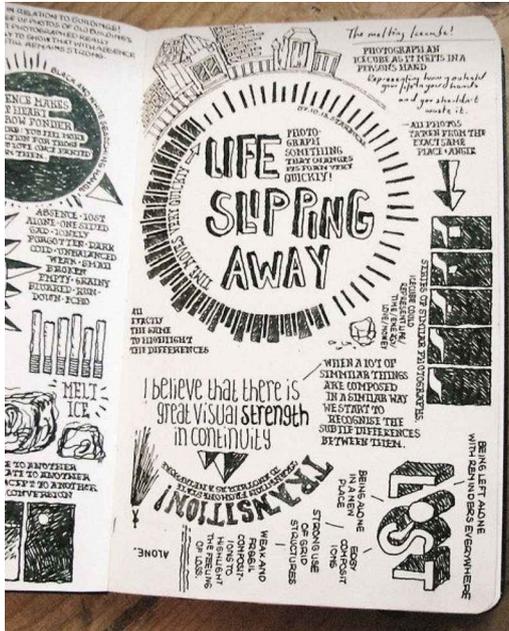


# Sketching and Historical Heritage

In our daily life, it is really complicated to grab our attention away from so many distractors and focus on what we want to see or feel. The reason is we are surrounded by thousands of images, sounds, smells, etc. which make it difficult to concentrate.



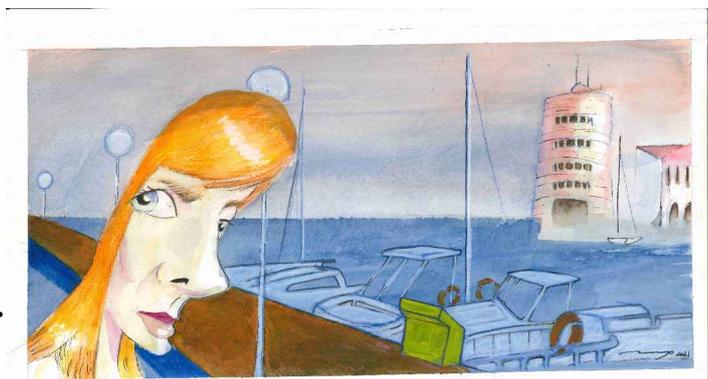
If we look at the people around us, we will probably see that most of them are staring at the screen of their mobile phones ignoring the world around us. After a while, we will forget this thought and we will also look for our own phone.

We usually go through lots of amazing places and have the chance of meeting people who can teach us relevant ideas ... but we find it hard to do in this impatient and accelerated world.

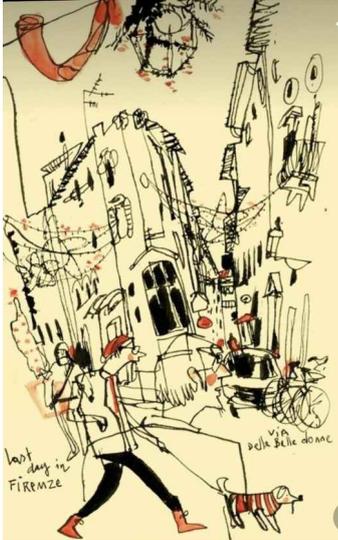
In 2007, a spanish journalist called Gabriel Campanario living and working in Seattle started a global community of people who like drawing on location in the places they usually go or when they travel and they use images and words to represent the places and the people they meet, what they feel, listen or eat while they are observing.

The sketches they make add those details about the moment they are observing and afterwards these drawings are shared with the people who draw with them or through internet . This group was called Urban Sketchers.

In the IB programme we are going to join your artistic skills with your curiosity in a task which will encourage you to know the amazing building where we study, Celia Viñas high school.



Members of the Historical Heritage programme (Patrimonio Histórico) have prepared a presentation to tell us about the story of this building and we are going to create a visual diary where you will illustrate everything you learn, feel and see during that talk. At the end, we will make a sketchbook with your illustrations and comments to place them in our blog.



If you are interested in knowing more about sketching you can visit these websites:

<http://www.urbansketchers.org/>

<https://www.dannygregory.com/>

<http://freekhand.blogspot.com/>

or watch these videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KPYmVBTrpK0>

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q\\_k8fVNzbGU&t=1444s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q_k8fVNzbGU&t=1444s)

And if you want to learn more about our amazing building , visit our online guided tour:

<https://iescelia.org/celia360-nuevo/public/>

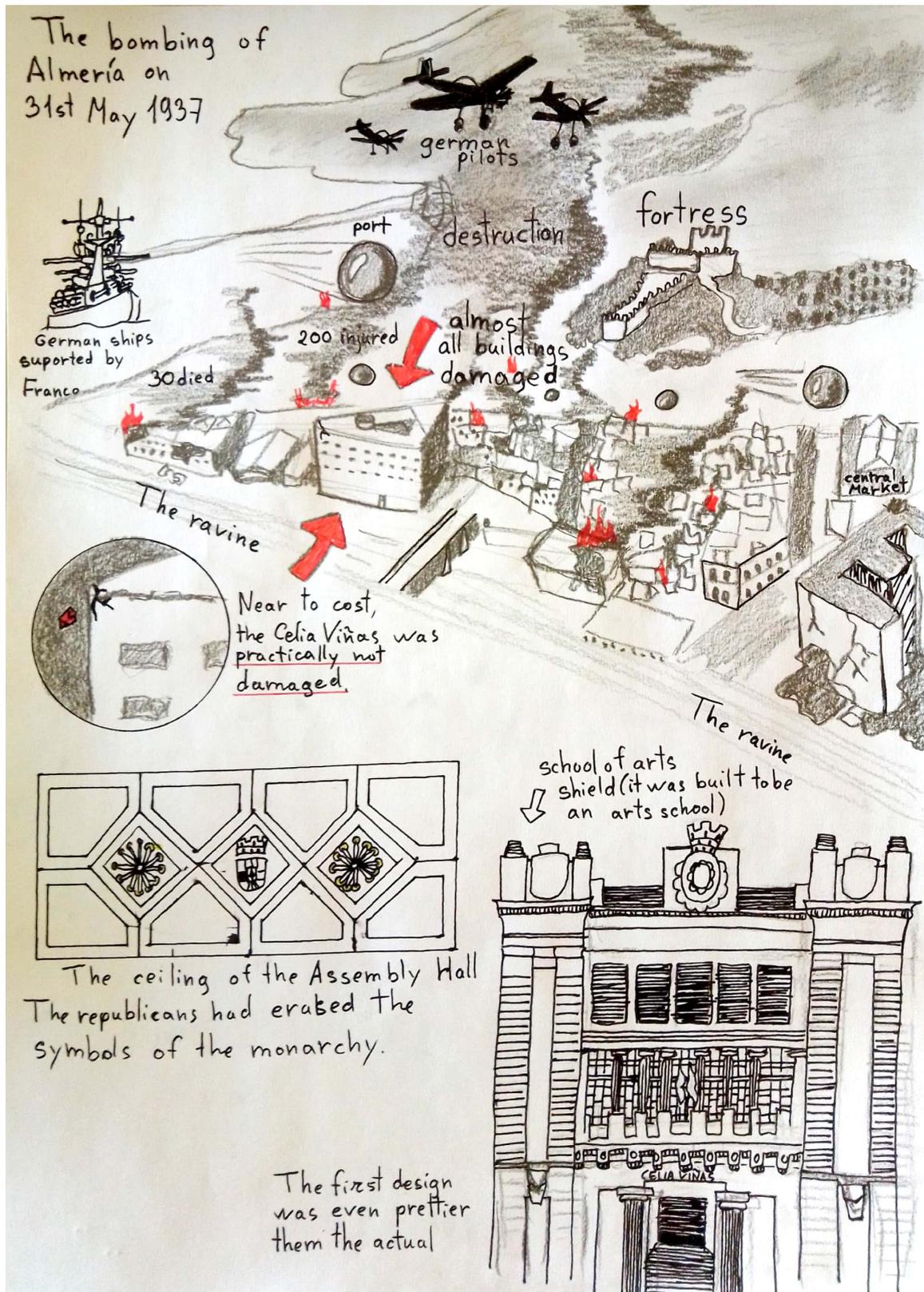


Remember that the main purpose of this activity is not to draw beautiful images but to become aware of our surroundings and the people we work with while we are taking notes and illustrating our feelings and thoughts.

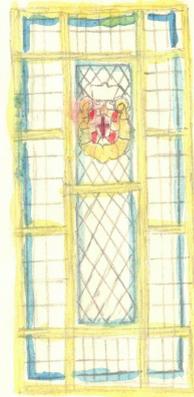
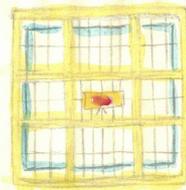
We hope you will enjoy the activity.

Celia Viñas Bilingual School

Here, you can see some of the sketchbooks created by students from the IB programme.



Stained  
glass &  
windows →



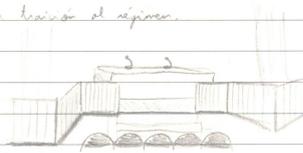
Almeria's  
Shield

Se plano. Empresa constructora ESCUELA DE ARTES  
1908 - 1923 - 1930 Construida

El metal de las escaleras y las vidrieras tienen casi 100 años.

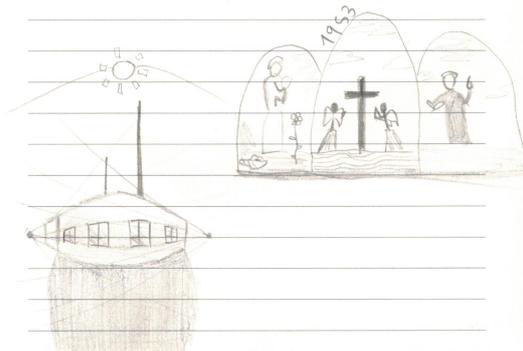
31/5/1937 x 298

En 1942 fueron condenados en el salm de autos 18  
personas por traidores al régimen.



1951

La escuela de artes cambia de edificio.



Irene Muñoz  
Muñoz

# Celia Viñas



## Assembly hall:

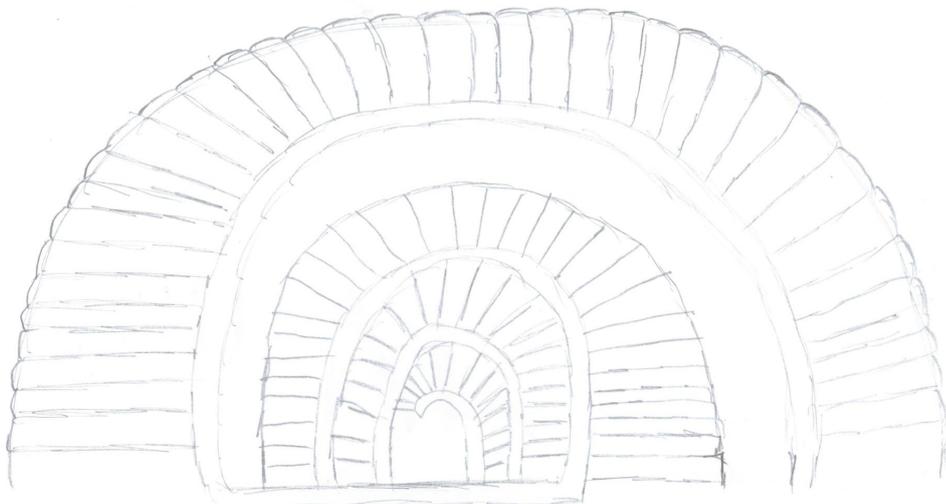
At this place, we can find some beautiful details like the shield of Almería and the art school on the windows (image at left), or other things like a chandelier in the ceiling or Spanish republic shield

In Franco's time, was in that place where 18 people were sentenced to death, in September 1942 actually

In 1923 started the construction of this building, and it finished in 1930.

At first, the building was being built to become to an Art school, but it ended up being the highschool nowadays we know.

The stairs of that highschool are so known because are like a sign of the building, was built by Salvador Carmona, a forging master, and the stairs are screwed



# ASSEMBLY HALL

CELIA VIÑAS

## THE ASSEMBLY HALL

- In this room, 18 people were sentenced to death for betraying the regime. Between them is the only woman shot. (September 1942)



BROKEN WINDOW.

## WINDOWS

Made by Haume,ean Hermanos.

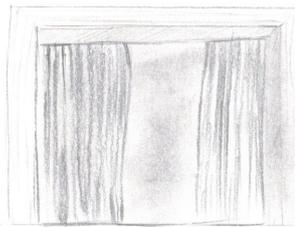
One of the things that impacted me the most

Fun fact: the broken glass is the result of some students.



At the talk we learnt a lot of things about the Secondary School.

- Construction date: starts in 1923 finishes in 1930
- Fun fact: the school was supposed initially to be the arts school.
- Suffered some bombings in 1937, we can see the impact in the laboratory

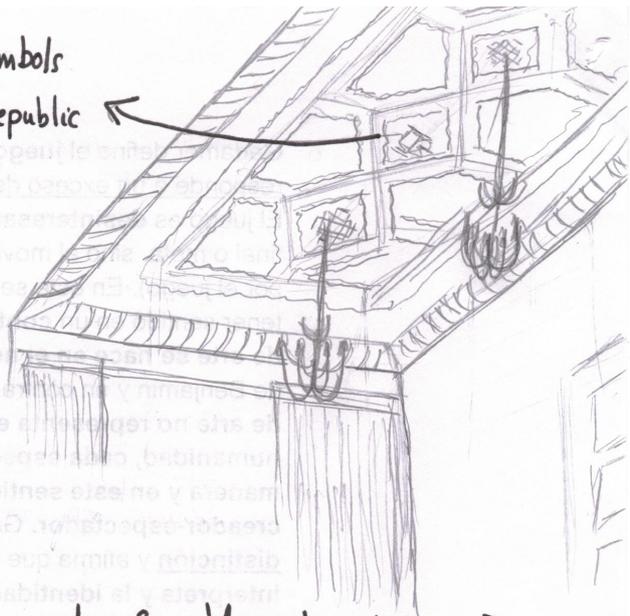


## STAGE

originally it wasn't planned to be there.

# CELIA VIÑAS

Monarchical symbols  
erased by the republic



1923 - Start

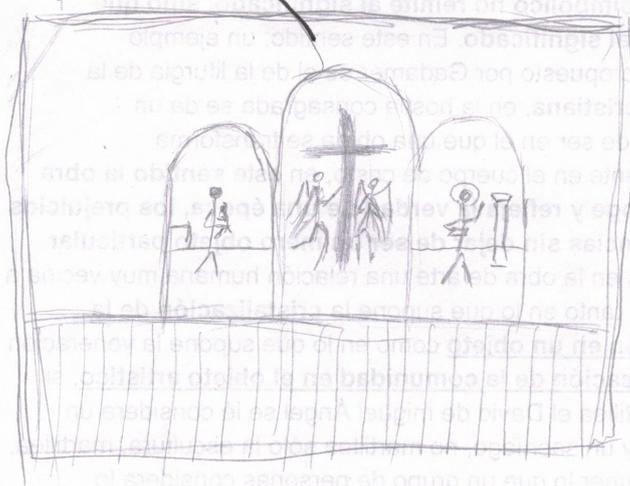
First made for the arts school.

1930 - Finish

↳ First class 1931

The chapel

18 people were sentenced to death here.  
due to betrayal  
(Assembly Hall).



1951 - Passed to be  
a high-school as  
it is today

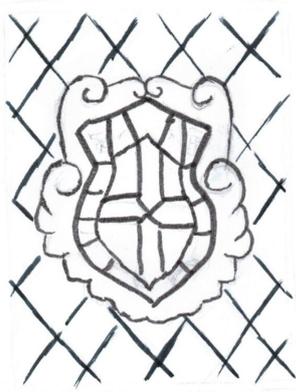
Sava Sušić 1°BI

The forge  
of the stairs was  
made by Salvador Carmona  
Cirera, also in charge of the Bank of  
Spain's building and the Treasury bureau  
in Almería.

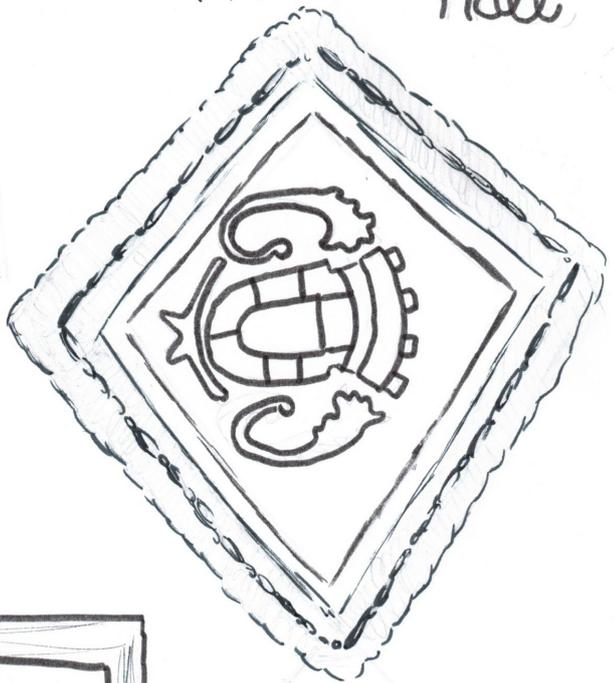


{ stained  
~ glass ~  
windows }

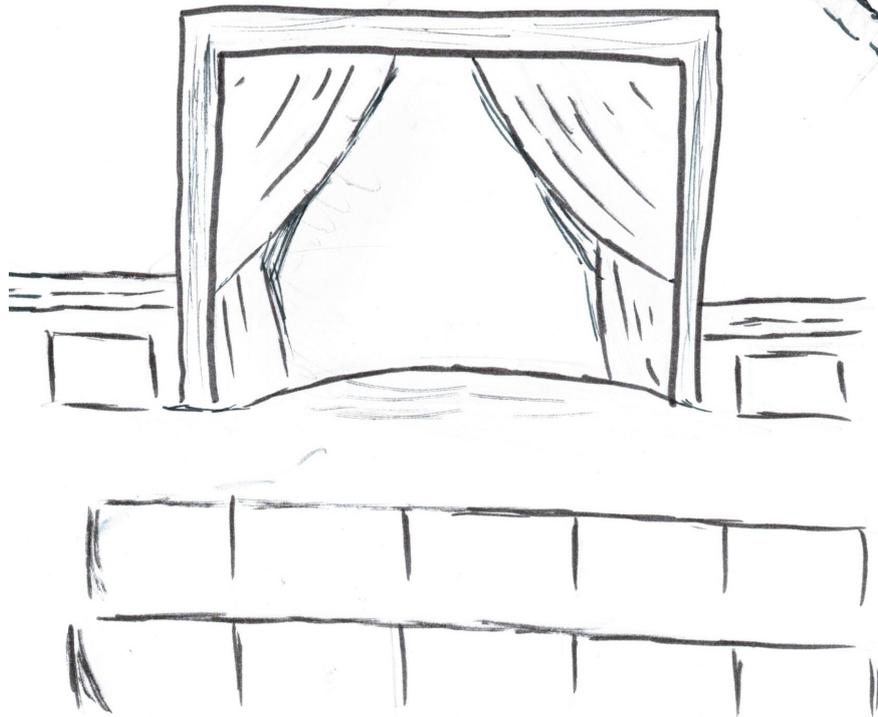
the most  
spectacular  
in  
America



# Assembly 1923 hall



Chandelier



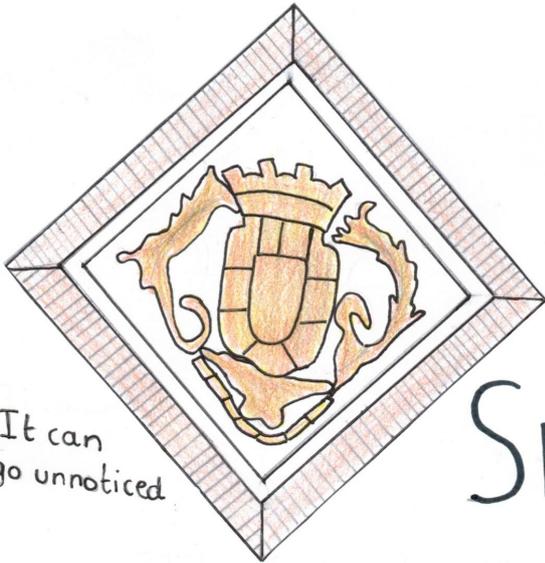
# SALVADOR CARMONA

The stained-glass window in the auditorium of the IES Celia Viñas is one of the most spectacular in the entire city.

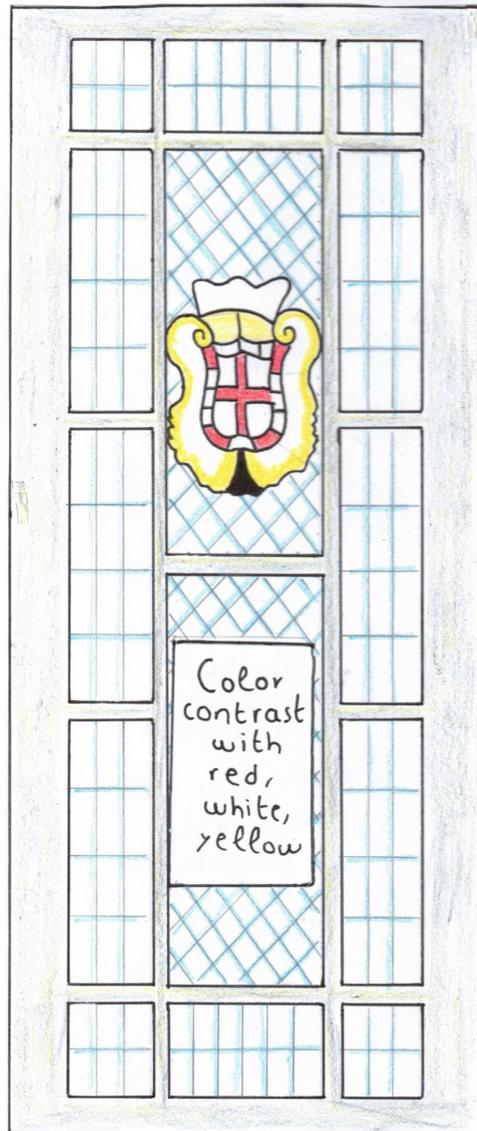
Maumejean brothers

## CEILING DECOR

It is probably the most iconic decoration of the school.



It can go unnoticed



3'46 m

## SHIELD OF ALMERIA

