

WELCOME TO SPAIN, TO SEVILLE, TO MY LIFE



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ME, MYSELF AND I

My name is Eva Gómez
Campos and I was born in
1994 in a beautiful city in the
south of Spain. I've lived there
for 21 years in which I've
grown, I've studied and I've
changed in so many ways.
One day I decided it was time
to discover the world, to travel,
to live abroad and to
experiment new things, and
that's when I left my lovely city
for a biggest adventure.

Netherlands was my first destination. After nearly a year I came back to Seville but only for a few months. I knew I needed to experiment Europe much more. A few months later I was chosen to be part of a new greater opportunity; be a volunteer at OKO in Rychnov. Which will allow me not only discover one new culture but also show mine to others. I'll be opening eyes.

My city thought me many things. Our language, our history, our culture and our traditions are part of who we all are.

For that reason I will explain you how is Spanish culture, the history and traditions of Seville. So, in the end you will not only know a different culture, but also myself.



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SPAIN SQUARE (PLAZA DE ESPAÑA)

SEVILLE | SEVILLA

Long time ago, around three thousands years ago, on the banks of the Guadalquivir river, Seville was built. The legend tells that Hercules founded Seville, but according to historians Seville flourished during the Tharsis reign. From Tartessos to nowadays Seville has been Roman, Visigoth, Muslim and Christian. It was named Hispalis from romans and Isbiliya from musulmans. There are still many cultural manifestations from both cultures.

After the discovery of the Americas, Seville became the economic centre of the Spanish Empire as its port monopolised the transoceanic trade, moreover the Casa de Contratación (House of Trade) wielded its power, opening a Golden Age for arts and letters. In fact, three famous painters were born in Seville at that time; Velazquez (1599), Murillo (1617) and Valdes Leal (1622).

Nonetheless, the 17th century was the decline of Seville. A plague in 1649 and the increasingly dificulty to navigate through the Guadalquivir river cause the transfer of the India fleet, its trade and its institutions to Cádiz.

During the 20th century, Seville hosted two expositions that modified its landscapes completely. The first one in 1929, the Latin-American exposition, the aim of which was to strengthen the Andalusian economy, and the second one in 1992, the Universal Exposition.

Nowadays Seville is a beautiful city in the south of Spain. Known for its warm climate, its people and for two well-known holidays; "Semana Santa" (Easter week) and Feria. Also flamenco and tauromaquia (bullfighting) are important elements on the culture of the city.

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TIMELINE

8th century B.C.

Seville was founded

711- 1247

Muslim al-Andalus

1614-1800

Crisis economic and urban cause by the plague

1929

Iberian-American Exposition (Seville)

1936-1939

Spanish civil war

1986

Spain EU member

1999

World Championships in Athletics (Seville)

206 B.C.

Romans conquered it. Named it "Hispalis"

1492

America's discovery. Golden Age for Seville

1873

First Spanish Republic

1875

Restoration of the monarchy

1931-1936

Second Spanish Republic

0

1939-1975

Franco dictatorship (Spain)

1992

Intertational Exposition (Seville)



ALCÁZAR



GOLD TOWER
(TORRE DEL ORO)

SEVILLANA



CATHEDRAL AND GIRALDA