Interviewer: Good morning to all our listeners, today we find ourselves Paris at the universal exhibition witch it is an show now under the subject “Art and modern life technics”. I’m here in front of the Spanish Pavillion where an enormous painting is being exhibited by the Spanish artist from Málaga Pablo Ruiz Picasso. We have with us it is author to talk about this magnificent work of art. Good morning, Mr. Picasso.

Picasso: Good morning Lucia.

Interviewer: The first thing that comes to our attention about your painting it’s the size.

Picasso: Well, yes, the painting measures 3,5 m by 8m, at the start the government for the Spanish Republic told me to do a mural for our pavilion but finally I decided to paint this painting.

Interviewer: Did it take a lot of effort to paint?

Picasso: The truth is I painted it in just a month and it wasn’t much effort for me because I needed to express all the sadness and the horror that the war means to me. All of that made the brush strokes sprout from my hands almost with no effort.

Interviewer: What it’s represented in the painting?

Picasso: As you well know, on the 26th April 1973, the Basque village of Guernica was bombarded by German airplanes in Franco’s service. It was carnage and my intention was to express on canvas my profound indignation. With this painting I’m expressing the horror that the military caste causes me which actually adds Spain to an ocean of misery and death.

Interviewer: Could you please explain to us a little about the painting?

Picasso: Of course! If you want we’ll start at the right. These two women you can see here, one screaming and the other trying to escape represent the people of the village, defenseless, dying from exploiting bombs and trying to hide. This other woman at the window represents humanity feeling helpless with everything she sees and only able to shout. The lite represents the need to inform everybody about what is happening.

Interviewer: What can you tell me about the horse, Mr. Picasso?

Picasso: The fatally wounded horse represents the innocent victims of all wars. At this side, the ball, vigilant and threatening represents fascism which has caused so many deaths already in Europe.

Interviewer: What is there about the rest of the figures, Mr. Picasso?

Picasso: Here we can se a mother with her dead son in her arms which reminds us not only a physical pain but also psychological pain to see our loved ones suffering.

Interviewer: In the painting there’s only one male human. Why?

Picasso: This man is a fighter who in comparison with the child doesn’t die passively but fighting. Even though he’s beheaded it represents the fight for ideal.

Interviewer: Together with the sword there is a flower. Is it the only positive symbol in the painting?

Picasso: This flower represents hope, and is not the only element which expresses positive things. Here, in the centre of the painting, we find pigeon, symbol of peace although it’s in a very reduce space were it can’t hardly, it has drooping wing and it looks like it’s shouting for help. All of this exemplifies suppressed freedom and peace.

Interviewer: When could we see the painting in Spain?

Picasso: Neither the painting nor I are going to step on Spanish soil until the dictator falls. The day that the Guernica is in Spain’s heart, we will be happy.

Interviewer: Thank you very much. It has been a luxury for us to count with your presence and your explanations. We end the interview here. Good bye and we’ll see you again in the next programe.