archive: SA1953.235

<<David this is for the music playing in the entrance area>>

Learning [Theme panel]

Learning a language is not always easy. As the humorous *Sketches of Buenos Ayres* illustrate, one of the hurdles can be disinclination on the part of the student to study, often accompanied by an overwhelming urge to sleep!

In this section we highlight parts of the University's collection that relate to learning. From studying the language itself, to learning about the cultures that speak it, the objects on display encompass historic grammar texts as well more recent cultural guides and approaches to education.

El imposible vencido and the *Grammatica Lusitana* are historic grammar books that seek to address the perceived difficulties in learning Basque and Portuguese. The cultural textbook *España pintoresca* was much used in the early years of the Spanish department to teach students about Hispanic culture. Students at Edinburgh College of Art learnt about the sculptural features of the cathedral in Santiago de Compostela through photographs specially commissioned by the South Kensington Museum (V&A).

[labels]

9. Grammatica Lusitano-Anglica [Portuguese-English Grammar]

Published London, 1731

This charmingly persuasive grammar book praises Portuguese as having “a Mixture of the Spanish Gravity and French Softness”. It claims that “Portuguese is easier for an Englishman's tongue than the Spanish”. The Berlitz phrasebook of its day, is assists

the student in familiar situations, such as reckoning with their landlord, or “Rising from Bed and Dressing”. Do you know the Portuguese for “forget not to comb my Peruke”?
Rare Books Collections: *T.20.68

10. *Random Sketches of Buenos Ayres*

Published Edinburgh, 1868

These lively pen and ink sketches document a visit to Buenos Ayres in 1865. The voyage from Glasgow took nine weeks on a “barque” called *The Amarillo*. The unnamed author sketches iconic sights: “Landscape with cattle”, sheep-shearing, and “Boys of Scotch parentage at a country school”.

Scottish immigrants founded the Universidad de San Andrés in Buenos Aires (1838), with whom we have an international student exchange. We hope our students abroad study more earnestly than those pictured here!

Rare Books Collections: Bi.4.8

11. Manuel de Larramendi (1690-1766)

***El imposible vencido. Arte de la lengua bascongada* [Overcoming the Impossible. Art of the Basque Language]**

Published Salamanca, 1729

This amusingly titled volume is the first ever Basque grammar book. Jesuit teacher Larramendi struggled against prevailing notions of Basque at the time as a “rude, barbarous language, impossible to cultivate”. He aimed to show it was in fact developed, systematized and highly sophisticated.

The University has taught Basque since 2016. The department has close links with the Etxepare Institute, which promotes Basque language and culture. Their 2019 campaign is ‘Scotland Goes Basque’.

Rare Books Collection: D.S.a.3.2

12. Carolina Marcial Dorado (1889-1941)

España pintoresca: The Life and Customs of Spain in Story and Legend

Published London, 1917

This was the cultural textbook reportedly popular amongst Elementary Spanish students in the department’s early years. It combines excerpts from Spanish authors with illustrations of regional life and Spanish songs. This copy belonged to Margaret Crosland, who joined the department as Forbes Lecturer in 1947, remaining until her retirement in 1962. The Forbes lectureship, and later Forbes Professorship, was endowed by Daniel Mackintosh Forbes, an East India Merchant who left the equivalent of £1.5 million pounds to the University in 1916.

PC 4117 Mar.

13. Paulo Freire (1921-97), edited by Elizabeth Templeton

The Virtues of the Progressive Educator: A Lecture, 1988

Brazilian educator Paulo Freire first visited Scotland in 1970. Based on his work, the pioneering Adult Learning Project (ALP) was founded in Edinburgh in 1979 to develop activities in Gorgie and Dalry. ALP materials were subsequently translated into Spanish and Valencian.

In 1988 Freire returned to Scotland to work with groups in Dundee and Edinburgh. It was during that visit that Freire delivered this talk hosted by Elizabeth Templeton (1945-2015), previously a lecturer in the Philosophy of Religion at the University of Edinburgh.

New College Library: pTE FRE

14. Thurston Thompson

The Cathedral of Santiago de Compostella in Spain

Published London, 1868

This photo is part of a series previously used to teach art history at Edinburgh College of Art. The cathedral of Santiago de Compostela in Spain is the final destination of pilgrims on the Camino de Santiago. Galician artist Mestre Mateo (about 1150 - about 1217) sculpted its Romanesque Portico of Glory. Here we see statues of apostles with quite cheeky, natural faces, and above their heads a glimpse of the 24 elders from the Book of Revelation, the first with a viol.

Rare Books Collection: RECA.FF.618

15. Spanish Exam Paper Summer 1969

This exam paper, retained by Janet Clements from her final exams in Hispanic Studies, gives a flavour of the breadth of topics students were expected to have covered, and the uncompromising nature of the questions.

Courtesy of Janet Clements

<<David, object reproduced as graphic>>

16. Spanish Graduation, Edinburgh 1969

This photo of the class of 1969 in Hispanic Studies has two members of the department celebrating with the graduands. Jenny Lowe (in the middle in a light blue coat), who lectured in Spanish at Edinburgh from 1964 to her retirement in 1999, and Professor A.A. Parker (with a red gown over his arm), Chair of Hispanic Studies at the time.

Courtesy of Janet Clements

<<David, object reproduced as graphic>>

Basque songs

On the Isle of Canna in 1962 folklorist John Lorne Campbell (1906-96) recorded Basque singer Saturnino Sagarzazu and his daughters Magda and María Carmen performing

Basque songs, prayers and proverbs. These give sound to the so-called 'impossible language' alluded to in the 18th century Basque grammar book also on display.

The first song, *Aintza Zeruan*, is a Christmas carol. The second song tells of a young man consoling his mother because he is going away and ends with him feeling the call of his native land and returning home.

María Carmen's daughter graduated in 1999 with an MSc in Social Anthropology from the University of Edinburgh.

Courtesy of the Canna Collections, National Trust for Scotland

<<David, audio on ipad>>

Journeys [Theme panel]

The University's rich collections are filled with photographic slides, maps and travel writings. Many of these were donated by Scottish collectors with a particular interest in the Spanish and Portuguese territories in the Americas and Africa.

Inevitably, these objects are intertwined with complex colonial histories and demonstrate a desire to possess and document other territories, cultures and resources. The collectors and readers who engaged with these objects from Spanish America, Portuguese Ethiopia and the Brazilian Empire experienced colonial travel and exploits vicariously.

The slides of Argentina give us a glimpse into the rural ways of life that were adopted by an often forgotten part of the Scottish diaspora, who emigrated to Argentina in the 19th century to work with sheep and cattle.

[labels]

17. Images of Argentina and Mexico

The Roslin Institute Slide Collection contains some 3,500 slides. Our small selection focuses on Argentina and Mexico.

John Gibson from Glasgow, whose 'estancia' (ranch) is depicted, was one of many Scots to emigrate to Argentina. He sold land to William Robertson in 1825 to set up a Scottish colony at Monte Grande. William was the brother of John Robertson, who is mentioned in Bolívar's letter (also exhibited).

The slides from Mexico feature striking contrasts: Mayan and baroque architecture; rural industries and the regimented Independence Day parade.

Roslin Slide Collection

18. Christopher D'Acugna [Cristóbal D'Acuña] (1597- about 1676)

Voyages and Discoveries in South America

Published London, 1698

This volume binds together three translations of accounts by different travellers. The second journey, displayed here, followed the course of the River Plate before heading overland to the silver mines of Potosí in Peru.

The traveller, M. Acarete du Biscay, was a Frenchman, possibly of Basque origin. His close observations of the places and people he encountered provide valuable information on the history of Argentina and Peru during the early years of Spanish settlement.

Rare Books Collection: *P23.19

19. E.G. Squier (1821-88)

***Nicaragua: Its People, Scenery, Monuments and the Proposed Interoceanic Canal*
Published London, 1852**

Squier was an American archaeologist and ethnologist who worked extensively in Nicaragua, Honduras and Peru. As U.S. chargé d'affaires to Central America, he secured an agreement permitting U.S. construction of an interoceanic canal across Nicaragua. However, the project was eventually sidelined in favour of the Panama Canal.

His travels around Nicaragua resulted in this book combining geographical, historical and anthropological observations. Squier documents ancient idols, monuments and painted rocks as well as commenting on "aboriginal nations, their languages, customs and religion".

Rare Books Collections: F*17.74

20. Cândido Mendes de Almeida (1818-81)

***Atlas do império do Brasil* [Atlas of the Brazilian Empire]
Published Rio de Janeiro, 1868**

Cândido Mendes de Almeida was a Brazilian lawyer, geography teacher and politician. His engraved, coloured maps of the Brazilian empire, the first of its kind, represents a landmark in Brazilian cartography. As well as 24 maps, it contains statistical information relating to the country, its population and administration.

The University's current links with Brazil include international student exchanges with the Universidade de São Paulo and Pontifícia Universidade Católica, Rio de Janeiro.

Rare Books Collections: Map Ref 912 (8) Men

**21. Padre Manoel d'Almeyda (1580-1646) and Padre Balthezar Tellez (1595-1675)
Historia geral de Ethiopia a Alta [General History of Upper Ethiopia]
Published Coimbra, 1660**

Portuguese Jesuit missionaries were sent to Ethiopia from 1520 onwards. Padre Manoel d'Almeyda lived in Ethiopia from 1622-32. His history, based on first-hand knowledge and many historical documents, was abridged by fellow Portuguese Jesuit Balthezar Tellez. It is the richest source of Ethiopian history between 1480 and 1630.

In this engraving of a lively encounter between indigenous people and missionaries, communication is aided by instruments including early bagpipes.

Rare Books Collections: D.S.e.4.21/1

22. William Dampier (1651-1715)

A Voyage to New Holland

Published London, 1703

This travel narrative comes from the collection of the great Scottish economist Adam Smith (1723-90).

Documenting a 1699 voyage round the Cape of Good Hope to New Holland [Australia], it describes the many Spanish and Portuguese territories along the way. This includes the Canary Islands, the Isles of Mayo and St Iago [Santiago] in Cape Verde (pictured here), and Cape Salvadore.

Dampier, who was a great maritime adventurer, complains “how backward and refractory the Seamen are apt to be in long Voyages when they know not whither they are going”.

Rare Books Collection: Smith 873

Treasures [theme panel]

Any collection has its special treasures. Our selection of Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American artworks, musical instruments and books aim to show the richness and diversity of the University's objects relating to the Hispanic world.

Pablo Picasso's early work, *Going to the Fair*, is the most iconic Spanish work in the University's art collection. In *The Arabian Antiquities of Spain* James Cavanagh Murphy pays sumptuous tribute to the Alhambra in Granada. These are set alongside works by Scottish artists who have painted Hispanic and Portuguese subjects. Alexander Campbell's *Bullfight* and *Man in Spanish Costume*; Anne Marie Gilmore's dignified *Andean Boy*; Anne Redpath's vibrant Portuguese *Ladies Garden* and Ian Hamilton Finlay's portrait of a drummer boy, responding to the style of Spanish artist Juan Gris. Hamilton Finlay provides the link between visual art and literary treasures through the concrete poetry magazine, *Poor Old Tired Horse*, where meaning is produced visually through striking typographical effects pioneered by the Brazilian concrete poets.

Poetry features in the literary treasures, where Portugal's greatest poem, *The Lusads*, is placed with the classic Spanish novel *Don Quixote*. Literary history meets the history of independence struggles in Latin America through a manuscript letter signed by Simón Bolívar, the Liberator of Spanish America.

The musical instruments are chosen for their cherished status within their respective cultures.

[labels]

23. Pablo Picasso (1881-1973)

Going to the Fair

1900

Pastel and watercolour on paper

This piece was part of the personal collection of Hope Scott (1897-1989), daughter of the Younger family of brewers in Edinburgh. *Going to the Fair* is an example of Picasso's work shortly after leaving school in Madrid. The female figure wears a mantilla, a veil or shawl.

Art Collection: EU0104

24. James Cavanagh Murphy (1760-1814)

The Arabic Antiquities of Spain

Published London, 1815

The Hall of the Abencerrajes forms part of the magnificent Alhambra palace in Granada. The Alhambra was the royal residence of the Nasrid dynasty, the last Islamic rulers before the Christian Reconquest of Spain in 1492. While the entire palace is decorated with ornate plasterwork, the domed ceiling of the Hall of the Abencerrajes is one of the most stunning examples of honeycombed or stalactite plastering.

Rare Books Collections: RECA.FF.326

25. Ian Hamilton Finlay (1925-2003)

Joseph Bara (1780-1793)

1987

Screenprint

Hamilton Finlay based this work on the painting *Drummer* (1926) by Juan Gris (1887-1927), a Spanish cubist artist living and working in France. Hamilton Finlay took inspiration from Gris' composition to pay tribute to Joseph Bara, a French Republican drummer boy killed during the Revolution aged thirteen.

Art Collection: EU3959

26. Ian Hamilton Finlay (1925-2003)

Poor. Old. Tired. Horse. (POTH)

Published Lanarkshire, 1967

Poor. Old. Tired. Horse. was a magazine of visual poetry published by Hamilton Finlay's Wild Hawthorn Press. The small publication introduced Britain to Concrete Poetry, a form of visual poetry that emphasized typographical composition. Concrete poems take on a specific shape or pattern to convey their meaning. This volume features work by Brazilian Concrete poet Edgard Braga (1897-1985).

Edinburgh College of Art Artists' Book Collection

27. Alexander Campbell (b.1932)

Bullfight

1956

Watercolour on paper

Many believe that bullfighting originated as a ritual sacrifice of bulls to the gods. Bullfighting has traditionally been a strong part of Hispanic culture but recently anti-bullfighting sentiments have increased. Campbell's painting probably depicts the stage of the bullfight where picadors on horseback attempt to stab the bull with a lance to weaken the bull for his contest with the matador.

Art Collection: EU2291

28. Alexander Campbell (b.1932)***Man in Spanish Costume***

1955

Watercolour on paper

Alexander Campbell studied at Edinburgh College of Art during the 1950s. In the summer of 1955, he was awarded a scholarship that allowed him to travel to Spain during his studies. Campbell's painting captures the bright colours and ornate details of the matador's (bullfighter) costume. Matadors are often showered with flowers after a successful fight.

Art Collection: EU2191

29. Ann Marie Gilmore (1948-2006)***Andean Boy***

1983

Watercolour and pencil on paper

Canadian artist Ann Marie Gilmore began her studies at Edinburgh College of Art in the late 1960s. She graduated in 1972 with a diploma in Design and Craft and a £500 post-graduate scholarship. She travelled extensively throughout Europe and the Middle East, as well as to the Andean region of South America. Her brother, Dr Bill Gilmore, a Professor in the University's Law School, donated *Andean Boy* in 2017.

Art Collection: EU5143

30. Anne Redpath (1895-1965)***The Ladies Garden, Palácio de Fronteira, Lisbon***

About 1962

Oil on board

Scottish landscape artist Anne Redpath attended Edinburgh College of Art in 1913. She was the first woman Academician of the Royal Scottish Academy and served as president of the Scottish Society of Women Artists (1944-7). Redpath produced much of her work during her travels around Europe 1950-65, including a number of Spanish and Portuguese landscapes. This painting shows a large water feature adorned with Portuguese tiles in the gardens of the Fronteira Palace.

Art Collection: EU0500

31. Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra (1547-1616), translated by Tobias Smollett (1721-71)

The Adventures of the Renowned Don Quixote de la Mancha

Published Glasgow, 1803

The University boasts many different editions in Spanish, English (and even Icelandic) of this literary classic, which is frequently heralded as the first modern novel. We have chosen Scottish translator Smollett's version. Illustrated here, Sancho Panza (Don Quixote's long-suffering side-kick) is tossed in a blanket for a jest by men at an inn. Research into Spanish Golden Age literature by A.A. Parker and E.C. Riley (Chair of Hispanic Studies between 1963-69 and 1969-89 respectively) established the department's scholarly reputation abroad.

Rare Books Collection: SC1206

32. Luís Vaz de Camões (1524/5 – 1580)

***Os Lusíadas [The Lusíads]*, translated by Richard Fanshawe**

Published London, 1655

Os Lusíadas (1572) is Portugal's classic epic poem of seafaring and discovery. Fanshawe's translation from "the Portingall language" contains this splendid engraving of two key characters. Prince Henry of Portugal, also known as "Henry the Navigator" (1394-1460), was a noted patron of the voyages of discovery. Vasco da Gama (1469-1524) was the Portuguese explorer who discovered the sea route to India. Fanshawe, the translator, was one-time Secretary of State in Scotland and later ambassador to Portugal then Spain.

The University has a Camões Institute for Portuguese Language Study.

Rare Books Collections: S*..18.7

33. Francisco de Quevedo (1580-1645), translated by Captain John Stevens (1662-1726)

The Works of don Francisco de Quevedo

Published Edinburgh, 1798

This Edinburgh edition of Quevedo's *Visions*, which reference hell, death and the last judgement, is aptly illustrated in its frontispiece with devils and skeletons and much "shifting and shuffling among the wicked". One lively character is the demon of tobacco, who – the text goes – was brought into Spain by the devil, who thereby "revenged the Indians upon the Spaniards for all the massacres and butcheries they committed there."

The translator, Captain John Stevens, also translated *Don Quixote* and *Celestina*.

Rare Books Collection: V*29.20

34. Ramon Llull (about 1232-1316)

Metaphysica Nova

Published 1517

Majorca-born mystic, philosopher and poet Ramon Llull wrote in Catalan, Latin and Arabic. He was an avid campaigner for the teaching of languages and cross-cultural communication.

This text belonged to William Drummond of Hawthornden who attended the University of Edinburgh in the 17th century and amassed a huge private library at his castle in Midlothian.

Rare Books Collection: O*22.4/2

35. *The Madrid Shaver's Adventures in the Spanish Inquisition*

Published Falkirk

This 18th century chapbook tells the madcap tale of barber-surgeon Nicolás Pedrosa whose mule causes him to fall foul of the Spanish Inquisition and propels him into a life of trial and tribulation before he eventually finds peace and sanctuary in Great Britain.

Special Collections: RBP.2235

36. Simón Bolívar (1783-1830)

Letter to Rear Admiral P. C. Durham (1763-1845)

Caracas, 5 May 1814

Venezuelan military and political leader Bolívar, “the Liberator”, freed six of the current Latin American republics from the Spanish Empire. In this letter, he urges Great Britain to support the “Just and inevitable Independence of América” and seeks “peace, trade and friendship with Great Britain”. He mentions “Juan Robertson”, the Scottish entrepreneur John Parish Robertson (1792-1843).

Written to Rear Admiral Durham from Largo Fife, this letter was amongst the manuscripts bequeathed to the Library by Scottish antiquarian David Laing (1793-1898).

Special Collections: MS. La. II. 160

37. Postal Stamps celebrating the bicentenary of Simón Bolívar

Published Caracas, Venezuela, 1983

These commemorative stamps were created to mark the bicentenary of independence hero Simón Bolívar’s (1783-1830) birth.

The Jamaica Letter stamps celebrate the famous missive of 1815 in which Bolívar assesses the state of the independence movement in Spanish America and hopes for the support of Great Britain. The Liberator in Potosí stamps depicts Bolívar’s victory ascent of Cerro Rico in Bolivia in order to survey the lands liberated from Spanish colonial rule. The third set depicts the abolition of slavery in Venezuela.

Special Collections: RB.P.719/13

38. Unknown artist

Portrait of Don Quixote

This is the mystery item in the exhibition. We don't know who portrayed Don Quixote in introspective shades of grey, but placing it alongside a 19th century English translation of the novel emphasizes that there are many Quixotes.

"The knight of the sad countenance", a fool, a Romantic hero, he is constantly (re)-imagined through different languages, different media, and in different eras. His curious headgear symbolizes his delusions. What he imagines is the helmet of a great chivalric knight is in fact a barber's basin.

Art Collection: EU2557

39. Gaita gallega (Galician bagpipes)

19th century

Boxwood, leather and cloth

These pipes are traditionally played in Galicia in North-West Spain, and in Northern Portugal. They provide a neat visual symbol of the cultural connections traced in this exhibition.

Historical engravings depicting the Spanish and Portuguese arriving in America and Africa frequently include musicians. Bagpipes were amongst the instruments used when making initial contact with people of other cultures. We see this in the *Ethiopian History* also on display. The use of instruments is also mentioned in the *Lusiads*.

Musical Instrument Collection: 1709

40. Tenora (tenor shawm)

About 1870

Wood and brass

This double reed wind instrument typically accompanies the Catalanian Sardana dance at outdoor celebrations such as Catalonia's National Day, captured in the Student Experience photographs.

The University has regularly taught Catalan Culture and Society since 2007, although occasional courses began as early as 1927. Wider Scottish connections with Catalonia exist through the Centre Català d'Escòcia which recently celebrated its 20th anniversary.

Musical Instrument Collection: 3924

41. Donald Francis Tovey (1875-1940)

Concerto in C major for violoncello

Published London, 1937

Like the tenora on display, Tovey's C major cello concerto highlights Edinburgh's connections with Catalan culture. Tovey was Reid Professor of Music at the University

of Edinburgh from 1914-40. He composed this cello concerto for his friend, the legendary Catalan cellist, Pau (or Pablo) Casals (1876-1973). This score of the concerto includes bowing marks suggested by Casals.

The Library also holds the correspondence between Tovey and Casals, and a CD recording Casals made of the concerto in 1992.

Special Collections: Tov.2078

42. Machête

About 1824

Spruce, rosewood and cedar

The machête is a Portuguese instrument, similar to the cavaquinho. Both are essentially forerunners of the ukelele. It is believed that Portuguese travellers took the machete from Madeira in Portugal to Hawaii in the late 19th century, where it became known as the ukelele. Like the other musical instruments in this exhibition, it is an object that connected cultures and underwent local transformation in the process.

Musical Instrument Collection: 16237

43. António Duarte (1870-1924)

Portuguese guitar

Spruce, maple, ebony and rosewood

The distinctively shaped Portuguese guitar is used to accompany Fado. Fado is a kind of melancholy, nostalgic song that arose in the poorer districts of Lisbon in the 1820s. It is a blend of Afro-Brazilian songs and dances, and Portuguese rural songs, brought to the city by internal immigration. Two different kinds of Portuguese guitar exist, each linked to one of Portugal's principal cities (Lisbon and Coimbra).

Musical Instrument Collection: 2765

44. Carlos Escribano

Jarana guitar

San Andrés Tuxtla, Mexico, 2004

Jaranas developed in Veracruz, Mexico as indigenous cultures adopted and adapted Spanish and Portuguese guitars and vihuelas (early forms of guitar) to suit their own styles of music. Jaranas are usually carved from one piece of wood and are strummed to accompany the *Son jarocho*. Originating during the 17th and 18th centuries, this song and dance form merges the music of Spanish colonizers of Mexico, African slaves, and the indigenous population of the Gulf of Mexico.

This jarana was donated by Jonathan Santa Maria Bouquet, Musical Instrument Conservator at the University's St Cecilia's Hall.

Musical Instrument Collection: 6387

45. Ascribed to Josef Dörfler

Iberian guitar**1740-50****Spruce, rosewood and ivory**

This beautifully decorated guitar might have been used to accompany the kind of Spanish songs reproduced in the *España pintoresca* book in this exhibition. It was purchased for the Royal Scottish Museum by public subscription in 1905 and since then is on loan to the University collections.

On loan courtesy of the National Museum of Scotland

<<David please insert NMS logo>>

46. Jorge Luis Borges (1899-1986)***Para las seis cuerdas* [For the six strings]****Published Buenos Aires, 1965**

This autographed collection of ‘milongas’ was donated by its renowned Argentinian author in 1965. Milonga is a lively Argentinian form of music and dance.

Edwin Williamson (Forbes Professor 1990-2004) recalls that Borges visited Edinburgh in 1963 and 1964. He spoke at the Edinburgh Spanish Circle (a cultural gathering for Hispanophiles, 1932-2015).

Borges’ prologue asks the reader to supply the missing music by imagining “a man singing in his doorway or in a local bar, accompanying himself on the guitar”.

Special Collections: SC F818

Scotland and the Spanish Civil War (1936-39) [Theme panel]

The Spanish Civil War broke out in July 1936, when elements of the Spanish military, supported by Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany, revolted against the elected Republican government. The United Kingdom and France followed a policy of non-intervention. After Nationalist victory in 1939, their leader General Francisco Franco (1892-1975) ruled Spain until his death.

Many University of Edinburgh students and others living in Scotland were drawn to the Republican cause. Some went to fight in the International Brigades, while others served as medical volunteers, war reporters, or as campaigners at home. The conflict also entered into Scottish culture, including poetry and song.

[labels]

47. *Let the Civilised World Judge: A Collection of Plates Showing the Effects of Bombardment by Fascist Forces*

In 1937 these photographs were sent to the University of Edinburgh Library by the Propaganda Commission of the Generalitat in Catalonia. This organisation, formed in Barcelona in 1936, aimed to publicise and gain external support for their cause whilst boosting the morale of the Republican population.

Special Collections: RB.P.566 & 567

48. Annie Murray Nurses Training Record

Having trained as a nurse at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, Perthshire woman Annie Murray (1906-96) went to Spain to volunteer with the British Medical Aid Committee in 1936. She worked in hospitals near Huesca and Barcelona. Her brothers, Tom and George Murray, joined the International Brigades, while her other siblings were active in Aid Spain work at home. The National Library of Scotland holds her correspondence.

Lothian Health Services Archive: LHB1_97_7001

<<David can we badge Annie as one of the 150 women>>

49. Sorley MacLean (1911-96)

Dàin do Eimhir (Poems to Eimhir)

Published Glasgow, 1943

Poem XXII, among others, exemplifies the emotional reverberations of the Spanish Civil War in Scottish culture. MacLean expresses the guilt he felt for not having gone to Spain to fight fascism.

This collection of work by Gaelic poet Sorley MacLean was translated into English by poet and novelist Iain Crichton Smith (1928-98) in 1971.

Rare Books Collection: S.B.P.891631Macl.

50. Katharine Stewart Murray (1874-1960)***Searchlight on Spain*****Published Harmondsworth, 1938**

Edinburgh-born Katharine Stewart-Murray (The Duchess of Atholl) visited Spain in 1937. A supporter of the Republican side, she chaired the National Joint Committee for Spanish Relief and the Basque Children's Committee, an organisation formed to look after child refugees who were evacuated (some to Montrose) after the bombing of Guernica. One of our 2017 graduates is the granddaughter of a former child refugee from Zierbena.

The book, part of a series of urgent topical importance published by Penguin, provides a history of the build-up to the war.

Rare Books Collection: SC7376

51. Peter Kerrigan (1899-1977)***Scotland's March to Peace and Progress*****1939**

This report documents a meeting of the Scottish District Congress of the Communist Party, held at City Hall in Glasgow. Written by a Glaswegian organiser in the Communist Party of Great Britain, it includes an update on Scottish campaigning on the Spanish Civil War. Compiled just two months before Republican defeat and Nationalist victory, it alludes to a growing sense of despair among supporters of the Republican side.

University of Edinburgh Archives: Hamish Henderson Box 29

52. Hugh MacDiarmid (1892-1978)***The Battle Continues*****Published Edinburgh, 1957**

Scottish poet and journalist Hugh MacDiarmid's poem is a blistering address to Roy Campbell (1901-57), a South African writer who was a staunch supporter of Franco. It is filled with references to the Spanish Civil War, admiration for those who fight fascism, great regard for Spanish poet Federico García Lorca, and repulsion for "Franco's' pointless wholesale cruelties".

This copy belonged to Edinburgh-born poet (and University of Edinburgh graduate) Norman MacCaig (1910-96). MacDiarmid and MacCaig were firm friends and the book bears a signed dedication.

Rare Books Collection: SD 9078

53. Hamish Henderson (1919-2002)

Spanish Civil War Songs

Scottish writer, activist, and co-founder of the University of Edinburgh School of Scottish Studies, Hamish Henderson was a dedicated collector of songs.

His transcriptions and translations of popular songs sung by the Republican side during the Spanish Civil War are among his papers in the University's Hamish Henderson Archive. Displayed here are *El paso del Ebro* (also known as *Viva la Quince Brigada* and *¡Ay, Carmela!*), *Si me quieres escribir* (also known as *Ya sabes mi paradero* and *El frente de Gandesa*) and *El Trágala*.

University of Edinburgh Archive: Hamish Henderson box 29

54. Hamish Henderson (1919-2002)

Rivonia

Henderson was a campaigner in the Scottish movement against apartheid in South Africa. In 1964, to protest the life sentence of Nelson Mandela and other opponents of the regime, Henderson wrote *Rivonia* or *Free Mandela* to the tune of the Republican Spanish Civil War anthem *Viva la Quince Brigada* (also known as *¡Ay, Carmela!* and *El Paso del Ebro*).

Henderson preserved the unforgettable refrain 'Rumba la rumba la rumba la' from the original song and substituted the words 'Ay Carmela' for 'Free Mandela'. Listen to Henderson singing *Rivonia* on the nearby ipad.

University of Edinburgh Archives: Hamish Henderson box 29

55. Sean Hudson (1935-97)

Voices from Spain Series: John Dunlop

1986

Silver gelatine photograph

Scottish-Canadian John Dunlop (1915-2006), who matriculated at the University in 1933, went to Spain in 1937. The School of Scottish Studies holds a recording of his account of his involvement in the Spanish Civil War. This includes his passage to the International Brigade recruitment centre in Paris and his night-time journey over the Pyrenees on foot, the 1937 Battle of Belchite, and the crossing of the Ebro in 1938. His papers are held by the National Library of Scotland. Listen to his experiences on the nearby ipad.

On loan from National Galleries of Scotland

56. Sean Hudson (1935-97)

Voices from Spain Series: George Drever

1986

Silver gelatine photograph

Hailing from Leith, University of Edinburgh graduate and Communist Party member George Drever (1910-96) volunteered to join the International Brigades in January 1938. He was soon taken prisoner during the successful Nationalist offensive in Aragon in March 1938, and was held in the San Pedro de Cardeña prison camp for 6 months. Listen to his experiences on the nearby iPad.

On loan from National Galleries of Scotland

57. Jennie Lee (1904-88)

Born in Lochgelly, Jennie Lee graduated from the University in 1927 and became a Labour MP in 1929. In 1936 she attended the Labour Party Conference in Edinburgh. Among the Spanish Republic delegates sent there to petition the British for support against the fascists was Isabel de Palencia (1878- 1974), a half-Scottish (her mother's name was Anne Guthrie) activist, writer and actress. The following year Lee went to Spain to visit the front as a journalist.

<<David, reproduce as graphic with Jennie's portrait. Please badge as one of the 150 women>>

Chilean Solidarity [Theme panel]

On 11 September 1973, a violent military coup d'état took place in Chile. General Augusto Pinochet (1915-2006), whose military junta ruled Chile until 1990, overthrew the democratically elected government of Salvador Allende. Under Pinochet, political opposition was suppressed, thousands were tortured, and many fled into exile, including some 3,000 to the UK.

Various groups in the UK were formed in response, including the Chile Committee for Human Rights, the Chile Solidarity Campaign, and Academics for Chile. These joined

forces with other groups such as trade unions and churches who were horrified at what was happening in Chile and eager to show solidarity.

The Academics for Chile organization co-ordinated bringing students and staff over from Chile whose lives were in danger and assisted them settling into the UK. Edinburgh, Glasgow, Stirling, Dundee and Aberdeen University all accepted students onto their courses.

Jenny Lowe recalls Chilean refugees being taken on as language assistants in the department by the then Professor of Hispanic Studies, E.C. Riley.

[labels]

58. Chile Solidarity Concert Flyer

This 1974 flyer, from less than a year after the coup, announces that exiled Chilean folk band Quilapayún will be touring Scotland to raise money for the Chilean cause. The band wrote the famous protest song *El pueblo unido, jamás será vencido*.

University of Edinburgh Archives: Hamish Henderson box 46

59. Letter from the Chilean Solidarity Committee 1974

Sent by the Rector's Office when History student, and future Prime Minister, Gordon Brown held the post, this letter invites the University community to attend a film showing in the David Hume Tower organised by the Chilean Solidarity Committee.

The letter is held in Hamish Henderson's correspondence. Henderson was co-founder of the University's School of Scottish Studies.

University of Edinburgh Archives: Hamish Henderson box 34

60. Chilean Action Group Solidarity Concert George Square Lecture Theatre, 1980

This solidarity concert, organized by the Chilean Action Group, took place in 1980. It features the group ¡Karaxú!, who came together in exile to support Chilean Resistance. Carlos Arredondo, a Chilean exile still resident in Edinburgh and one-time student of the University, is among the other performers.

Jan Fairley (1949-2012), who completed a PhD on Chilean New Song at Edinburgh, made this recording. Jan was living in Chile at the time of the 1973 coup.

School of Scottish Studies Archive: VA 1980_01.avi-view & VA 1980_02.avi-view

Duration: 6 minutes 10 seconds

61. Chilean Action Group Solidarity Concert Poster George Square Lecture Theatre, 1980

¡Karaxú! gave solidarity concerts around Britain to support resistance to Pinochet's dictatorship. The details of individual concerts were handwritten on the posters. Performing alongside ¡Karaxú! in this concert were the Glasgow group, the Whistlebinkies, and Carlos Arredondo's group of Chileans based in Edinburgh, Manuel Rodríguez.

Courtesy of Carlos Arredondo

<<David, object reproduced as graphic>>

62. Human rights protest letters [joint label]

Martin Pollock (1914-99), a Professor of Biology at Edinburgh and member of the Academics for Chile movement, organized a letter of protest at the arrest and mistreatment of Chilean academics held in Argentina. Several Professors including E.C. Riley signed the letter, copies of which were sent to the Argentine Ambassador, *The Times* and *The Guardian*. *The Scotsman* published this article highlighting the situation on 12th January 1976.

University of Edinburgh Archives: Coll-1586

63. Tribute to Pablo Neruda

In 1985 Moray House Student Union hosted an evening in tribute to Chilean poet Pablo Neruda (1904-73). Neruda won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1979. Organised with the support of Edinburgh Council, the evening featured guest appearances by Scottish poets Sorley MacLean (1911-96) and Norman MacCaig (1910-96). Neruda's works were translated into English by Scottish translator and poet Alastair Reid (1926-2014).

University of Edinburgh Archives: Hamish Henderson box 46

64. Elvira Hernández (b. 1951)

***La bandera de Chile* [The Chilean Flag]**

Santiago, Chile, 2018

Elvira Hernández is a highly distinguished contemporary Chilean poet. She wrote *La bandera de Chile*, her first book, in 1981 following her detention by Pinochet's forces in 1979. It was not officially published until 1991, and this latest 'cartonera' edition (hand-bound in cardboard as part of a not-for-profit collective project) was launched in Edinburgh in 2018 at a reading given by the poet. Whilst in Edinburgh, Hernández was awarded the prestigious Pablo Neruda Ibero-American Poetry Prize.

On loan courtesy of Iona Macintyre

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