

Spain

RECOVERED

and the Support for the

MEMORIES

American Revolution

WASHINGTON

Former Residence of the Ambassadors of Spain
September 27 - November 18, 2018

Antigua residencia de los embajadores de España
27 septiembre - 18 noviembre, 2018

2801 16th St. NW Washington, DC



Augusto Ferrer-Dalmau, *Gálvez's March: Mississippi, Baton Rouge and Natchez, August-September, 1779*. Oil on canvas, 2018. Private collection.
Augusto Ferrer-Dalmau, *La marcha de Gálvez, Misissipi, Baton Rouge y Natchez, agosto-septiembre de 1779*. Óleo sobre lienzo, 2018. Colección particular.

RECOVERED MEMORIES



RECOBRADAS

MEMORIAS

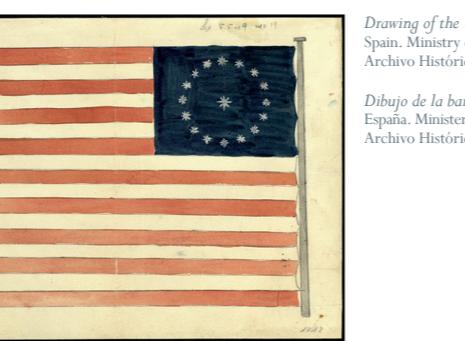


Attributed to José Francisco Xavier de Salazar y Mendoza, *Marianne Celeste Dragon*. Oil on canvas, 1796. Courtesy of the Louisiana State Museum.

Atribuido a José Francisco Xavier de Salazar y Mendoza, *Marianne Celeste Dragon*. Óleo sobre lienzo, 1796. Cortesía del Louisiana State Museum.

RECOVERED MEMORIES SPAIN AND THE SUPPORT FOR THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Few people, other than specialist historians, are fully aware of Spain's role in the American Revolutionary War. In fact, even before the signing of the Declaration of Independence in Philadelphia on 4 July 1776, the Spanish Crown had been providing money, arms and supplies to the Thirteen Colonies. Between 1776 and 1778, this aid took the form of largely-covert shipments from Europe, from Havana and also from the strategic port of New Orleans. Having declared war on Britain in 1779, Spain joined France in launching a series of major military operations on land and sea, not only in Europe but also in the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico, thus opening a second front against Britain within the framework of an international conflict. At the same time, Spain continued to send supplies and loans to the American Congress until 1783. Perhaps the single most important contribution was the dispatch of one million livres to De Grasse's French fleet for the Yorktown campaign, in September 1781. *Recovered Memories* seeks to provide the visitor with an engaging and carefully-documented survey of Spain's major contribution to the founding of the United States.



Drawing of the United States flag, 1803.
Spain. Ministry of Education, Culture and Sport.
Archivo Histórico Nacional.

Dibujo de la bandera de los Estados Unidos, 1803.
España. Ministerio de Educación, Cultura y Deporte
Archivo Histórico Nacional.

Moving through the four exhibition spaces, the viewer will learn about Enlightenment Spain in the late 18th century, an age of reform and revolution, and about the men and women who lived through it; about an international war featuring military engagements on land and sea, in Europe and America; about the leading Spanish and American figures involved in the long-standing relationship between the two countries; and about the traces left by the Spanish presence in the United States. The last exhibition space contains gems from the Iberdrola art collection, all relating to the United States. Iberdrola – through its US subsidiary Avangrid – is one of America's three leading producers of wind energy, generating and supplying electricity to twenty-seven US states from New England to the West Coast.

It is to be hoped that this formidable junction of the House of Bourbon will not fail of establishing the Independence of America in a short time

George Washington, 1779

Confiamos que esta alianza formidable de la Casa de Borbón no falle en establecer la independencia de América en poco tiempo

George Washington, 1779

Attributed to Domingo de Urquiza, *Bust of George Washington*. Real Laboratorio de Piedras Duras del Buen Retiro. Gilded bronze, c. 1796. Private collection. Courtesy of Galería Caylus, Madrid.

Atribuido a Domingo de Urquiza, *Busto de George Washington*. Real Laboratorio de Piedras Duras del Buen Retiro. Bronce dorado, c. 1796. Colección particular. Cortesía de la Galería Caylus, Madrid.



Bernardo de Gálvez was a hero of the Revolutionary War who risked his life for the freedom of the United States people and provided supplies, intelligence and military support to the war effort...

*Joint Resolution 38.
Senate of the US, 2014*

Bernardo de Gálvez fue un héroe de la Guerra de la Independencia, que arriesgó su vida por la libertad del pueblo estadounidense y contribuyó con provisiones, inteligencia y apoyo militar al esfuerzo bélico...

*Joint Resolution 38.
Senate of the US, 2014*

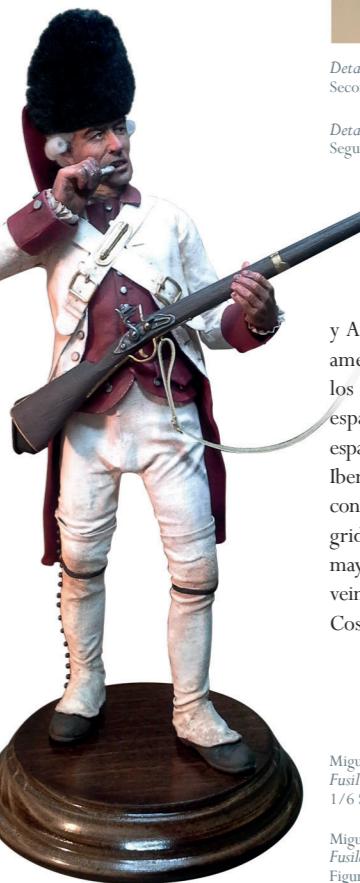
de Yorktown, en septiembre de 1781. La exposición *Memorias recobradas* pretende, de forma amena pero rigurosamente documentada, ayudar al público a familiarizarse con la importante contribución de la Corona española a la formación de los Estados Unidos de América.

A lo largo de cuatro espacios el espectador tomará contacto con la España de la Ilustración a finales del siglo dieciocho, una época de reformas y revoluciones, y las mujeres y hombres que la vivieron. Con una guerra internacional en la que se dieron batallas por mar y por tierra en escenarios de Europa



Detail of an uniform of the Armed Forces Commissioner.
Second half of the 18th century. Private collection.

Detalle de uniforme de comisario ordenador de los Ejércitos.
Segunda mitad del siglo XVIII. Colección particular.



y América. Con los personajes españoles y norteamericanos que protagonizaron las relaciones entre los dos países. También a la huella que la presencia española ha dejado en los Estados Unidos. Un último espacio muestra la riqueza de la colección de arte de Iberdrola, mediante una selección de obras relacionada con los Estados Unidos. Iberdrola, a través de Avangrid su filial en Estados Unidos, es uno de los tres mayores productores eólicos del país y opera en veintiaseis de sus estados desde Nueva Inglaterra a la Costa Oeste, generando y suministrando electricidad.

Miguel Ángel Díaz Galeote,
Fusilier, Soria Infantry Regiment. Pensacola Campaign, 1781.
1/6 Scale figure, 2018. Private collection.

Miguel Ángel Díaz Galeote,
Fusilero del Regimiento de Soria. Campaña de Pensacola, 1781.
Figura escala 1/6, 2018. Colección particular.