

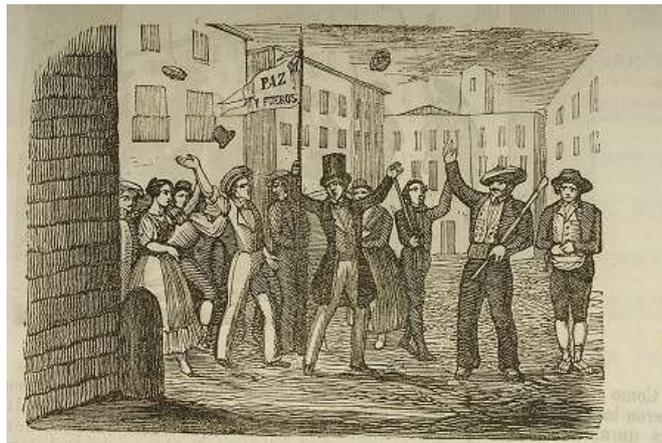
## GROUP 2: A LOOK BACK OVER HISTORY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF TERRITORIALITY

### ACTIVITY

2.1:

In the upper cloister, in the video about the Carlist Wars in the “Living in society” section.

The 1978 Constitution “*protects and respects the historic rights of the chartered territories*”.



Although the charters of rights and privileges enjoyed by the Basque provinces date back to the Middle Ages, when did *fueros* (territorialism or nationalism based on a series of rights set out in a charter) arise and develop as a political ideology?

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## ACTIVITY 2.2:

In the *Ideas/Feelings* section of the interactive module on Basque culture in the upper cloister.

Find these songs by José María Iparraguirre and fill in the missing verses.

<p>Gernikako arbola da bedeinkatua  <i>Euskaldunen artean guztiz maitatua</i>          Eman da zabal zazu munduan frutua          Adoratzen zaitugu arbola santua          (<i>The Tree of Guernica is blessed among the Basques; absolutely loved. Give and deliver the fruit unto the world. We adore you, holy tree.</i>)</p>	<p>Hara nun diran mendi maiteak,          hara nun diran zelaiaik          Baserri eder, zuri-zuriak,          erreka eta ibaiak.          Hendaian nago zoraturikan,          zabal-zabalik begiak  <i>Hara Espainia, lur hoberikan ez da Europa guztian</i>          (<i>There are the beloved mountains, there are the fields the beautiful, snow-white farmhouses, the streams and the rivers. I'm ecstatic in Hendaye, My eyes wide open, There is Spain, there is no better land in all Europe.</i>)</p>
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In your opinion, what can we conclude from the fact that both these songs were written by the same author?

- That he did not see being Basque and being Spanish as incompatible
- That he was in favour of Europeanism.
- That he was a Basque nationalist.

## ACTIVITY 2.3:

In the upper cloister, near the “The fight for rights” section.

Do you know when women gained the right to vote in Spain?

