

# PASSPORT



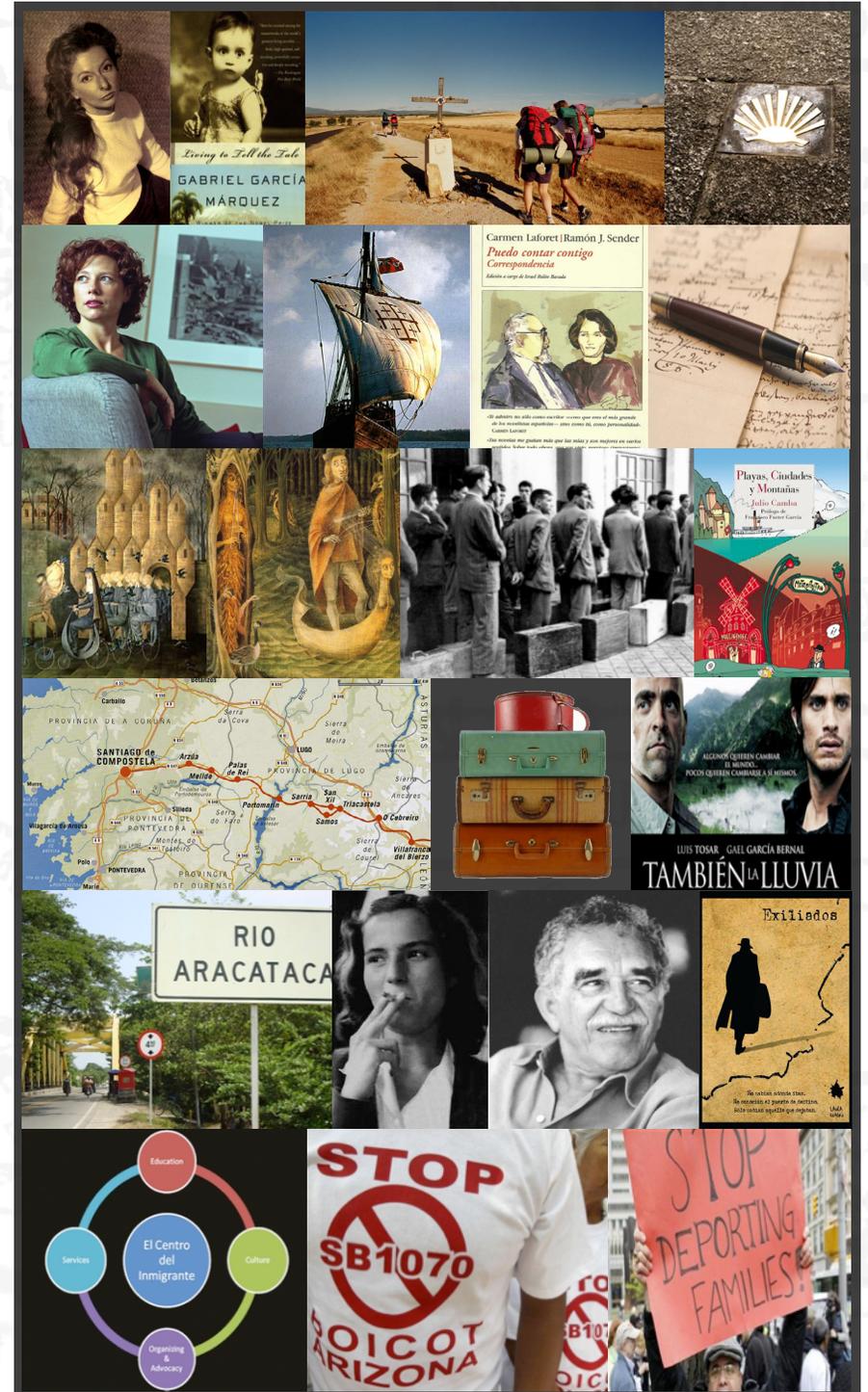
SPANISH SENIOR REFLECTIVE TUTORIAL

SPRING 2012

TRAVEL AND TRAVELERS IN HISPANIC  
LITERATURE, ART, FILM, AND SOCIETY

*“Our battered suitcases were piled on the sidewalk again; we had longer ways to go. But no matter, the road is life”*

Jack Kerouac, *On the Road*



# Introducción

Al inicio de un viaje uno imagina que lo único importante es llegar al lugar destinado. El tiempo previo en él que uno se prepara sirve para tomar impulso y encaminarse de lleno, un paso tras otro, físicamente, atravesando ciudades, países, compartiendo vivencias con gente distinta, conociendo olores y hasta sonidos diferentes. Se trata de comprender otro modo de hablar y reír, mirar y escuchar, amar, saborear comidas diferentes y pasear por calles desconocidas que guardaremos en nuestra memoria. Empezar el viaje es aventurarse, aceptar el viaje como el desplazamiento de uno mismo. En el camino está el riesgo y al arriesgarse, el hombre se hace viajero.

Este año el Senior RFT se ha enfocado en el tema del viajero en la literatura, el arte, el cine, y la sociedad hispana. Aparece la figura del exiliado español después de la Guerra Civil; el peregrino del Camino de Santiago de Compostela, y por supuesto, el turista. En el cine, la directora Iciar Bolaín plantea otra forma de ver el viaje de Colón, y en el arte los cuadros de Remedios Varo nos llevan por viajes imaginarios. Para Gabriel García Márquez, el viaje físico al lugar de su nacimiento es también una aventura metafísica a través de la memoria. En el caso de Carmen Laforet y Ramón J. Sender, son cartas las que cruzan el Atlántico durante diez años. Finalmente, llegando al siglo XXI, tenemos que pensar en el viaje del inmigrante, y en lo que significa este sacrificio.

Katica Urbanc  
Mayo del 2012



Surname/Nom/Apellidos

*Archer*

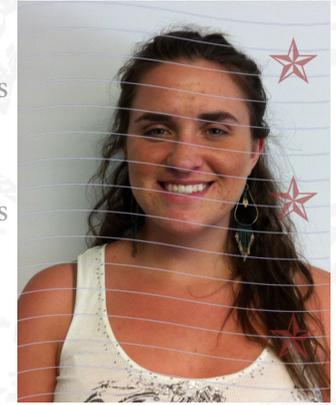
Given Names/Prénoms/Nombres

*Eileen*



## *The Question Behind Mexican Immigration: Who Suffers and What is Being Done About it?*

This thesis raises questions about Mexican immigration to the United States, and its effects on the people of Mexico. There are currently over 12,000,000 undocumented immigrants living in the United States. During World Wars I and II, Mexican immigrants helped fulfill manpower shortages and expand the US economy. In today's challenging economic times, however, these same productive individuals are being sent back to Mexico. Whatever the economic conditions, Mexican immigrants are subjected to discrimination, abuse, and low wages on both sides of the border. The DREAM Act, or "Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors" (2001 & 2011) was developed to provide conditional permanent residency to certain illegal aliens; as of November 2011, however, it has yet to be approved. There are no simple solutions to this problem. Unless the United States and Mexico are determined to work together to bring about change to Mexico and to its economy, immigrants will continue to cross the border in search of the American Dream.



## *Tickets, Suitcases, and Passports:* the Anatomy of a Tourist in the Works of Julio Camba

This thesis addresses the representation of the tourist in the works of Spanish author Julio Camba. Born in 1884, Camba began his literary career as a journalist, but he soon became interested in travel writing. After extensive travel throughout Europe, Latin America and the United States, Camba returned to Madrid, where he lived in the prestigious Palace Hotel for the remaining twenty years of his life. His writings are valuable testimonials of everyday life during the first half of the XX century, as they focus on cultural particularities that may normally go unnoticed. My research explores the travel writings of Julio Camba and the ways in which he describes the world around him with subtle humor. Although he is unapologetic for some of the stereotypical representations in his essays, he is quick to remind his readers that they should not take him too seriously. Whether Camba writes about a country's local cuisine, people's clothing, or the particular sound of an accent, he manages to seduce us with his charm and dry sense of humor. I feel that writing this thesis was a journey in itself, and it allowed me to gain a deeper understanding of the countries and cultures explored by Camba.

## *In the Eyes of the Exiled:* A Reevaluation of Spain's Colonial History

The Spanish Civil War devastated Spain from 1936-1939, affecting Spanish culture and the worldview of western power. The symbolic struggle between democracy and fascism captured the minds of intellectuals and humanist thinkers across Europe and the Americas. The victory of Francisco Franco and the fascist right forced 60,000 leftist Republicans into exile, and many sought refuge in Mexico under the protection of President Lázaro Cárdenas' democratic government. The exiles were confronted by a contrasting perspective of their country's imperial history upon arrival in Mexico City. Mexican apprehension and dissent for the Spaniards led the exiles to contemplate their patria's legacy and contribution to Latin American culture and humanity. Exiles Paulino Masip, Juan Larrea and José Gaos reflected upon Spain's colonial power and the opposing ideologies of imperialism. Through the interpretation of Don Vasco Quiroga's humanist approach to colonization, many Spanish exiles aligned their position on the Civil War with that of Quiroga and his ideals of humanity. Through this reflection the exiles explored their ideals as Republicans and their commitment to humanity not only for Spain, but for the human race as well.



Surname/Nom/Apellidos

Eide-Lindsay

Given Names/Prénoms/Nombres

Karianna

15. 8. 2009



GARDERMOEN  
F 005

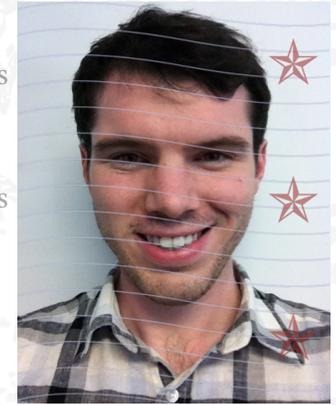


Surname/Nom/Apellidos

Gilmore

Given Names/Prénoms/Nombres

Hugh



## Involuntary Memory and the Metaphysical Journey in *Vivir para contarla*, by Gabriel García Márquez

In an interview, Gabriel García Márquez, the author of *One Hundred Years of Solitude* and *Love in the Time of Cholera*, states: “At times it seems like I’m always a little distracted, that I’m a bit off in the clouds. At least that’s what my friends, Mercedes [his wife], and my children say. I give that impression, but then I discover a detail that reveals an entire world to me...I am totally passive and it’s like a flash.” In his memoir *Vivir para contarla*, Márquez refers to these flashes as he embarks on a journey to the place of his birth, Aracataca, together with his mother. The author skillfully leads the reader through a chronological narrative of this physical journey, while simultaneously embedding his text with instances of “involuntary memory”, as previously seen in the works of turn-of-the-century French author Marcel Proust. This thesis explores the differences between the memories associated with Márquez’s physical journey to Aracataca, and the metaphysical exploration of his past associated with flashes of involuntary memory.

## *Return to Sender:*

The Epistolary Journey of Carmen Laforet and Ramón J. Sender

Spanish authors Carmen Laforet and Ramón J. Sender have both published works that vividly evoke the tribulations of the Spanish Civil War, and the equally destructive Post-War era. Nearly ten years after receiving a congratulatory letter from exiled author Ramón Sender on the completion of her successful novel, *Nada* (1945), Laforet left for a tour of the United States on the invitation of the Department of State. During this time she met Sender, who was a professor at the University of New Mexico living in exile. This encounter marked the beginning of an intimate friendship between both authors. Laforet and Sender faithfully corresponded via post for over ten years, discussing their daily lives in Spain and the US, their travels, and the realities of exile and life under Franco. Through the analysis of epistolary writing and spatial representation, this thesis examines their published correspondence, with an emphasis on the authors’ biographies.



Surname/Nom/Apellidos

*Imbriano*

Given Names/Prénoms/Nombres

*Lisa*



### *The Voyage Within:*

#### *The Way of St. James and the Pilgrim's Journey*

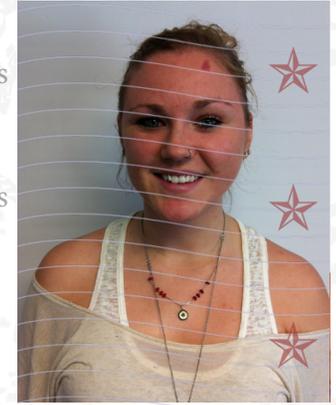
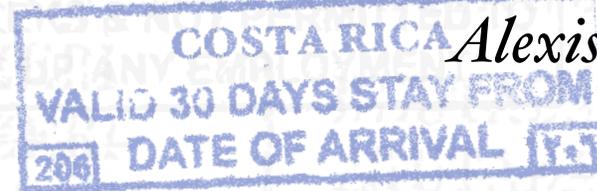
The reasons for which people decide to travel, and the specific ways in which they do so is an individual choice. This thesis explores the physical and spiritual journey of a unique type of traveler: the pilgrim. Specifically, it addresses one of the most famous pilgrimages in the world: El Camino de Santiago (The Way of St. James). This 800 km route begins in Northern France and ends in the Cathedral of Santiago de Compostela, in the Northwestern region of Spain known as Galicia. I first provide background information on St. James, one of the apostles of Jesus Christ, and I examine his influence on the region of Galicia and the symbolism of the Cathedral of Santiago, where his relics remain. My work is a reflection on the importance of this pilgrimage, from its origins in medieval times up to the XXI century. I am particularly interested in the motivations that have lead people to this pilgrimage, and in the various modes of transportation used throughout the centuries. My research is based primarily on interviews and first-hand accounts given by pilgrims across the world. Today El Camino de Santiago remains a religious, spiritual, and cultural phenomenon that continues to attract thousands of people every year.

Surname/Nom/Apellidos

*Makwinski*

Given Names/Prénoms/Nombres

*Alexis*



### *The Fantastic Travels and Travelers of Remedios Varo*

Remedios Varo was a surrealist painter born in Anglés, Spain, on December 16, 1908. From a very young age, she became an experienced traveler as her family relocated on numerous occasions throughout Europe and Northern Africa, due to her father's job as a hydraulic engineer. The family eventually settled in Madrid, where Varo attended strict Catholic schools, although she was eventually allowed to study Art. At the onset of the Spanish Civil War, Varo fled to Paris, where she became acquainted with many writers and artists that had formed the Surrealist movement. As the situation began to deteriorate in Europe, Varo decided to settle in Mexico, where she remained for the rest of her life. It was during her years in exile that she painted some of her best works. This thesis focuses specifically on Remedios Varo's representation of travel and female travelers. Her paintings depict voyages – both real and imaginary – with magnificent representations of modes of transportation that allow her female protagonists to discover other worlds or, on the contrary, entrap them within the vehicles themselves.

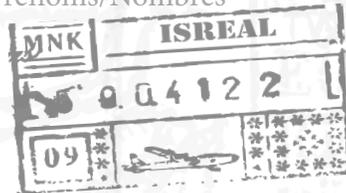


Surname/Nom/Apellidos

**Marantz**

Given Names/Prénoms/Nombres

**Sierra**

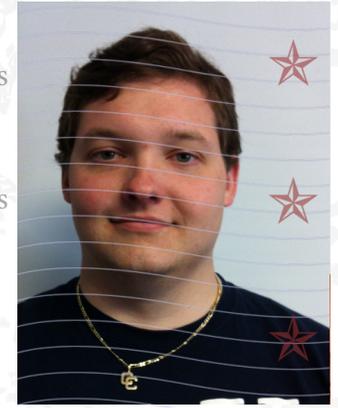


Surname/Nom/Apellidos

**Seling**

Given Names/Prénoms/Nombres

**Tyler M.**



## *Regarding the Lives of Immigrants: Arizona's Law SB 1070 in the Media.*

This thesis investigates how the “Arizona Immigration Law,” also known as SB 1070, was covered by four newspapers from the time the law was presented by each paper in early 2010, until August 31st, 2010. The newspapers that I researched were “The New York Times,” located in New York City, “The Arizona Republic,” located in Phoenix (200 km north of the Mexican border), “El Imparcial,” located in Hermosillo (200 km south of the Arizona border), and “El Universal,” located in Mexico City. After reading hundreds of articles, I discovered that although each newspaper covered the basic facts regarding the law, there was also media bias. During the course of this thesis, I referenced news articles, photos, cartoons, and opinion pieces to demonstrate these differences. I also took into account the uniqueness of each publication: their circulation, their geographic location, and the overall nature of their readers. I found that “The New York Times” was the most reserved and unbiased paper; “The Arizona Republic” offered a balanced view of both sides of the debate and reported on a more personal level; “El Imparcial” was personal but professional in its reporting; “El Universal” was the most biased paper and used the most dramatized language throughout its materials.

## *From the Voyage of 1492 to Modern Day Colonization: Understanding the “Other” in Iciar Bollaín’s *También la Lluvia*.*

This thesis investigates the postcolonial relationship between Spanish travelers and the indigenous people of Latin America, as seen through the film “También la lluvia” (2010), by director Iciar Bollaín. When a Spanish production crew travels to Bolivia in order to film a movie on Columbus’ arrival to the New World, they are faced with a series of unexpected moral dilemmas. By skillfully filming a movie within a movie, Bollaín addresses both the historical portrayal of Christopher Columbus as well as present day social, economic, and cultural clashes: cultural colonization, nativism vs. Eurocentrism, and the impact of globalization on Latin American countries. This thesis examines how a XXI century journey carries the weight of a similar trip made over 500 years ago, and how human relationships ultimately serve as a catalyst for change. Iciar Bollaín’s “También la Lluvia” allows the audience to take a journey through time and space, and understand how past and present are still closely tied together.



Surname/Nom/Apellido/s FEB 2012

*Willis*

Given Names/Prénoms/Nombres

*Angela*



### Today's Bilingual Child:

#### Understanding Cognitive and Communicative Advantages

This thesis addresses bilingualism and the natural benefits that come to those who are bilingual in today's society. For children, specifically, studies have shown that it is most profitable for them to learn a second language at a young age, and that being bilingual provides clear advantages in terms of cognitive and communicative development, as well as reading skills in both languages. Bilingual adults are also at an advantage when they start their professional careers. They often earn higher incomes and are eligible for a wider array of jobs, both nationally and internationally.

- 活字体で記入して下さい。
- 折らないで下さい。
- カード②は出国時に入国審査官へ提出するものです。
- \* Please type or print. \* Do not fold.
- \* CARD ② is to be submitted to the Immigration Inspector at the time of your departure

# World Class Seniors



Jennifer's trip to the Galapagos



Hugh in Buenos Aires, Argentina



Tyler in front of the Estadio Bernabeo del Real Madrid



Allie enjoying life in Madrid, Spain



Lisa in Madrid, Spain



Jennifer in the  
Andes Mountain  
Range



Karianna in Stockholm, Sweden

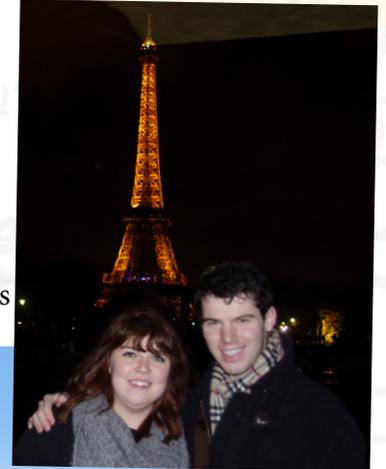


Allie in Granada, Spain

Wagner Students  
in Colombia



Hugh and Karianna  
ringing in 2012 in Paris



Angela in Jaen, Spain

Tyler in Madrid,  
Spain



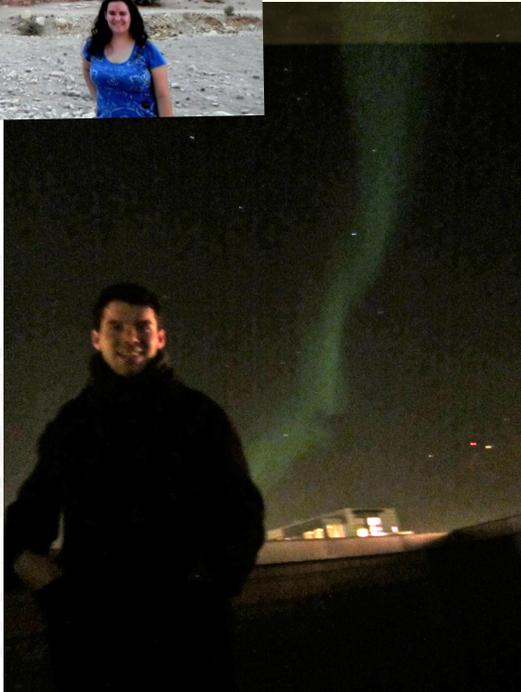
Sierra riding a Camel in  
Cairo, Egypt



Angela in Girona, Spain



Sierra in Petra, Jordan



Hugh in  
Tromsø, Norway



Alexis in Costa Rica



EYH trip to Cartagena,  
Colombia, with Dr.  
Margarita Sanchez



EYH trip to Madrid,  
Spain, with Dr. Katica  
Urbanc

