guardian

AMYGOODMAN

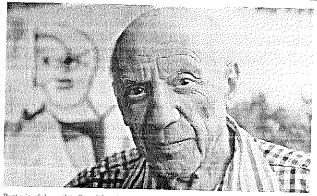


Guernica at 75: symbol of art's triumph over war

The bombing of the Guernica in 1937 has become less an emblem of the horror of war than its redemption by art



Amy Goodman guardian.co.uk, Thursday 19 July 2012 20.20 BST



Portrait of the artist: Spanish painter Pablo Picasso in 1971. In 1937, he was moved to paint his famous 'Guernicu', after the Basque town was bombed by planes of the German Lultwaffe, allied with General Franco's fascist forces in the Spanish civil war. Photograph: Ralph Gattl/AFP/Getty Images

Seventy-five years ago, the Spanish town of Guernica was bombed into rubble. The brutal act propelled one of the world's greatest artists into a three-week painting frenzy. Pablo Picasso's "Guernica" starkly depicts the horrors of war, etched into the faces of the people and the animals on the 20-by-30ft canvas. It would not prove to be the worst attack during the Spanish civil war, but it became the most famous, through the power of art. The impact of the thousands of bombs dropped on Guernica, of the aircraft machine guns strafing civilians trying to flee the inferno, is still felt to this day – by the elderly survivors, who will eagerly share their vivid memories, as well as by Guernica's youth, who are struggling to forge a future for their town out of its painful history.

The German Luftwaffe's Condor Legion did the bombing at the request of General Francisco Franco, who led a military rebellion against <u>Spain</u>'s democratically elected government. Franco enlisted the help of Adolf Hitler and Benito Mussolini, who were eager to practice modern techniques of warfare on the defenseless citizens of Spain. The bombing of Guernica was the first complete destruction by aerial bombardment of a civilian city in European history. While homes and shops were destroyed, several armsmanufacturing facilities, along with a key bridge and the rail line, were left intact.

Spry and alert at 89, Luis Iriondo Aurtenetxea sat down with me in the offices of Gernika Gogoratuz, which means "Remembering Gernika" in the Basque language. Basque is an ancient language and is central to the fierce independence of Basque-speaking people, who have lived for millennia in the region that straddles the border of Spain and France.