



# English Short Account of the Spanish Texts

## "NEW LITERARY LIFE"

"New Literary Life" is the title of a new section which VERTICE starts publishing in this number. Every book dealing with the actual Spanish events, will be criticized and carefully analysed.

### DECORATION

Let us descend today to the little details which make a huse comfortable.

"Details for a hundred pesetas". Details for little money, meaning anyhow a good deal in house's decoration. They are cheap, but different from the standard things, so hatefully well-known.

But, what may one get for a hundred pesetas?

Our ideas about the limited value of money induce us to think, there is scarcely anything to buy for so little money.

Really averthing depends on our address. We might even obtain interesting effects with that money.

Fortunately we are civilized enough to appreciate decoration details without paying too much attention to its material value.

There are very cheap things made of some quite unexpensive materials and that, inspite of their prize, possess the charms of their unassuming simplicity.

And that is how many decoration objets of very little value are to be found in the most luxuriously furnished rooms.

It all rests upon the artistic intention of these details. And it might happen that a piece of varnished pine will stand the comparison with a silk-covered arm-chair.

These modern details, have their special charm and give us an opportunity of embellishing our homes without expending too much money.

It is possible to find these things in shops or furniture-stores, but we can do much better if we command them directly at a good work-shon.

## A PRAISE OF GAY REAR-GUARDS

By V. de la Serna.

The soldiers of the Great Duke were gay, friends! And Farnesio's and Leyva's Officers, scattered their laughs, toasts and knavery, all over the Occidental countries, where it was fashionable to make love, to ride, and to dress in the Spanish way.

Life was gay in the rear-guard, during the Italian and Flemish wars. Love and war go always together. And Teniers, Rubens, and Rembrandt, followed with their pencils, the graceful outline of the feather on the Spanish hats.

The Spanish soldiers are gay, because war is gay and hard too. Laugh and death are good friends, and one has to laugh, because death may come the next-morning.

Some people seem to find the atmosphe-

re of San Sebastián and Sevilla frivolous and almost nefarious.

I have heard terrible things about this matter, and even read some severe, gloomy, warning articles against painted ladies faces, silk stockings and nice high heels.

There is a great offensive going on, against Turkish cigarettes, cok-tails and other so-called perversities.

The 1905 bathing-suit is strongly advised, and never had an innocent "Martini" such a satanic category.

I don't think they are right.

Life must be gay behind the trenches. That young lieutenant coming from the battlefield, wants a comfortable room, a warm bath, an American Bar; and he is right. Why should he not dance with a couple of pretty girls, and sing, even as late as 3 o'clock in the morning?

Is that such a terrible excess?

Is it not more excessive and hypocritical to try to darken the Spanish life?

Let us brighten up the rear-guard, with our laugh and gaiety; the soldiers deserve it. May be they are going to die in the morrow.

The Almighty use His infinite mercy for their minor faults.

## COLOURED FILMS

We are giving in this article a description of the various systems for the production of coloured films. (Agfa-colour, Gaspar-colour, and so on) A substancial part of the article deals with the artistical problems presented by the coloured films.

One can remember the first period of talking films, when the technical progress represented an artistical regress. But nowadays it is not the same thing. We have for colour a many hundred year's long experience: that of the painters.

The harmonic combination of the different colours is no secret for us.

Anyhow, there are many minor problems about these films which we shall have to solve.

## NEW THEATRE

Against the decaying and agonic theater of a dying world, surges a powerful, poetic and strong theater: that of a new world.

After the excesses and errors of naturalism, which made of the stage a tribune of social drama, expressionism came. It brought a more generous and freer sense of technic, but its old preoccupation about the theatrical thesis, was a great mistake.

Just as the cinema is based upon moving images, theater is based upon spoken words. Words, which serve as vehicles to the ideas and sentiments. We must tend nowadays to idealize both the old, and the new coeal forms of the "mise en scene" help us medies. For this purpose, the new theater-greatly.

The new theater should vitalize the stage's lost worlds, making them play and symbol...

Such should be the aim of the theater in the present times.

## THE CURRIELES TAKE A FLAT IN BILBAO

A The "Currieles", a gypsy family, have flat in Bilbao. A splendid flat on the very "Gran Via". (1) It happened at the beginning of the civil War. Curriel senior, his eldest son, and "Gregorio", the tribe's bear, entered the house, went upstairs, and rang the bell. The flat's proprietors, —two old Basque ladies—, did not want to give way, because they saw no militia—men or pistols, but Curriel junior showed them the olive coloured eyes of he bear, and naturally, the gypsies came in without any difficulty.

Curriel senior knew by heart the phrase: "Ladies, or young ladies: from this very moment, this flat belongs for the service of the people". And he opened the window, waving to the rest of the tribe, which came upstairs and made heinseves at home.

—We are Separatists, —shouted the infuriated adies of the house—. We are friends of the President.

And so it was, but it did not help them. In those hours Bilbao had no rulers.

The wealthy Basque separatist, to whom thy applied for help answered, that there was no use fighting against accomplished facts.

The gypsy tribe went out every morning with the bear. They usually went to the popular quarters, where people liked to see the bear's dance, and it was easy to get a good deal of pennies.

The old Curriel had only two worries; cold and weter. He had sworn, he would never remain for the winter, anywhere north of Sierra Morena, and that he would never take a bath.

This terrible and unkind war, had obliged him not to keep the first oath. And he was afraid, he might also be compelled to break the second...

(1) Bilbao's main street.

## THE EFFECTS OF THE RED WIND ON THE ALBAICIN

by M. F. Almagro.

Granada hast two hills of great beauty. The Alhambra and the Albaicin.

The alhambra, one of the most beautiful monuments of the world, seduces us with its groves and its marbles. The Albaicin, less unas suming, bewithches us with its shadowy "cármenes" and its old churches.

Poor Albaicin churches! They were built by the "Mudéjares" (1) in a period of religious fights and they have been there for centuries. Bout during the last years a red wind blew upon the Albaicin and lighted a fire of hate among the crowd; a fire which destroyed many of the religious architectonic jewels of the Albaicin.

A most excellent place for thinking is to be found in this quarter, a very Spanish