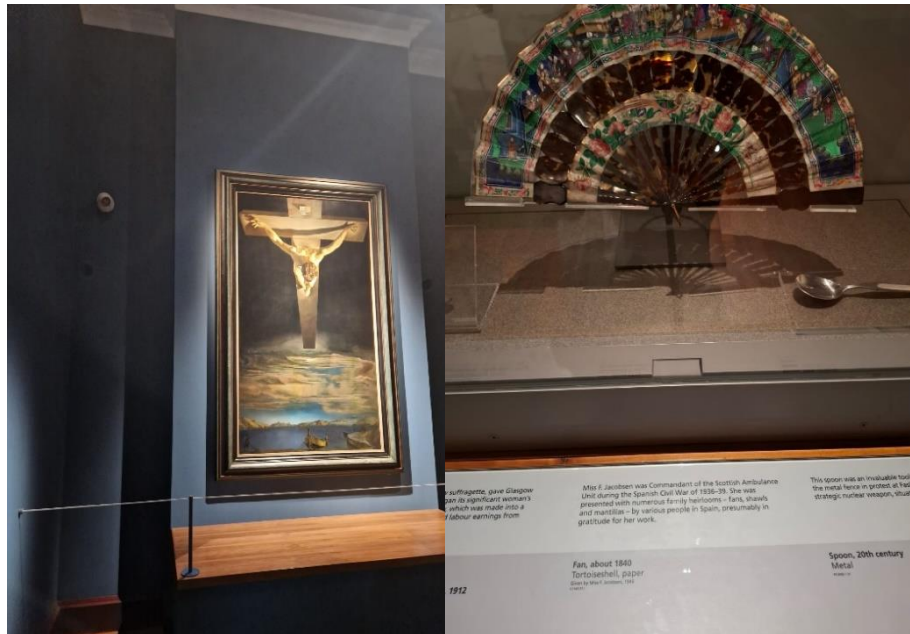


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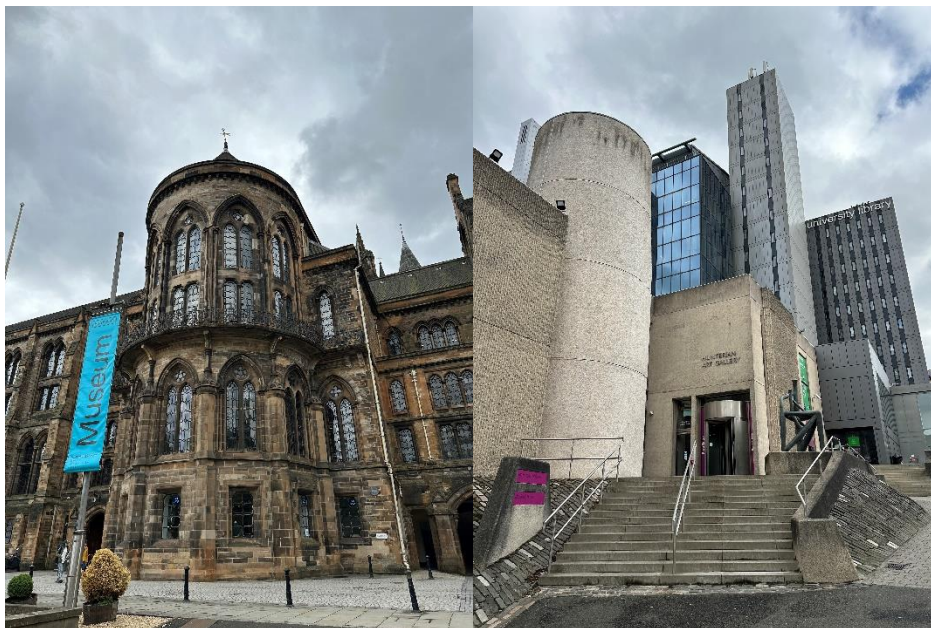
Kelvingrove Art Gallery and Museum:

Built in the Spanish Baroque Revival style. Among its treasures are Salvador Dali's celebrated Christ of Saint John of the Cross and a painting by José de Ribera, as well as objects such as the fan gifted in Spain to Mrs Jacobsen in recognition of her humanitarian work during the Spanish Civil War.

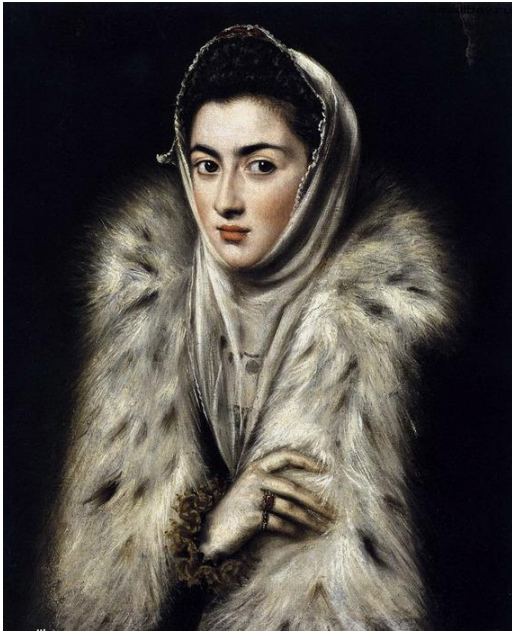


Hunterian Museum and Art Gallery:

It treasures Spanish and Hispanic books, documents, and artworks..



Pollok House:



Holds an extensive collection of Spanish and Hispanic books, documents, and artworks, including a significant collection of Spanish paintings featuring the famous “Lady with an Ermine”. The museum is currently closed for renovation.

Monument to La Pasionaria (Clyde Street, Glasgow G1 4JE):



This statue, created by sculptor Arthur Dooley and unveiled in 1980, pays tribute to the British volunteers who fought in the Spanish Civil War. Located near the River Clyde and symbolically facing south towards Spain, it depicts Dolores Ibárruri with raised arms. The monument commemorates the 65 volunteers from Glasgow who died in Spain.

Residences of Luis Cernuda and Salvador de Madariaga (7 and 9 Park Circus Place):
The Sevillian poet Luis Cernuda (1902–1963), a member of the Generation of '27, went into exile after the Spanish Civil War. In 1939, he was appointed Spanish lector at the University of Glasgow, where he worked until 1943.



This was the home of Luis Cernuda during his exile in Glasgow. Each day, he would walk to work via the Sunlight Stairs, a steep path lined with thorny bushes on either side. These very bushes inspired the title of his poem *Los Espinos* (*The Thorns*).

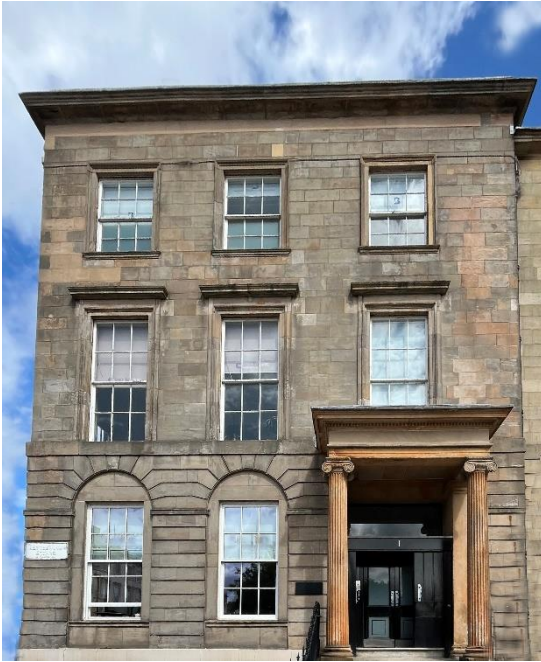
Salvador de Madariaga (1886–1978). A key figure in 20th-century Europeanism and one of the founders of the College of Europe, Salvador de Madariaga was a writer, diplomat, and minister during the Spanish Second Republic. He represented Spain at the League of Nations.

In 1912, Madariaga spent a brief but significant period in Glasgow, where he married Constance Archibald, a Scottish historian, before moving to Oxford.



Residence in Glasgow of Salvador de Madariaga; his daughters Nieves and Isabel were born in this townhouse.

Hispanic Society:



First headquarters of the Hispanic Society at Blythswood Square.

The Hispanic Society of Scotland was founded in 1917 and established its first permanent headquarters at this address in 1920. At that time, it was known as the “Spanish Society of Scotland” and adopted its current name in 1947. It is therefore one of the oldest Spanish-British friendship associations in the United Kingdom, promoted by Scottish companies with interests in Spain and Latin America.

Over more than a century of history, the Society has hosted a wide range of activities and welcomed distinguished guests. It has had several headquarters since its time at Blythswood Square. Since the 1980s, it has organised monthly events and lectures in Spanish, usually held at the University of Strathclyde.

[\(The Hispanic Society of Scotland – Official blog.\)](#)

The Tall Ship at Riverside (150 Pointhouse Place, Glasgow G3 8RS):



The *Galatea*, now known as *The Tall Ship Glenlee*, is a sailing ship built in Glasgow in 1896. Originally a merchant vessel that sailed around the world, it was sold and renamed several times before being acquired by the Spanish Navy in 1922.

For over 60 years, it served as a training ship for the Spanish Navy, educating generations of sailors until 1982. In 1992, the Clyde Maritime Trust purchased the vessel and brought it back to Scotland, where it was restored to its original name, *Glenlee*, and underwent a major restoration to become a floating museum.