#MiremElPassat



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#MiremElPassat

#MiremElPassat is a collection of photographs from the first third of the 20th century. The images give an account of the life and customs of the time, and of different places and ways of living that can now be appreciated with a sense of wonder and curiosity. Moments immortalised in black and white that, one century later, have gained renewed importance thanks to the success of their diffusion on social media with the hashtag #MiremElPassat (Looking Back on the Past).

Thanks to the Office of Press and Communication, the General Archives of the Provincial Council of Barcelona, the Local Architectural Heritage Service, the Maritime Museum and the Museum of Performing Arts, we are now able to relive and share our common heritage. A look at the past that invites us to reflect on both our present and our future.

Those responsible for the images were either people linked to the Provincial Council of Barcelona or unconnected photographers, whose families have generously allowed us to make use of their photographic legacy.



Sport

Footballers, tennis players, cyclists, athletes, swimmers, racing drivers... Even then, their skills and exploits stirred passion. These hundred-year-old images show scenes from different sports at a time in which women were beginning to make inroads.



Frederic Juandó Alegret 24 December 1911

Members of the Club Natació Barcelona who were participating in the traditional Copa Nadal swimming competition at Barcelona port.

Stadium magazine, issue 16, January 1912



Frederic Juandó Alegret April 1912

The young girls Luisita and Lolita Marnet. Lolita Marnet (on the right), aged eleven, won the young ladies' event of the 10th International Lawn Tennis Challenge held on the courts of Catalunya Lawn-Tennis Club (situated on the present-day Carrer de Muntaner and Carrer Marià Cubí).

Stadium magazine, issue 94, 15 April 1912

#Sport



Frederic Juandó Alegret

Competition car, most likely a prototype, manufactured by the company David, which was founded in Barcelona in 1914 by Josep Maria Armangué, who died prematurely in 1917.

The Armangué Trophy was established in his honour. The brand David, now specialising in different areas of business (although it still runs a car park, one of its original lines of business), continues to operate from the David building on Carrer d'Aribau, between Travessera de Gràcia and Carrer de Tuset. In 2004, the company celebrated its 100th anniversary.



Frederic Juandó Alegret 1915

Football match at the ground of CE Europa, with the Sagrada Familia in the background.

Society

Barcelona in the early 20th century was full of action and energy. Images from the time depict everyday life in the city's parks, squares and streets; historical moments in time; customs that have not withstood the test of time, and age-old traditions that continue to this day.



Antoni Gallardo Garriga 11 February 1910

Spain's first full flight from the former Can Tunis Hippodrome in Barcelona. On 11 February, 1910, Spain's first successful airplane flight was made by the French pilot Julien Mamet on board a Blériot aircraft powered by a 25 hp engine.



Antoni Gallardo Garriga c. 1910

The Rius sisters on Passeig de Gràcia, in front of Café Novedades (between Gran Via and Carrer de Casp). The building that can be seen on the corner with Gran Via is Casa Enric Losada, built in early 1870 and demolished in 1955.



Frederic Juandó Alegret 1910

Cockerel fair, prior to Christmas, on the intersection between Rambla de Catalunya and Gran Via. The monument seen on the right is in tribute to Joan Güell (it was demolished in 1936 and rebuilt in a more modest manner in 1945; situated on Gran Via, between Rambla de Catalunya and Passeig de Gràcia).



Frederic Juandó Alegret 1933

National Book Day on the streets of Barcelona.



Frederic Juandó Alegret c. 1920

The balancing goat roadshow at Plaça Portal de la Pau in Barcelona. On the right are the shipyards, and in the background, the three chimneys of Poble-sec.



Frederic Juandó Alegret c. 1925

Passeig de Gràcia, with Casa Rocamora in the background.



Frederic Juandó Alegret 1914

Plaça Catalunya covered in snow.



Frederic Juandó Alegret February 1915

Barcelona Carnival. The costumed street performers Los Húngaros, the winners of a 250-peseta prize courtesy of Casino Mercantil. Intersection between Passeig de Gràcia and Avinguda Diagonal with Pompeia church in the background and Palau Robert on the left.



Frederic Juandó Alegret 1932

La Rambla.



Frederic Juandó Alegret c. 1914

Young ladies selling roses for 1 peseta at a stand, as part of the Rose Festival, in Turó Park.



Frederic Juandó Alegret 1910

Three Kings Parade in Barcelona, most likely in the Sant Gervasi neighbourhood on Carrer de Lucà.



Frederic Juandó Alegret c. 1920

Intersection between Passeig de Gràcia and Carrer de la Diputació. On the left, Casa Vidal Ribas on Passeig de Gràcia can be seen, and behind it, the house of César Ortembach, neither of which still stand.



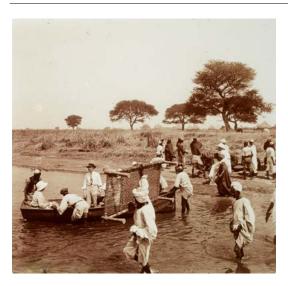
Antoni Gallardo Garriga 1907

The Gordon Bennett Cup, an international balloon race originating in Paris. The event was sponsored by the gas plant Lebon, located in Poblenou. Cars were provided to take spectators to the great event.



Antoni Gallardo Garriga c. 1912

Miss Triadó skating with a friend in Turó Park.



Emili Juncadella Vidal-Ribas 1928

Travels to Africa.

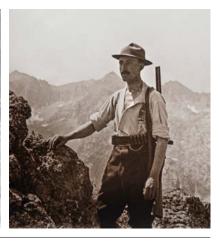


Emili Juncadella Vidal-Ribas 1929

Travels to Amer, India, most likely to visit Amer Fort, one of the country's greatest wonders.







Antoni Gallardo Garriga

Frederic Juandó Alegret

Emili Juncadella Vidal-Ribas

Barcelona, 18 April 1889–16 June 1942

The son of a middle-class Catalan family, he studied industrial engineering and graduated in 1913. He worked for both the company Catalana de Gas and Riegos y Fuerzas del Ebro while simultaneously pursuing various hobbies, such as music, sport, history and archaeology, on which he published numerous articles and several books. Linked to the Catalan Hiking Association from a young age, he played an active role in the association, participating in conferences and publishing articles in the organisation's bulletin. He was vice chairman of the archaeology department and was actively involved in the organisational tasks of the photographic archives. Gallardo collaborated with other photographers in Estudi de la masia catalana (Study of Catalan country houses), a project devised and funded by the industrialist and patron Rafael Patxot i Jubert (1872–1964), in which different aspects related to country houses were studied: architecture, furniture, clothing, and human and social behaviour. The project, which began in 1923, was interrupted in 1936 after Patxot went into exile. The photographic collection is composed of 7,705 images of approximately 1,500 houses in Catalonia and the Balearic Islands.

Photography was always one of the best-loved hobbies of Gallardo, who created important archive material mainly related to his work and his travels and excursions.

In 1967, Roser Matheu, the widow of Gallardo, offered the Monument Conservation and Cataloguing Service (now the Local Architectural Heritage Service) a collection of 6,000 negatives, which was purchased given its iconographic importance.

Barcelona, 29 January 1882–2 January 1961

As a photographic reporter specialising in sport, Alegret's work was published in magazines from the time, such as Stadium, an illustrated sport and society magazine that he contributed to from 1911 until the mid-1920s.

He photographed numerous sporting events from the time: football, motor racing and motorcycling, Basque pelota, tennis, rowing and athletics, many of them in their infancy. The snapshots show the aristocratic ambience that surrounded said activities as well as growing interest among the general public.

Alegret was a member of the Sindicato de Periodistas Deportivos (Sports Journalists' Union) since its establishment in January 1912 and was chair and treasurer of the board of directors. He was also a member of the Centre Excursionista de Catalunya (Catalan Hiking Association) and, in 1913, one of the founders of the Photography Department of Barcelona's Autonomous Centre for Employees of Commerce and Industry (CADCI).

The Frederic Juandó Alegret Collection was incorporated into the Monument Conservation and Cataloguing Service (now the Local Architectural Heritage Service) in 1961, thanks to a donation from the brothers Juan and Enrique Juandó Alegret. It is composed of 7,638 negatives that cover a period from approximately the 1910s to 1930s.

In 2016 the Local Architectural Heritage Service received a second donation from the photographer's heirs. It consists of 860 dry plate positive and negative images, the majority of which are stereoscopic images measuring 6x13 cm and also 8x8 cm and 9x12 cm.

Barcelona, 1885-1936

Emili Juncadella was born to a highsociety Catalan family specialising in textile manufacturing and finances. Thanks to the family's good economic status, Juncadella was able to devote himself to the mountains, hunting, travelling, socialising and religion. An industrial engineer, entrepreneur and politician, he was also a weapons collector and a great enthusiast of photography, hiking and hunting.

Under the Primo de Rivera dictatorship, Juncadella was engaged in politics as a representative of the provincial government and a councillor, without relinquishing his primary interests: travelling and hiking. He travelled throughout Africa and Asia where he took countless photographs with his stereoscopic camera, depicting the exoticism that he encountered in colonised countries.

In July 1936 he was shot in unclear circumstances on his way to El Prat airport while fleeing the Barcelona uprising. According to his wishes, Montesquiu castle (Barcelona), his family's summer residence, was donated to the Provincial Council of Barcelona in 1976.

