

Committed to the research,
with the scientific
debate and with the
dissemination of knowledge,
the **University Institute of
Social History Valentin de Foronda**
and the **Research Group of Social and
Political History of the Basque Country Contemporary**
organized the International Seminar Basque organize

Comprometidos con la
investigación, con el debate
científico y con la difusión del
conocimiento, el **Instituto
Universitario de Historia Social
Valentín de Foronda** y el
**Grupo de Investigación de
Historia Social y Política del País Vasco
Contemporáneo** organizan el

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR **2012** SEMINARIO INTERNACIONAL VALENTIN DE FORONDA

Friday, June 1st

Viernes, 1 de junio

VICE-RECTOR FOR CAMPUS ÁLAVA BUILDING

EDIFICIO VICERRECTORADO CAMPUS DE ÁLAVA

VITORIA-GASTEIZ

10:00 SAN SEBASTIÁN 1830-1936: ¿CIUDAD DE TURISMO DE ELITES?

John K. Walton

Ikerbaske UPV/EHU

Existe una ortodoxia que presenta la San Sebastián del siglo XIX y hasta la Guerra Civil como ciudad de turismo de elites, que ha sufrido problemas económicos después del cierre de los casinos y de la muerte de la Reina Madre. Esta ponencia hace un análisis alternativo de este aspecto de la economía y sociedad de la capital guipuzcoana, prestando atención a los visitantes de las clases medias de la capital nacional, y de los que acudían desde las provincias de todas partes de España, y utiliza fuentes nuevas para construir una interpretación distinta y más optimista de la trayectoria de San Sebastián turística después de la Gran Guerra

11:45 Descanso

12:00 REPRESENTATION AND RE-PRESENTATION AT EL VALLE DE LOS CAÍDOS

Gareth Stockey

University of Nottingham

This paper explores the ongoing controversy surrounding one of Spain's most (in)famous monuments, *El Valle de los Caídos*. Public and media reaction to the recent report of an official Spanish government commission – tasked with producing plans to 'depoliticise' the site and transform it into a place of genuine reconciliation – provides a stark reminder of the monument's ability to divide opinion.

In particular, this paper focuses upon those who defend the site in its present form, and explores the construction of a narrative, since the opening of the monument in 1959, aimed at *re-presenting* it as a place of commemoration and reconciliation for *all* Spaniards. The paper begins, however, with an attempt to demonstrate the original 'meaning' of the monument through a brief analysis of the symbolism within it. Since not a single aspect of the site has been altered since 1959 – with the exception of the burial of the former dictator, Francisco Franco – it is argued that *El Valle de los Caídos* can retain its 'true' meaning for those who wish to preserve it, whilst simultaneously (and disingenuously) its defenders can present a more sanitised image in order to protect the monument in its current form. Regrettably, this re-presentation allows the divisive representation(s) within to 'defy time and oblivion', as Franco had originally intended.

13:45 Fin de la jornada



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