

80th Anniversary of the Republican Exile of 1939:

Lessons from and for a Modern World.

5th and 6th of December 2019,

Scholars (Foster Building),

University of Central Lancashire (UCLan),

Preston.

INTRODUCTION

The year 1939 marked the end of three years of conflict that led the “defeated”, those who managed to cross the border, into a long journey of exile. This journey should have taught the world many lessons, but history always seems to repeat itself. Today, the origins of conflict may be rooted in different places (Myanmar, Syria, North Korea...), but the result is the same: an exile that perpetually repeats itself.

As a commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the republican exile, this symposium aims to reveal and share experiences that will enable us to shed some light on today’s reality, as well as revisit these experiences in light of that same reality. This should help us contextualise our views of the current world alongside a time of past extremes that reminds us so much of today.

Only a transdisciplinary approach would allow us to understand such a complex matter. With this in mind, papers will examine the artistic expressions of this exile (cinema, literature, art...), as well as the general concepts of exile, migration and diaspora from a variety of perspectives: cultural, artistic, philosophical, political, sociological and psychological. Moreover, current local organisations and refugees will converse about their experiences with the aim of establishing a dialogue between the past and the present: what are the lessons learnt from the Spanish Republican diaspora that might help us understand and deal with the current migration crisis? And how can the lessons that we are learning on a daily basis shed light on the Republican diaspora?

PROGRAMME

All presentations will take place in Scholars Restaurant. Refreshments and Lunch will be served in Scholars Bar. The photography exhibitions and concert will take place in Foster Social Space, located behind Scholars Restaurant.

Thursday 5th of December

09:30 - 10:00 Registration and Refreshments

10:00 - 10:15 Welcome and Opening

10:15 – 11:00 Irony and Humor in the Exile Narrative of Pere Calders

Dr Alicia Moreno (University of Central Lancashire / Edge Hill University)

In celebration of the 80th anniversary of the Republican exile, this paper discusses the exile narrative of Pere Calders, a Catalan writer whose exile in Mexico spanned 23 years. Calders, who wrote over 200 short stories, was later to become best known for his innovative short stories that never conformed to literary trends of the time but rather depicted the supernatural and magic realism. This discussion intends to highlight the characteristics of the stories that he wrote during his exile, which sometimes reflected his inability to settle in Mexico. In order to do so, an insight into the cultural and historical background ought to be given. The Mexican government of Lázaro Cárdenas had supported the Republican government during the civil war, and later offered exile to over 20,000 refugees that included intellectuals such as Pere Calders. Mexico was the main source of inspiration for writers in exile, who also could reflect on the reality of Spain from a distance. The production of literature boosted the Mexican publishing sector, but for Catalan writers like Calders, the language of production was not only banned in the new regime in Spain, but it was also not understood in Mexico. Calders wrote exclusively in Catalan for an nonexistent readership, although he strived to maintain his native language alive in the small Catalan community of Mexico. It was not until Calders' return to Spain, when his work gained recognition and was translated into other languages. Following my research into the translation of his short stories, I aim to share my findings by analysing "La verge de les vies", a short story that

exemplifies how irony and humour were used in his stories to express his implicit point of view and attitude towards his situation as a Catalan refugee in Mexico. In addition, I will demonstrate how the English translations do not always convey Calders' ironic style effectively, which leads to a failure in transmitting the implied message and attitude.

Alicia Moreno is currently a part-time lecturer in Spanish at both UCLan and Edge Hill University, and has extensive experience as an MFL teacher and language coordinator at different education sectors in both the UK and Spain. Her research interests relate to translation, cross-cultural communication, pragmatics and MFL methodology. She has completed a MA in Advanced Translation Studies by the University of Salford, during which time she started to explore the translation of cultural references, an interest that prompted her to embark on a PhD that has contributed to the fields of stylistics, pragmatics and translation studies. Her thesis sheds light on the mechanisms of irony and the problems arising from its translation in Spanish and Catalan contemporary short stories. Her research examines data from a wide corpus of authors that, despite their different backgrounds, belong to a peripheral tradition, having moved away from a cultural centre with expected literary, cultural and linguistic parameters: Pere Calders, Julio Cortázar, Quim Monzó and Juan José Arreola.

11:00 - 11:45 Los escritores del exilio de 1939 en la poesía española contemporánea

Dr Javier Letrán (University of St Andrews)

Es bien conocido el hecho de que el exilio de una importantísima parte de la intelectualidad española que se mantuvo fiel a la Segunda República supuso una fractura irreparable en la tradición cultural del país. El objetivo de esta ponencia es explorar un aspecto muy concreto de esa fractura e indagar en los diferentes modos en que algunos de los escritores y pensadores que sufrieron ese exilio (Antonio Machado, Luis Cernuda, Rafael Alberti o María Zambrano) fueron representados, como protagonistas de sus textos o como referencia de los mismos, por los poetas españoles de las generaciones poéticas más señeras de la segunda mitad del siglo XX y comienzos del siglo XXI. Para ello, se aportarán y analizarán ejemplos entresacados de la obra de, entre otros, autores como Ángel González, Jaime Gil de Biedma, Miguel d'Ors, Javier Egea o Luis García Montero.

Javier Letrán is Senior Lecturer in Spanish at the University of St Andrews. His research interests lie within the field of 20th- and 21st-century Peninsular Spanish Literature, with a primary focus on poetry. He has published extensively on the work of the contemporary Spanish poet Luis Alberto de Cuenca, and has also written on authors such as Luis Cernuda,

Salvador Espriu, Jaime Gil de Biedma, Luis García Montero and Felipe Benítez Reyes. He has just co-edited, in collaboration with Isabel Torres, a book entitled *Studies on Spanish Poetry in Honour of Trevor J. Dadson: Entre los Siglos de Oro y el siglo XXI* (Tamesis, 2019, forthcoming), and is currently working on the poetry of Miguel d'Ors and the narrative fiction of Mercedes Cebrián.

12:00 – 13:00 Networking Lunch and Refreshments

13:00 – 13:45 Far from Home and Trapped in Time: a Suspended Temporality in José Rubia Barcia's Exile Writing

Dr David Miranda-Barreiro (Bangor University)

Despite the (permanent or temporal) residency of prominent Spanish Republican intellectuals such as Pedro Salinas, Luis Cernuda, Juan Ramón Jiménez and Américo Castro in the United States, this country still has a rather marginal presence within the growing corpus of studies of the Republican exile of 1939. Furthermore, the life and work of some of these exiles (many of whom developed successful academic and literary careers in the US) have not received great critical attention. That is the case of José Rubia Barcia (Ferrol, 1914 – Santa Monica, 1997).

Drawing on Mari Paz Balibrea's concept of 'exilic temporality' (2007) this paper will examine Rubia Barcia's criticism of Francoism in the articles he wrote for the press (especially for the pro-Republican newspaper *España Libre*, published in New York until the death of the Spanish dictator) and gathered in the volume *Prosas de Razón y Hiel. Desde el Exilio: desmitificando al franquismo y ensoñando una España mejor* (1976). Rubia Barcia's articles convey the idea of a 'suspended temporality' – a view of Spain's history in which the Republican project of the exiles remained on hold and would be recuperated after Franco's death. This analysis will also examine similar themes in his volume of prose poetry *Umbral de sueños* (1961). I will pay special attention to the chronotope of the airplane (the text is structured around a dream that the main character has while flying to New York) as representative of the aforementioned suspended temporality. One of its chapters also takes place in a fantasy world governed by 'hombres-relojes', an allegory whose meaning is directly related to the feeling of existing 'out of time' and 'out of space', which is expression of Rubia Barcia's exilic condition.

David Miranda-Barreiro is a lecturer in Hispanic Studies at Bangor University and co-editor of *Galicia 21: Journal of Contemporary Galician Studies*. He specialises in travel writing, migration and exile in the Spanish and Galician contexts, and Galician comics. He has studied the representation of American society (New York City in particular) in early 20th century

Spanish literature, in the monograph *Spanish New York Narratives. Modernization, Otherness and Nation* (Legenda, 2014). He coordinated the special issue 'Galician Identity in Motion: Approaches to Displacement in the 20th Century' (2016–2017) for *Galicia 21*, and is currently co-editing the volume *Here and Beyond. Narratives of Travel and Mobility in Contemporary Iberian Culture* (LitVerlag, forthcoming). He has published in journals such as *Journal of Spanish Cultural Studies* (2013) and *European Comic Art* (2018), and contributed to the collective volume *Galician Migrations: A Case of Emerging Super-Diversity* (Springer, 2018).

13:45 – 14:30 “Sin anclar en ninguna parte”: The *Topotón* as a Liminalist Figure of Migrancy in the Work of Vicente Soto (1919-2011).

Dr Isabel Soto (Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia, Spain)

The full quote from which the title of this study is taken reads as follows: ‘Un topotón es el que va topotón topotón topotón por ahí, por la vida, sin anclar en ninguna parte’ (Vicente Soto, “Dignidad”. in *Casicuentos de Londres*. Madrid: Editorial Magisterio Español, 1973. 33). The neologism *topotón* emerges from Soto’s near 60 year *transtierro* in London; the obituary by poet and critic Luis Suñén describes Soto as “un novelista transterrado” (“Vicente Soto, un novelista transterrado”. *El País*. In *Memoriam*. 13 September 2011). Banishment and itinerancy were features of the author’s life and the condition of his work: he left his native Valencia in the 1940s to escape hounding by local Francoist authorities, settling in Madrid as a prelude to the definitive banishment to London in 1954. While the itinerant, anchorless figure of the *topotón* derives from Soto’s *transtierro*, the experience of displacement itself, whether from one’s birth culture or as the means by which to navigate and narrate the human experience, is an early presence. Witness the short story “Los albaricoques” (Ínsula. 53, 1950), where the child narrator journeys from a pre-lapsarian Eden to a post-lapsarian entry into life and knowledge. This paper explores how Soto’s work mediates the itinerant through the liminal figure of the *topotón*, whether it be the migrants (West Indian, Italian, Irish, Spanish) who populate the pages of *Casicuentos de Londres* or the ubiquitous child, for ever exiled from the kingdom of innocence. Soto’s writing anticipates current literary stagings of diaspora and itinerancy with language endorsing the nomadic and liminalist performance of the migrant (Ha Jin 2008). The *topotón* speaks to the reader through the Spanish language, yet allows other languages (English, Italian) to produce meaning, such that the primary narrative medium is itself exiled and defamiliarized, becoming other and unintelligible: “[un] balido zarrapastroso, un balido en una lengua extraña” (“El verso maldito”, in *Casicuentos de Londres*, 229). .

Isabel Soto is an External Fellow in the Modern Languages Department of Spain’s Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia. She has been Visiting Scholar at Vassar College and Honorary Fellow of the Schomburg Center for Black Research and Culture. She is also Vicente Soto’s daughter. In 2000 she co-founded The Gateway Press, dedicated to publishing work on liminality and text. From 2008-2010 she was Associate Fellow of the Rothermere American Institute, University of Oxford. She has taught, lectured and published widely on Langston

Hughes. Her most recent publications include *Western Fictions, Black Realities: Meanings of Blackness and Modernities*. (co-editor, Violet Johnson, LitVerlag and Michigan State University Press: 2011), “The Weight of Words: Writing about Race in the United States and Europe” (*American Historical Review*. 119:3, 2014, 800-808) and “‘I knew that Spain once belonged to the Moors:’ Langston Hughes, Race and the Spanish Civil War”, (*Research in African Literatures*. 45:3, 2014, 130-146). She is currently co-editing a special issue on Teju Cole for *Atlantic Studies* and working on a monograph on non-Anglophone constructions of the Black Atlantic and race with the provisional title: *Narratives of Entanglement: Langston Hughes, Race, and Spain*.

14:30 – 15:00 Networking and Refreshments

15:00 – 16:00 Resettling refugees in Lancashire: agency and power in the new displacement

Dr Saulo Cwerner and Refugee Integration Team (Lancashire County Council)

The UK has a long history of refugee resettlement dating back to the immediate post-war period in the 1940s. In 2015, the government expanded the Syrian Resettlement Programme (also known as the Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme), leading to a significant increase in the numbers of refugees resettled in the UK each year. This new level of refugee resettlement required the direct participation of a much larger number of Local Authorities than in the past, resulting in resettling refugees for the very first time in many areas in the UK.

In this context, most Local Authorities in Lancashire agreed to pledge to resettle Syrian and other refugees, creating a number of new challenges for public services and communities across the sub-region. This session will discuss the story of refugee resettlement in Lancashire so far, highlighting the social, institutional and community dimensions of both resettlement and refugee integration in Lancashire. The process of refugee resettlement is widely known as one that affords little to no agency for refugees, and we will discuss the challenges that different stakeholders face in trying to empower refugees in their new 'home'.

In this session, members of the Refugee Integration Team at Lancashire County Council will provide various perspectives on the resettlement process, including policy, commissioning, research and engagement practices. Areas to be discussed will include employment, wellbeing, community integration, and English language. In addition, refugees recently resettled in Lancashire will provide their own views on their experiences of resettlement, highlighting the difficulties faced in the new displacement, and their daily struggles to adjust to, and integrate into, UK society.

16:00 – 17:00 Interview with Angelina Muñiz-Huberman + Public Reading

Dr Angelina Muñiz-Huberman, interviewed by Dr Eduardo Tasis Moratinos (University of Central Lancashire)

Angelina Muñiz-Huberman (PhD) (Hyères, France, 1936) is a member of the *Generación de Escritores Hispanomexicanos*, and has been living in México since 1942. Her postdoctoral studies were accomplished at the University of Philadelphia and City University of New York. She has taught at the National Autonomous University of Mexico for 54 years, and has travelled as a guest lecturer to international universities in the American Continent and in Europe. As a creative writer, she has published more than 55 books of fiction, poetry and essay. She has created a new genre, pseudomemories, and introduced the New Historical Novel, as well as Jewish Mysticism and Converso themes in Mexican literature. Exile is another of her main interests. Her work has been awarded with major prizes, such as Woman of Valor Award (Hispanic Federation, American Sephardi Federation, Consulate General of Israel, New York), Xavier Villaurrutia, Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz (Guadalajara International Book Fair), Mexican National University Award and Order of Isabel la Católica. Her work has been translated into various languages and has received considerable attention from leading scholars internationally. Some of her titles are: *Enclosed Garden*, *The Confidantes*, *A Mystical Journey*, *Dreaming of Safed* and *Enchanted Dulcinea*. She is included in *The Oxford Book of Jewish Stories*; *The Schocken Book of Modern Sephardic Literature*; *King David's Harp*; *Tropical Synagogues*; *Oy, Caramba!*; *The Scroll and The Cross*, *Passioni e scrittura*, *Dernières Échos de L'Exil*, among other anthologies. Her most recent publications are: *Rompeolas* (collected poetry) and *The Esperandos. Portuguese Pirates... and I*. In 2018 she received the National Award of Science and Arts, and is Emeritus National Writer.

Eduardo Tasis Moratinos is a Senior Lecturer in Hispanic Studies at University of Central Lancashire (UCLan). He holds a PhD in Contemporary Spanish Literature from the University of St. Andrews (2011), and graduated in Filología Hispánica from Universidad de Valladolid in 2006. He has taught Spanish language and literature at the University of St Andrews and the National University of Ireland (Maynooth), as well as Spanish literature at the University of Oxford. His research interests lie mainly within the area of Contemporary Spanish Studies, having conducted extensive research into the literature of the Spanish Republican Exile, in particular the poetry of the so-called Second Generation of the Republican exile in Mexico. He is the author of *El exilio en la poesía de Tomás Segovia y Angelina Muñiz-Huberman* (Oxford: Peter Lang, 2014).

17:00 – 18:00 Launch of Photography Exhibition: “Palabra e imagen en la razón poética de María Zambrano” + Refreshments

Sergio Romero Bueno, photographer (University of Strathclyde)

Coinciding with the commemoration of the 80th anniversary of the Spanish Republican exile of 1939, this exhibition will celebrate and disseminate the thought of the Spanish renowned philosopher María Zambrano.

Zambrano's poetic reason constitutes one of the most original contributions to the history of ideas in the 20th century and her idiosyncratic use of language plays a fundamental role in this alternative rationality. It is significant that María Zambrano opens her first book, *Horizon of Liberalism* (1930), with the following dedication: "To my father, who taught me to look." Knowing how to look, which is as much as knowing how to look at oneself, is essential for understanding the poetic reason proposed by Zambrano in her texts, which is rich in dreams and deliriums, but also symbols and metaphors.

The Spanish philosopher reclaims words from ordinary language, such as *ser* (being), *sendero* (path), *horizonte* (horizon) and *secreto* (secret); she imbues them with new meaning to go beyond philosophy and express what would otherwise be ineffable. In essence, the ultimate aim of poetic reason is to overcome the limitations of discursive reason and to offer a new framework from which to think and act.

This exhibition is part of the on-going project to build a Glossary about María Zambrano's poetic reason, which brings together a selection of terms related to the thinker's reflections and explores their meaning philosophically and visually with a view to facilitate and promote access to her thought.

Such words and images are deliberately evocative and suggestive, to invite the viewer to interpret them projecting their own experience, knowledge and sensitivity. In short, this selection of photographs converted into visual metaphors constitutes an invitation for the observer to engage with the thought of María Zambrano through the image and word, thus entering into the realm of poetic reason.

Sergio Romero Bueno (Malaga, 1967) graduated in Applied Arts and later in Art History. He currently resides in Glasgow, where his creative production extends through various media, including photography, drawing and painting. Since 1995, he has been exhibiting his work in different venues in Spain and the UK. His upcoming photographic exhibitions are "La imagen con la palabra" (Sept-Oct 2019), at the Cervantes Institute in Manchester and "Bridges of Exile" (Sept 2019), at the Riverside Museum, Glasgow. Sergio Romero has been teaching at the University of Strathclyde, Glasgow, since 2013. In addition, he has coordinated courses and given talks at various institutions on the history of Spanish art.

19:00 – 21:00 Diner

Friday 6th of December

09:30 – 10:00 Networking, Tea and Coffee

10:00 – 10:45 Matilde de la Torre, Refugee and Exile. An Approach to her Press Articles

Dr Luis Pascual Cordero Sánchez (Universidad Francisco de Vitoria & University of San Diego Madrid Center)

Spanish politician Matilde de la Torre (1884-1946) is likely to be one of the writers from the Republican Exile of 1939 that has received less attention (Calderón Gutiérrez, Domínguez Prats), despite some recent and timid attempts to vindicate her legacy (Aguilera Sastre, Saiz Viadero, Trueba Mira, Vilches de Frutos). Her parliamentary responsibilities, position in Largo Caballero's government and her adhesion to the Spanish Socialist Party (PSOE) leading figure Dr. Juan Negrín's faction were crucial factors that led her to exile, first in France (1939-1940), then in Mexico (1940-1946).

This paper proposes an unprecedented approach to de la Torre's works, focusing in her press articles published in Julián Zugazagoitia's journal *Norte* in France, and the Mexican edition of *El Socialista*, among other production published during exile. Her multifaceted role as a congresswoman, intellectual and writer, offers an excellent opportunity not only to investigate the Republican Exile of 1939 from a historical and political point of view, but also from a literary and media perspective.

Supporting the analysis with canonical thinkers of exile (Hall, Said, etc.), de la Torre's reactions, and reflections, about the Spanish Civil War, the defeat of the IInd Republic, Socialism, and politics from 1939 to 1946 will be examined. The main aims of this presentation are to complete de la Torre's intellectual and historical portrait as an exile, and to delve into her situation in the context of the Spanish Socialist Party (especially in Mexico). It is also a goal to vindicate both the character and her literary work in a rescue operation from oblivion that seeks to promote her own memory and that of the historical moment in which she so critically intervened.

Luis Pascual Cordero Sánchez is Profesor Ayudante Doctor at Universidad Francisco de Vitoria (Madrid, Spain) and Visiting Professor at University of San Diego Madrid Center. He completed his PhD in Hispanic Languages and Literatures with a designated emphasis in Film Studies at the University of California, Berkeley. Previously, he studied Hispanic Studies at the universities of St Andrews (Erasmus Program) and Valladolid, where he pursued his undergraduate degree. Dr. Cordero Sánchez has taught at several American study-abroad institutions in Spain as well as at San Diego State, Berkeley, Manchester, Sheffield, Universidad Internacional de La Rioja, and Universidad Isabel I. His publications and research

interests cover the cultural identity of Spain and Andalusia as well as sexual otherness in literature and film. He is the autor of *Caballero Bonald y Quiñones: viaje literario por Andalucía* (Madrid: Verbum, 2016).

10:45 – 11:30 ‘La voz de Londres’: Spanish Republican Exiles and the BBC World Service

Dr Eva Nieto McAvoy (Cardiff University)

Arturo Barea explained in 1955, after 16 years of exile, that he enjoyed broadcasting for the BBC World Service (BBC WS) ‘because I continually discover new things about this country that I want to tell to the people of my own language as friends.’ (1955b). While true, Barea’s work for the BBC WS was about more than casually sharing his everyday ‘British’ experiences with his audience. It began in 1941, when the BBC Latin American Service’s main objective was to counter Nazi and Italian propaganda. With his broadcasts for the BBC WS, Barea could continue his anti-fascist struggle in the belief that the triumph of the Allies would be the triumph against fascism everywhere, including Spain.

This was also the case of many other Spanish Republican exiles who broadcast for the BBC WS, such as Salvador de Madariaga, Luis Araquistáin, Luis Portillo, Rafael Martínez Nadal, Wenceslao Carrillo, Segismundo Casado, Luis Cernuda or Esteban Salazar Chapela. Using their work as an example, I want to make a broader argument about the ways in which exile and exile culture, while being defined by its dialectic relation to the homeland, also point to a more complex network of alliances in and beyond the host state that can be studied within a cosmopolitan framework.

At a time when the future of Britain in Europe remains uncertain – to say the least – it is important to critically analyse how one of the most British of British institutions was from its very inception shaped by exiles, refugees and migrants, including Spanish Republicans. By engaging in practices of translation, transculturation and transformation, their work transformed Britain’s culture of international broadcasting, literary networks and intellectual horizons. At the same time, the history of the BBC WS serves as a reminder to those of us who work on the history of exile to think about the exilic experience as something that transcends the sphere of the ‘nation in exile’.

Eva Nieto McAvoy is a Research Associate on the ‘Arts, Culture and Public Service Broadcasting’ workstrand of the AHRC-funded Cultural Industries Policy and Evidence Centre (PEC). As a cultural analyst and historian, her interdisciplinary research is broadly framed by an interest in the dynamics between national, exilic and diasporic cultures, and between power, knowledge and technology, mechanisms of cultural brokerage, ‘memory work’, and evaluation methods of cultural and public value in organisations at the intersection of the national and the transnational, including the BBC World Service, the British Council, the

Goethe-Institut, and PEN International. She has published articles, book chapters and reports on all of these topics and is currently working on a monograph on Spanish Republican Exile, Arturo Barea, as well as editing a collection of his complete broadcasts for the BBC WS.

11:30 – 12:15 The Path beyond Philosophy and Poetry: María Zambrano's Poetic Reason

Dr Beatriz Caballero Rodríguez (University of Strathclyde)

Standing at the intersection between philosophy, literature, cultural studies and exilic studies, María Zambrano's poetic reason remains one of the most intriguing and promising proposals in twentieth century intellectual history. Scholars today continue to debate whether poetic reason belongs to the field of philosophy, poetry, mysticism or whether it constitutes a form of knowledge or even a methodology. There is widespread agreement that poetic reason is closely linked to the experience of exile, but the question remains: what is poetic reason? This paper will argue that it is neither a form of philosophy nor a form of poetry. Here, the word "poetic" refers to *poiesis* in the sense of creation, specifically creating through the word. Still, it goes beyond that. This paper contends that experience, language and art all constitute the cornerstones of poetic reason and that, in essence, poetic reason is nothing less than a new framework from which to think and to say the otherwise ineffable; a framework from which to dream of and engender new realities through symbolism, metaphor and the resignification of ordinary vocabulary.

Having spent forty-five years in exile, the relevance of this Spanish Republican thinker has only been acknowledged in recent decades, which has resulted in an increased interest in recuperating her work and in reassessing the significance of her intellectual contribution. This renewed interest in Zambrano has led in an extensive number of publications that explore her ideas. Nevertheless, more needs to be done to unravel the implications of her legacy and to explore the transformative potential of her poetic reason in our contemporary world.

Beatriz Caballero Rodríguez holds a PhD in Hispanic Studies by the University of Edinburgh and is a Senior Lecturer at the University of Strathclyde, Glasgow. She specializes in 20th century Spanish Intellectual History. Her interests include political philosophy, cultural studies, gender, memory, trauma and identity, particularly in relation to the Spanish Republican exile of 1939. She has edited *Exilio e identidad en el mundo hispánico: Reflexiones y representaciones* (BVMC, 2012), in collaboration with Laura López Fernández. She is also the author of two monographs: *Against Instrumental Reason: NeoMarxism and Spirituality in the Thought of José Luis L. Aranguren and Jesús Aguirre* (Anagnórisis, 2013); and, more recently, *María Zambrano: A Life of Poetic Reason and Political Commitment* (WUP, 2017), the first monograph in English language fully dedicated to the work of this thinker, about whom she has published widely.

12:15 – 13:00 Networking Lunch and Refreshments

13:00 -13:45 Algunas reconsideraciones sobre los literatos hispanomexicanos del exilio republicano

Prof. Eduardo Mateo Gambarte (IES Plaza de la Cruz / Universidad Pública de Navarra)

Al hablar de los jóvenes y niños que llegaron a México y después fueron escritores, se usan varios conceptos, unos erróneos, otros discutibles, como segunda generación. En este contexto nos podemos plantear si son o no exiliados, si lo son como personas, escritores o ambos; ¿Cuál es la visión mexicana y la española del asunto? Parece que se han colado en la crítica del exilio y llevan camino de instalarse a perpetuidad, pero quizás haya otras apreciaciones que convenga aclarar también, como ¿cómo han evolucionado varios conceptos y vivencias? y ¿cuál es el ámbito al que pertenecen?, so pena de volverlos a exiliar de nuevo...

Eduardo Mateo Gambarte is a retired Professor of Spanish Language and Literature at IES Plaza de la Cruz (Pamplona), and a partner in the Universidad Pública de Navarra's doctoral programme. His research interests lie within the field of literary theory and the Literature of the Spanish Exile of 1939, with a special focus on the concept of literary generations and the so-called second generation of the Spanish exile in Mexico. He is a world-leading researcher in the later, having published five monographs, numerous book chapters and more than fifty journal articles. He is currently working on two new monographs: *Ramón Xirau o el decir poético*, and *Lenguaje en la España de los cuarenta: memoria y olvido, censura y mitos*.

13:45 – 14:30 Lengua y poder: la RAE y los académicos exiliados

Dr David Pérez (Universidad de Valladolid)

La Guerra Civil trajo consigo profundos cambios en la sociedad española, lo cual la marcaría profundamente durante décadas, con consecuencias que perviven incluso hasta nuestros días. Aquellos opositores al régimen, ya fueran intelectuales o no, tuvieron (en el mejor de los casos) la opción de guardar para sí sus ideales o continuar defendiéndolos fuera de nuestras fronteras. Han aparecido en los últimos tiempos estudios que revisan estas listas de nombres célebres como reivindicación de todos aquellos otros que murieron ejecutados de forma anónima. Manuel Martín Rodríguez, por ejemplo, revisa los sesenta nombres de

economistas exiliados en *Economistas académicos del exilio republicano español de 1939* (Granada, Marcial Pons, 2010). Estas publicaciones de investigación reivindicativa se ven apoyadas por actos como el organizado por el Gobierno Español el 30 de enero de 2019 en el que se homenajeaba a siete científicos (de los 14000 emigrados a México) que hacen que el recuerdo sea casi obligatorio. Sin embargo, a su modo, hubo un organismo que desobedeció las reglas establecidas con un gesto que, si bien no cambió el transcurso de la Historia, sí sirve hoy para comprender que no todos bajaron la cabeza sumisamente. Hablamos de la Real Academia Española. La organización, que ya contaba con casi cien años de vida y que durante la Guerra Civil permaneció cerrada, desobedeció la orden de sacar a concurso las seis plazas que quedaron vacantes con el exilio, guardando hasta sus fallecimientos las plazas de sus legítimos dueños. Sus nombres fueron Salvador de Madariaga, Tomás Navarro Tomás, Niceto Alcalá Zamora, Ignacio Bolívar, Enrique Díaz Canedo y Blas Cabrera. Además de los exiliados, en la RAE también se suprimieron las sillas regionales como la catalana, la valenciana, la mallorquina, la gallega o la vasca, poniendo de manifiesto el interés de las instituciones en el español, aunque obviamente supeditándolo a los intereses políticos. En esta revisión se pretende abundar en las figuras de los académicos exiliados y la importancia que tuvieron sus obras dentro del mundo académico y científico, así como las consecuencias que tuvo el régimen franquista sobre las decisiones lingüísticas, muchas veces con José María Pemán a la cabeza.

David Pérez Rodríguez holds a PhD in *Filología Hispánica* from *Universidad de Valladolid*, where he works as a lecturer in the *Departamento de Lengua Española*. His teaching and research interests lie primarily in the fields of teaching Spanish as a foreign Language (ELE), linguistics (discourse analysis) and musical studies. He has published an exhaustive analysis of the work of Juan Martínez Abades, painter and composer, and his doctoral thesis examined the linguistic and sociocultural features of the couplet in Rafael de León's poetry work. His research in this field has been published in national and International journals, and he has presented at numerous conferences in musicology and linguistics analysing Rafael de León's songs from multiple perspectives. He has also published a critical edition of the complete plays of Rafael de León: *Rafael de León: teatro completo* (Madrid: Editorial Fundamentos, 2017).

14:30 – 15:15 Breaking the Cycle - How Dialogue Can Break down Barriers and Change Narratives

Liz Hibberd (Manchester City of Sanctuary)

The cyclical and repeating pattern of forced displacement and migration is centuries old, featuring different peoples, different places and different reasons; but for the most part, the factors, implications and challenges remain, if not the same, then markedly similar. Collective amnesia allows, facilitates and even perpetuates this cycle to continue. There are many external reasons for ‘turning a blind eye’ to people on the move. Political and economical are those that first spring to mind. However, without addressing and, more importantly, challenging and creating ways to hold those in power accountable, we can’t change the narrative as well as the policies in place that keep building the conditions for refugees and keep them in limbo when they arrive in another country.

Dialogue is a key element when working with refugees and asylum seekers. Raising awareness, creating connections and talking about, with and to each other is a vital way to understand, dispel myths and begin to call the decision-makers out. This is important as an active way to challenge the governing narrative, for which those seeking sanctuary can only be portrayed within a hostile environment.

Liz Hibberd has worked in the education sector since 2005, first as a primary teacher, then as an English Language Teacher across the globe. She recently completed her MA in Development Education and Global Learning with a focus on Refugees and Education. She now works at Manchester City of Sanctuary and the refugee resettlement programme Community Sponsorship.

15:15 – 15:45 Networking, Tea and Coffee

15:45 -16:30 Third Sector Organisations (TSOs) and Public Space in London

Dr Carmen Caruso (Regent’s Centre for Transnational Studies)

As migration came to prominence in 2015 due to the upsurge in the number of people moving across borders, a growing body of literature started to unpack public debate and popular perception around migration. An underlying victim–villain binary associated to migrants emerged. It seems to reverberate, overtly or covertly, within policy, media, and activists, and is not alien to academic discourses either, swinging between those who support migrants’ rights, and those who cast themselves as concerned with the rights of UK nationals. In this context, Caruso’s work aims to study migrant third sector organisations (TSOs) that support migrant and refugees in the UK and US, in order to foreground an evidence-based picture of migrants’ as well as charities’ agency beyond the lexicon of the current refugee crisis and the prism of humanitarian assistance. This paper in particular foregrounds a bottom-up approach focusing on a charity based in London that works with migrants, and endeavours to raise more

general theoretical consideration as regards contemporary human mobility, equality and diversity, as well as citizenship.

Carmen Caruso [PhD, MA, BA] is Visiting Researcher at Regent's Centre for Transnational Studies. She was a Junior Visiting Research Fellow at the University of Westminster between 2016 and 2017, and conducted research on the Syrian diaspora in London, with a focus on the forms of participation in the public space. Prior to that, she was a Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Centre for Gender Studies - SOAS, University of London where she developed a research project on the Lebanese diaspora in the UK from a gender perspective. To date, her research has focused on three interrelated areas of inquiry: migration and human mobility; identity and citizenship; and the performative dimension of culture and civic engagement. Most of her work is shaped by a concern for asymmetries in different urban and social contexts and a desire to understand power dynamics as well as the implications in terms of knowledge production. Her research activity takes advantage of a critical, transnational approach, combining theoretical inquiry with empirical field research, intersectional qualitative methods, and civil society's forms of organisation and activism.

16: 30 – 17:15 Threads of Exile. The Basque Children Evacuated from Bilbao to Southampton on May 23rd 1937: 'solo por tres meses [Only for Three Months]'

Simon Martínez (The Association for the UK Basque Children)

In the early months of 1937 the insurgent army attacked the civilian population of the Basque Country through aerial bombardment using both high explosive and incendiary ordinances. This combined with the sea blockade and encirclement led to Bilbao becoming a magnet for refugees. The Basque Government appealed for Countries not involved in the conflict to take non-combatants as evacuees. Countries which took children included Britain, France, Belgium, USSR and Mexico. The 4000 Children and their supporting adults arriving at Southampton on the 23 May 1937 were welcomed by civil society, but the British Government Policy was to allow entry and offer no practical support. This paper will consider how the majority of the Children were repatriated to Spain when the fighting had ceased and why the minority remained in the UK or were reunited with their families in the countries to which the diaspora following the end of the war left them. The threads of the lives of these Child Exiles are examined through case studies. An explanation of the different experiences of Child Refugees and Exiles from the Spanish Civil War to Britain and other countries will be offered.

This talk will be accompanied by a photography exhibition of The Association for the UK Basque Children. The exhibition uses photographs and text to tell the history of the Basque Children from the bombing of Guernica, to the voyage of the SS Habana from Bilbao to Southampton, the camp at North Stoneham, and their dispersal to settlements across the UK.

Simon Martinez is currently trustee family historian and archivist of The Association for the UK Basque Children (BCA'37UK). He is the son of Enrique Martínez Baranda, one of the Basque Children who came to Britain on the SS Habana on 23 May 1937. Simon has published several articles on the Basque diaspora caused by the Civil War at the Association for the UK Basque Children's (BCA'37UK) website www.basquechildren.org: 'The battle over repatriation', 'Aid Spain; Art of the Basque Children', 'Basque Children in Sheffield', and 'Basque Children in Manchester Salford and environs'. The Association for the UK Basque Children is a pioneer of refugee history in the 20th Century. It preserves the history of the child refugees from the Spanish Civil War who came to Britain through its archive at Southampton University, supports academics and students in their studies, and tells the history to a wide audience both popular and academic.

17:15 – 18:15 "Suspiros de España" (Música para el exilio) [Sighs of Spain (Music for the Exiles)]. Closing Concert and Refreshments

David Pérez Rodríguez (Singer)

The Spanish Civil war of 1936-1939 changed the country in its entirety. Not only did it change the political regime but also the moral system, which had a huge impact in cultural production, since everything had to be authorised by the regime. Nonetheless, the Zarzuela had traditionally been a vessel for patriotism, even though that patriotism varied from one person to another based on their different ideas of Spain, which ended up moulding a unique group of cultures. Likewise, despite the changes imposed by the regime, music continued to bring different views together, and musical products that seemed to have been produced by the regime served as a connexion with a lost homeland to those in exile. Our repertoire aims to illustrate different ways of dealing with the war and exile.

Programme:

- *El cine de la guerra. Imperio Argentina.* Songs: Antonio Vargas Heredia / Los piconeros.
- *Estrellita Castro y la madre patria.* Songs: Suspiros de España.
- *Las canciones prohibidas. La muerte. Suite de Lorca.* Songs: Sevillanas del siglo XVIII / El café de Chinitas.
- *Sentimientos unidos: canciones para dentro y fuera. El éxito de la copla.* Miguel de Molina y Concha Piquer. Songs: Ojos verdes / La bien pagá / En tierra extraña.

David Pérez Rodríguez initiated his musical training studying classical guitar. However, he was soon captivated by the art of singing. After several children choirs, he entered the University of Valladolid Choir in 2004, where he was trained in vocal techniques. As part of this choir, he performed in several countries like Malta, Germany or Belgium, taking part in singing contests, winning different prizes and securing the recording of a traditional and religious music CD. In 2012, he left the University choir and

joined the Choir of Teatro Calderón (Valladolid), partner of the Symphonic Orchestra of Castilla y León. As a member of this choir, he took part in a tour around nine cities, performing a Christmas repertoire that included works like *Il Trovatore*, *Norma*, *Tosca* or *Othello*. As a member of the Choir of Castilla y León, he has performed *The Messiah*, Mozart's *Requiem*, Verdi's *Fauré* and *Carmen*. He has also taken part in several concerts of Spanish and European lyrical music, and has executed a classical Spanish repertoire in several solo-concerts playing the castanets. Currently, he is working on several projects: Verdi's *Masked Ball*, Sorozábal's *La tavern del Puerto*, and Wagner's *Tanhäuser*.