

Alborada
de abril

House Museum

CASARES QUIROGA

SANTIAGO CASARES QUIROGA

Santiago Casares Quiroga was born into a Republican family in A Coruña in 1884.

He read Law at Compostela and obtained his Doctorate in Madrid. He was Councillor and Deputy Mayor in the City Council of A Coruña from 1912 to 1920.

When the Republic was proclaimed on 14 April 1931, Casares was appointed Minister of the Navy, Minister of the Home Office in 1932, and President of the Government and Minister for War in 1936.



After the fascist uprising he was forced into exile in France, where his wife and daughter, María, were waiting for him. He elder daughter Ester was not so lucky as the war caught her in A Coruña; she was imprisoned and persecuted until she was able to leave for Mexico in 1954. Casares Quiroga had to leave Paris during the Nazi occupation; he moved to a suburb of London and had to travel to Switzerland to treat his tuberculosis... and he died in Paris in 1950.

"We have to build citizens, free men who follow an idea and not another man".

"I always try to understand things to be able to find a solution for them: timely if it comes on time, quickly if possible, energetic when appropriate".

"The first thing we have to fight is scepticism".



MARIA CASARES

María Victoria Casares Pérez was born in A Coruña in 1922 and died in Paris in 1996. She was Santiago Casares' daughter and went into exile in France after the military uprising. When Franco died she only came back every now and then. She was expressive, intelligent, talkative, attractive, shy, a great actress and a friend of Picasso, Sartre, Alberti... Her career started in independent theatre (her work gained critics' attention); she joined the French Comedy and then toured half the world with the National Popular Theatre.

She always preferred the stage to the screen, although her work in films is by no means unforgettable.

She won the Molière and National Theatre awards in France.



The Spanish government awarded her the Medal for Merits in Fine Arts and she received the Castelao Medal from the regional government of Galicia.

The performing arts awards in Galicia have been known as the María Casares awards since 1996. One of her last gestures was to leave her property to the Council of Alloe; it is now the "María Casares" Actors' House. "When I came to Paris it was all about flirting and adventure. I only felt I was in exile later on and I realised that once you are in exile you are in exile forever" "I counted time like in Galicia, by the moon and tides, it was almost Victorian" "I wrote the part of my childhood in Galicia in one night. I got it all out: the smells, the people, the sensations, the landscape... and I never touched it again. I had to reinvent myself when I was 14 years old, but childhood never leaves us. If you want to keep on dreaming and living intensely, you should never stop being the little girl you were".

"Because we live according to the future. And the future is ours. Only ours. In our future, I see myself in Galicia, on the pathways of Galicia, representing my people and giving them the very best of my spirit".

Mª Casares room

Library

Representative room of the Republic

Offices

Garden

Exhibition hall

Casares Quiroga House Museum

This house was the home of Santiago Casares Quiroga, a Republican politician, lawyer and Minister of the Navy and War; he was President of the Government under the 2nd Spanish Republic.

"It was a big house with two upper floors and a ground floor that was rented out (at least since I was born) to a chemist, who opened his shop there.

On one side it overlooked the street and on the other a garden which was enclosed by walls covered in ivy and honeysuckle. Some stone steps divided this into two floors as well. The



second terrace –the highest one, at least when I was little– led to the area where all the city’s brothels were” (María Casares).

- The ground floor is for temporary exhibitions.

- The goal of the rest of the house is to recreate Casares Quiroga’s home (the dining room, kitchen library, bathroom...) and also to try and explain the history of Republicanism and the Casares family in A Coruña through original items and copies of period photographs and documents.





Square of Pontevedra

Payo Gómez Street

1

This map shows a street grid with a central vertical street labeled 'Payo Gómez Street'. To the north of this street is a large triangular area labeled 'Square of Pontevedra'. A small orange circle with the number '1' is located on the eastern side of Payo Gómez Street, just south of the square.

1 House Museum Picasso

2 House Museum Casares Quiroga

3 House Museum María Pita

4 Archeological and Historical Museum. San Antón Castle



Panaderas Street

2

Field of The firewood

This map shows a street grid with a street labeled 'Panaderas Street' running diagonally from the bottom left towards the top right. A large green triangular area is located to the east of Panaderas Street, labeled 'Field of The firewood'. A small orange circle with the number '2' is located on Panaderas Street, just north of the field.



Square María Pita

Herrerias

3

This map shows a complex street grid. A large blue area is located in the bottom left corner. A green rectangular area is located in the center-right. A street labeled 'Herrerias' runs diagonally from the top right towards the center. A small orange circle with the number '3' is located on the eastern side of the grid, near the top right.

4 Alcalde Francisco Vázquez

CASARES QUIROGA House Museum

Street Panaderas, 12

Opening time:

Tuesday to Saturday: 11 to 13.30 h / 18 to 20 h.

Sundays and public holydays: 12 to 14 h.

Closed on Mondays.

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