

MUSEU NACIONAL
D'ART DE CATALUNYA

ENG

NEW ROOMS ART & THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR COLLECTION



ART AND CIVIL WAR

CIVIL WAR
ART, CONFLICT
& MEMORY

The Museu Nacional renews its exhibition discourse, and at the same time extends the number of rooms dedicated to the art produced during the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939).

Painting, sculpture, drawing and engraving, along with new types of media, such as illustrated publications, posters, photography, photomontage and cinema, were put to use on both sides.

During the war years, many artists decided not to remain neutral: art became a powerful weapon for stirring consciences and gaining support for one political cause or another.

Despite the dramatic circumstances, this mobilisation was the culmination of some of the aspirations in modern art and the avant-garde. Using the war as a motive, an entire iconographic programme unfolded, where themes such as the war front, aerial bombardments, and massacres and evacuations of the civilian population were singled out.

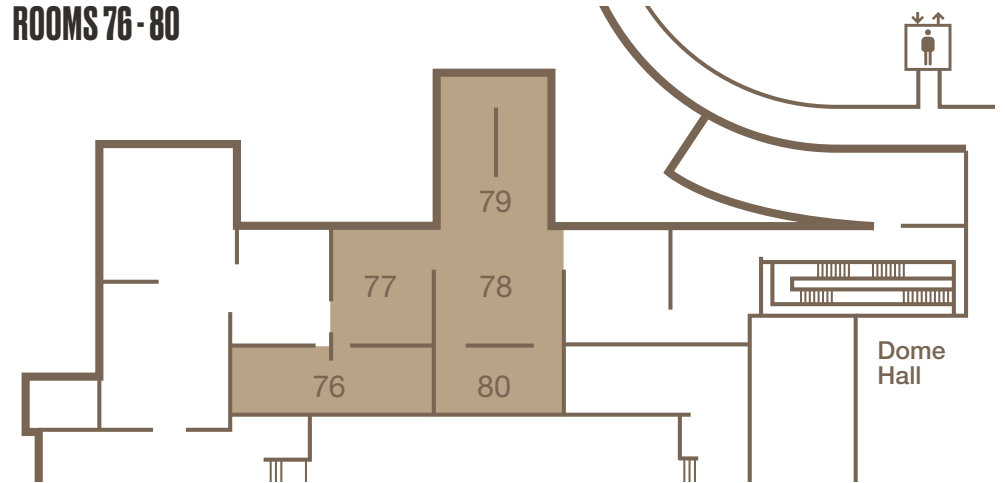


[Cover]
Room 76
Andrés Fernández Cuervo Sierra. *Bombing*. Detail, 1937
From the International Exhibition in Paris, 1937
Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya

Room 78
Helios Gómez. *Evacuation*, 1937
Loan from Gabriel Gómez Plana, son of the artist, 2003
Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya. © Associació
Cultural Helios Gómez, VEGAP, Barcelona, 2021

FIRST FLOOR

ROOMS 76 - 80



PAVILION OF THE REPUBLIC
PROPAGANDA
HEROES AND HEROINES

VICTIMS AND EXECUTIONERS
WOMEN ARTISTS IN TIMES OF WAR
EVACUATION



Room 76
Juana Francisca Rubio. *Hero*, c. 1937
From the Quarterly Exhibition of Visual Arts of Barcelona,
1938. Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya

PAVILION OF THE REPUBLIC

The Pavilion of the Spanish Republic at the 1937 Paris International Exhibition was the mouthpiece in Europe for the Republican cause. The aim was to gain international support in the fight against fascism.

Designed by Josep Lluís Sert and Luis Lacasa, it was inaugurated in July 1937. It allowed the world to see a wide range of cultural developments that took place in defence of legitimate government. The aim was to show what the country was experiencing through art, created in real time, as a response to the grave events that were taking place.

Important works such as *Guernica* by Pablo Picasso, *La Montserrat* by Juli González, *Mercury Fountain* by Alexander Calder and *The Catalan Peasant in Revolt* (also known as *The Reaper*) by Joan Miró – which disappeared after being exhibited in the Pavilion – were shown along with those of other artists who were equally committed to the Republic, but who were less well known to the general public.

A large part of the works included in the exhibition of the Pavilion of the Republic, and which are currently included in the Museum’s collections, can be admired in these rooms.

FEDERICO GARCÍA LORCA, IN PARIS

Following the assassination of Federico García Lorca, a tribute was paid to the figure of the poet and playwright at the Paris International Exhibition.

During the exhibition, tributes were paid to him with poetry recitals and a display of his books and photographs, among other things.

Fernando Briones’ painting *Allegory of the Execution of Federico García Lorca* pays homage to the poet and represented an explicit condemnation of his murder.

When the Paris Pavilion was dismantled, the work was handed over to the Palau Nacional, the building hosting the Museu Nacional, along with many other works on display in the Pavilion.



Room 77
Martí Bas. *Executions at Badajoz bull ring*, 1937
Acquisition at the Barcelona Spring Exhibition, 1937
Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya

Room 80
Antoni Campaña. *Rifleman* [Vicente Burón], 1936
Loan from the Campaña Capella family, 2020
Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya

Room 79
Francisco Pérez Mateo. *Bather*, c. 1935
Loan from Vicente Pérez Mateo, 1944
Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya

Room 79
Fernando Briones. *Allegory of Federico García Lorca's Execution*, 1937
Donation by Isabel and Fernando Briones
Fernández-Pola, daughter and son of the artist, 1999

WOMAN ARTIST IN TIMES OF WAR

Women play a prominent role in the new rooms of the Civil War. The various functions they took on during this period, such as those of artists, militia-women or victims, are depicted here.

Two artists in particular stand out: Ángela Nebot and Juana Francisca Rubio. They took part in the Quarterly Exhibition of Visual Arts in Barcelona in 1938.

LINA ÓDENA

Communist militant and fighter for the Republic, this militiawoman died during the Spanish Civil War. Ódena was an example to many women who fought during the war, that refused to stay home and accept the traditional role given to them by society at the time.



Room 76
J. Pons. *Lina Ódena*, 1937
From the International Exhibition in Paris, 1937
Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya

Room 76
Ángela Nebot. *Saint Culture, Martyr of Fascism*, 1937
From the Quarterly Exhibition of Visual Arts of Barcelona, 1938. Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya

PROPAGANDA

Faced with the need to communicate to the world the drama of war, and to coordinate the internal and external dissemination of the image of the anti-fascist struggle, republican institutions set up propaganda systems with artists committed to legitimate government.

To a lesser extent, the Francoist side also used posters as a vehicle for propaganda and counter-information, thus establishing a dialectic of forces. It was not a war of arms, but a battle to raise awareness among the population.



Room 77
Josep Renau. *Hoy mas que nunca, victoria*, 1938
Private collection on loan to the Museum, 2014
Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya © Fundació Josep Renau

Room 77
Pere Català i Pic. *Crush Fascism!*, 1936
Acquired, 2011. Museu Nacional d'Art de Catalunya.
© Heirs of Pere Català i Pic, 2021

ACTIVITIES

THE MUSEUM'S NIGHT

Monday, July 3, doors open from 8 pm to midnight and a comment on the site on the works of the *Art and Civil War* rooms from 8 pm to 11 pm.

THEATRE — *Rastres-Argelers*.

Wednesday, July 7, at 8.30 pm, in the Oval Hall. Prior registration on the Museum's website.

GUIDED VISITS

Saturdays July 24 and 31, and every Saturday until October 23, at 11 am (Spanish) and 12.30 pm (Catalan). In August, only for groups upon request.

GUIDED VISIT — Online

Spaces and stories of the Civil War

A tour of the museums and interpretation centres throughout the country that describe the Civil War. Wednesday, September 15 and 22, at 6 pm. More information and registration on the Museum's website.

EDUCATING FOR PEACE.

SCHOOL PROGRAMME

Dynamic visit *Art and commitment*. A space for reflection on war and conflict for secondary education, baccalaureate and adult education.

PODCAST — In person and online

Subversive sounds: LGBTI voices, guerrillas and refugees.

Prior registration on the Museum's website.

Volume I. Guerrillas

Tuesday, September 28, at 6.30 pm, at the Barcelona LGTBI Centre and online.

The Museum's iconographies focusing on the struggle of the republican guerrillas will be related to queer actions.

Volume II. Refugees

Thursday, October 7, at 6.30 pm, at the Barcelona LGTBI Centre and online.

Imaginations of evacuation and refuge will be reopened, to trace the notion of LGBTI exile, from the Civil War to the present day.

CINEMA

Josep, Aurélien Froment "Aurel", 2020,

in the framework of the "7th Art. Cinema in the Museum". Thursday, October 21, at 7 pm, in the Oval Hall. Prior registration on the Museum's website.

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www.amicsdelmnac.org



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Don't miss our videos on the Museu Nacional's YouTube channel.



#ArtConflicteMemòria

Download the programme of exhibitions and activities for *Civil War*. *Art, conflict and memory*.



Parc de Montjuïc
Barcelona
www.museunacional.cat

