

**UBEDA's  
WRITERS**

# SAN JUAN DE LA CRUZ

Poet



# INTRODUCTION

His original name was Juan de Yerpes.

He was born on 24th June 1542, in Fontiveros, a small village from Castilla la Mancha.

When he was 6 years old, his father died.

At the age of 9, he moved to Medina del Campo with his mother, where, at 17, he started to study humanity.

In 1563, he took holy orders from the Carmelita's religious order, adopting the name of Juan de San Matias' brother.

In 1567, he was ordered priest, adopting the definitive name of Juan de la Cruz.

In 1568, Juan de la Cruz set up the first convent of Carmelitas Descalzas.



# INTRODUCTION

While he was in Toledo's prison, he wrote his first work called "Cántico Espiritual".

After that, he went to Ubeda to shelter in the convent. And he found a lot of convents in Andalusia.

He came back to the prison in Sierra Morena and he was released in 1591.

Later, on 14th September of the same year, he died in Ubeda.



Llama de amor vivo:

Oh llama de amor viva,  
que tiernamente hieres  
de mi alma en el más profundo centro!  
Pues ya no eres esquiva,  
acaba ya, si quieres;  
¡rompe la tela de este dulce encuentro!

**POETRY**

¡Oh cauterio suave!  
¡Oh regalada llaga!  
¡Oh mano blanda! ¡Oh toque delicado,  
que a vida eterna sabe,  
y toda deuda paga!  
Matando, muerte en vida la has trocado.

# Relation with Úbeda

On 28th September 1591, San Juan arrives to the convent of “Carmelitas Descalzas” in Ubeda to treat sick people.

He died in Ubeda, too.

There are a high school, a museum, a cultural center, and even a hospital in his name.

In the square that is next to our school there is a statue of San Juan de la Cruz.



JOAQUÍN  
SABINA  
Poet and singer



# INTRODUCTION

Joaquin Sabina was born on 12th February 1949, in Úbeda (Jaén).

He is singer, poet and painter.

When he was 14, he started to write poems and compose music with a band formed with his friends. The name of the band was Merry Young. They made new versions of rock songs.

The day of his graduation, his father wanted to give him a watch but he preferred a guitar. And his father satisfied his wishes.

He studied Classics in Granada.

Before his father had received the order to arrest him, because he was communist, he moved to London, where he lived like a squatter.





## Socorro pido.

Si nos hundimos antes de nadar  
no soñarán los peces con anzuelos,  
si nos rendimos para no llorar  
declarará el amor huelga de celos.

La primavera miente y el verano  
cruza como un tachón por los  
cuadernos;  
la noche se hará tarde, tan  
temprano,  
que enfermarán de otoño los  
inviernos.

Cuando se desprometen las  
promesas,  
la infame soledad es un  
partido  
mejor que la peor de las  
sorpresas.

Si me pides perdón socorro  
pido,  
si te sobra un orgasmo me lo  
ingresas  
en el banco de semen del  
olvido.

## RELATION WITH ÚBEDA

He was born in Úbeda and all his family live here.

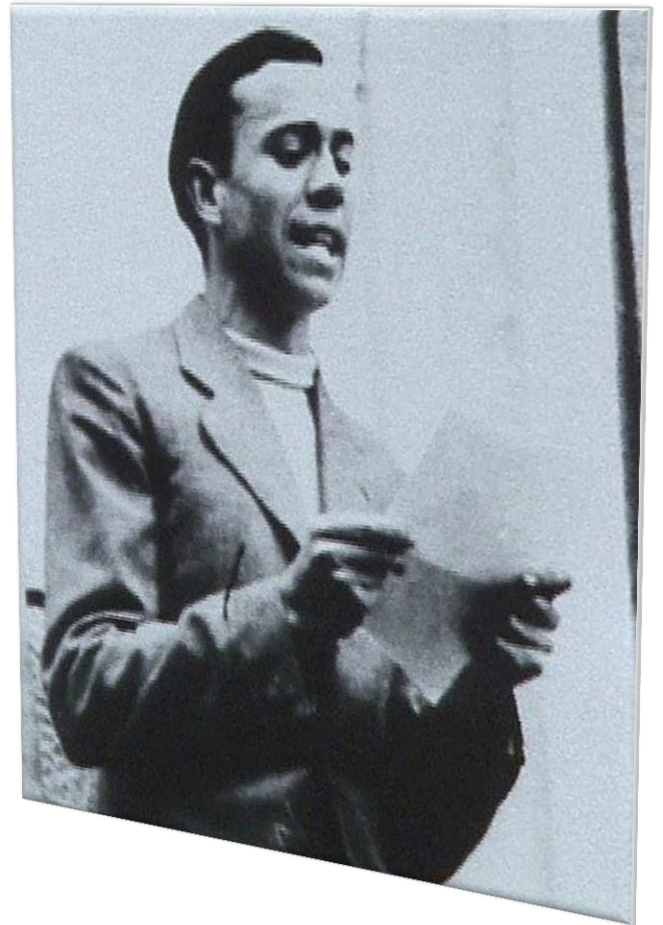
His first girlfriend was from Ubeda, too, and she was his inspiration to compose his first love poems.



Joaquín Sabina

# MIGUEL HERNÁNDEZ

Poet and playwright



# INTRODUCTION

He was born on 30th October, 1910 in Orihuela.

From a humble family he left school very early to get to work; still he develops its capacity for poetry thanks to being a great reader of Spanish classical poetry.

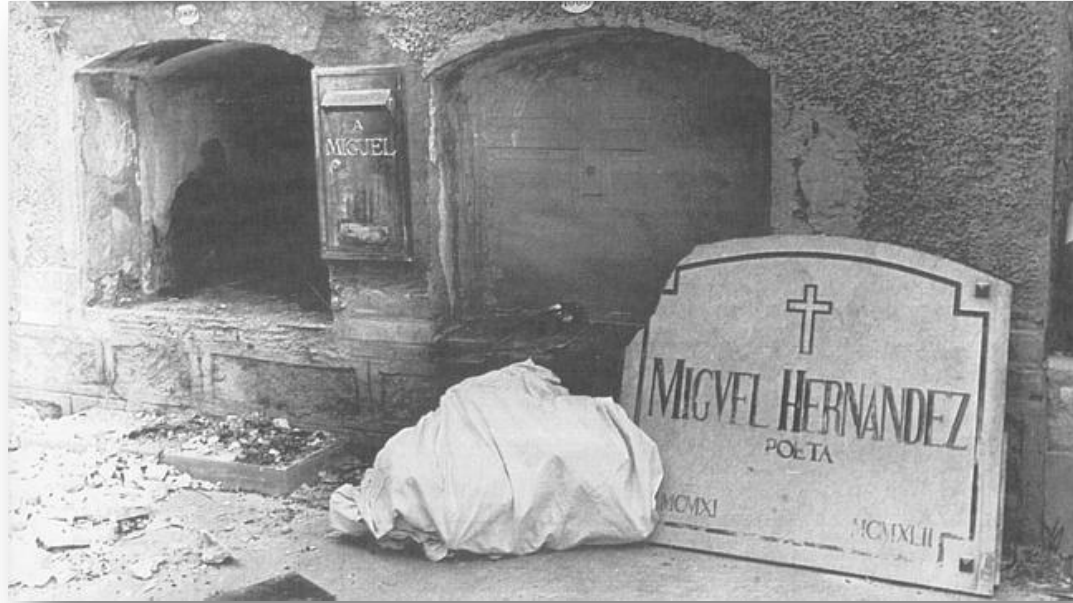
From 1930 he began to publish his poems in magazines such as *El Pueblo de Orihuela* and *Alicante Day*. In the 1930s he travelled to Madrid and collaborated in different publications, establishing relationship with the poets of the time.



Miguel Hernández

# INTRODUCTION

He takes active part in the Spanish Civil War, and at the end he tries to leave the country but is arrested in the border with Portugal. He was condemned to death, but he commuted to thirty years in prison, although he died of tuberculosis on March 28, 1942 in Alicante prison.



## Andaluces de Jaén

Andaluces de Jaén,  
aceituneros altivos,  
decidme en el alma: ¿quién,  
quién levantó los olivos?

No los levantó la nada,  
ni el dinero, ni el señor,  
sino la tierra callada,  
el trabajo y el sudor.

Unidos al agua pura  
y a los planetas unidos,  
los tres dieron la hermosura  
de los troncos retorcidos.

Levántate, olivo cano,  
dijeron al pie del viento.  
Y el olivo alzó una mano  
poderosa de cimiento.

# RELATION WITH JAEN

Miguel Hernandez spent in Jaen just three months of his life, but the "emotional, affective, cultural and social ties with Jaen are many". He wrote the previous poem which is the current anthem of Jaen.



ANTONIO  
MACHADO  
Poet





# INTRODUCTION

Antonio Machado was a Spanish poet and one of the leading figures of the Spanish literary movement known as the **Generation of 98**. Machado was born in Seville, Spain, on 26th of July, in a good family. He was son of Antonio Machado Álvarez and Ana Ruiz Hernández.

In 1899 he and his brother travelled to Paris to work as translators for a French publisher. There, he met Ruben Darío, and they were friends during all his life.

He was French professor. He got married with Leonor Izquierdo.



Antonio Machado

# INTRODUCTION

In October was appointed professor of the High School of Baeza, where he joined 1st November. In 1927 he was elected member of the Royal Spanish Academy.

During the 20s and 30s he wrote theater with his brother, also a poet, Manuel. He did important pieces like *La Lola se va a los puertos* and *La duquesa de Benamejí*.

Antonio Machado sick when he arrives with his mother and his brother Joseph to Collioure, and a few days later he died, and shortly after his mother. Both they were buried in the cemetery of the French village of Collioure.



## A un naranjo y un limonero.

Naranjo en maceta, ¡qué triste es  
tu suerte!  
Medrosas tiritan tus hojas  
menguadas.  
Naranjo en la corte, ¡qué pena da  
verte  
con tus naranjitas secas y  
arrugadas!.

Pobre limonero de fruto amarillo  
cual pomo pulido de pálida cera,  
¡qué pena mirarte, mísero  
arbolillo  
criado en mezquino tonel de  
madera!

## POETRY

De los claros bosques de la  
Andalucía,  
¿quién os trajo a esta castellana  
tierra  
que barren los vientos de la adusta  
sierra,  
hijos de los campos de la tierra mía?

¡Gloria de los huertos, árbol limonero,  
que enciendes los frutos de pálido  
oro,  
y alumbras del negro cipresal  
austero  
las quietas plegarias erguidas en  
coro;

y fresco naranjo del patio querido,  
del campo risueño y el huerto  
soñado,  
siempre en mi recuerdo maduro o  
florido  
de frondas y aromas y frutos  
cargado!

# RELATION WITH JAEN

Antonio Machado was working in Baeza as a French teacher, teaching at the High School of the city, in October 1912.

There is a school near Ubeda, called with his name.

