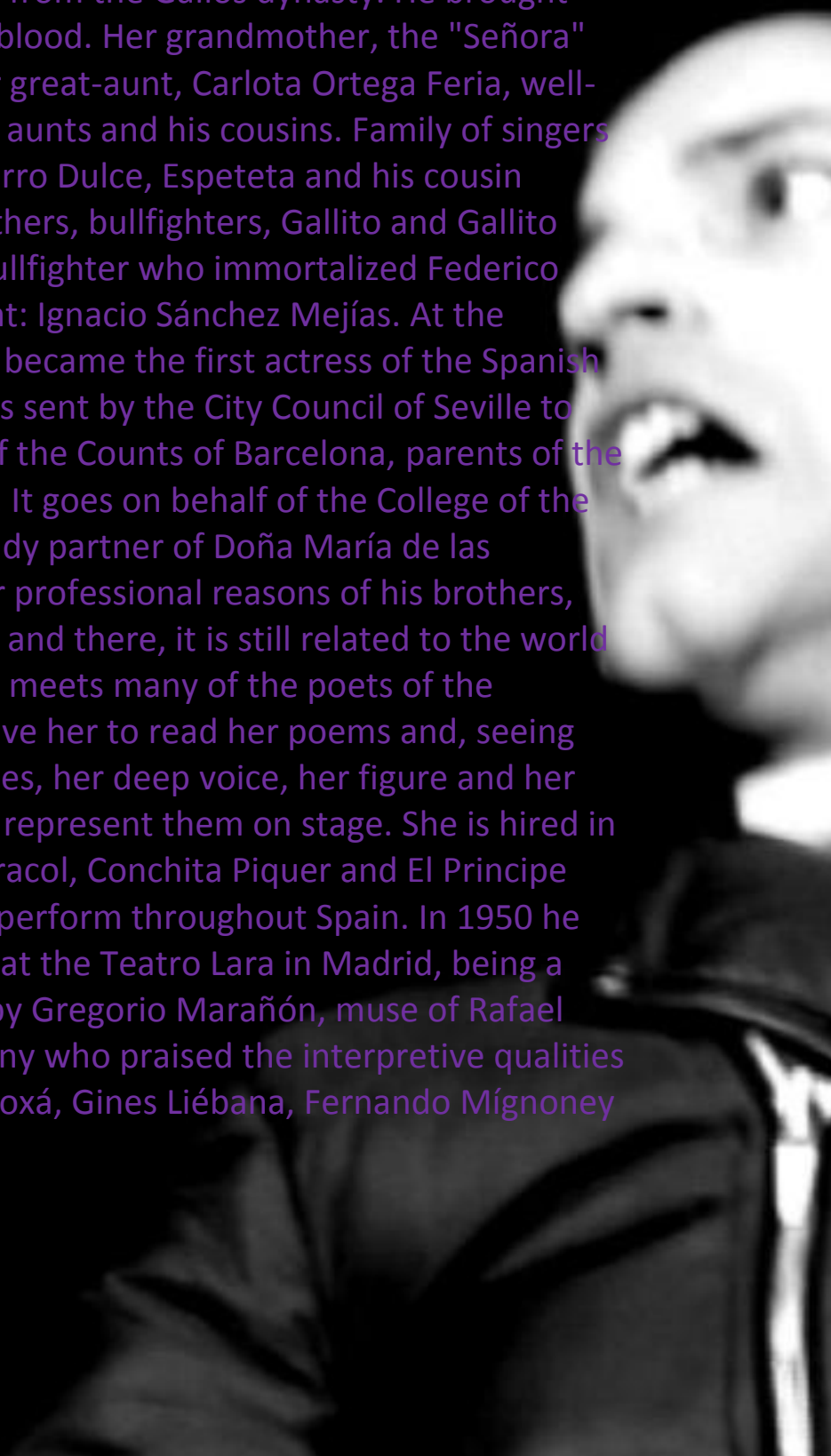



## DE PROFUNDA DIGNITATIS

Gabriela Ortega, Sevilla, 1915. Artist and creator of staged poetry, universal reciter of bullfighting, inimitable in the art of uniting poems with the rhythm of flamenco dancing. Gipsy of postín, from a family with six generations of cantaores, bailaoras and bullfighters. His father from the Ortega dynasty and his mother Gabriela Gómez, from the Gallos dynasty. He brought dance and singing in his blood. Her grandmother, the "Señora" Gabriela Ortega Fair, her great-aunt, Carlota Ortega Feria, well-known bailaoras; like his aunts and his cousins. Family of singers like Enrique El Gordo, Curro Dulce, Espeteta and his cousin Manolo Caracol. His brothers, bullfighters, Gallito and Gallito Chico. His uncle ... the bullfighter who immortalized Federico García Lorca in his lament: Ignacio Sánchez Mejías. At the University of Seville, she became the first actress of the Spanish University Theater. It was sent by the City Council of Seville to the wedding, in Rome, of the Counts of Barcelona, parents of the future King Juan Carlos I. It goes on behalf of the College of the Irish, where he was a study partner of Doña María de las Mercedes. His family, for professional reasons of his brothers, moved to live in Madrid; and there, it is still related to the world of art and literature. She meets many of the poets of the Generation of '27 who give her to read her poems and, seeing her interpretative qualities, her deep voice, her figure and her talent, encourage her to represent them on stage. She is hired in the shows of Manolo Caracol, Conchita Piquer and El Principe Gitano, who take her to perform throughout Spain. In 1950 he gave his first solo recital at the Teatro Lara in Madrid, being a great success. Admired by Gregorio Marañón, muse of Rafael Alberti ... there were many who praised the interpretive qualities of Gabriela: Agustín de Foxá, Gines Liébana, Fernando Mignoney and Antonio Mingote.





In 1958, the Gold Medal in the Art of Interpretation. Suddenly, the Minister of Education, Lora Tamayo, sends him a letter signed also by the sculptor of the Valley of the Fallen, Juan de Ávalos and the Director of the Institute of Hispanic Culture, with the "indication" of not being able to recite in theaters Spaniards to the poets banned by the regime: Lorca, Alberti, Miguel Hernandez, Juan Ramón Jiménez, the Machado brothers ... She refuses. She is condemned to exile by the Franco government. Party to America. He harvests great triumphs in Argentina where he was dedicated, in the National Theater of Buenos Aires, an armchair with his name engraved in gold. In the sixties he brought flamenco poetry to Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, Peru, Chile, Cuba, Panama, Ecuador, etc. His performances were passed by the American Televisions. In Mexico, the most important trophy; the "Aztec of Gold". Also there, in cinema: "Échame la culpa" with Lola Flores and Miguel Aceves Mejías, where he interprets, in declamation and dance, the poem of his contemporary Manuel Benítez Carrasco, "Uno, dos y tres". In Colombia, a chair, teaching for three years. Write the script for a movie, "Café cantante" and the book "Dinastyras toreras de Andalucía".

He returned from exile, made some appearances on the Andalusian television alternating with sporadic performances in bullfighting clubs. He performed in Granada at the Palacio de Congresos, with Cristina Hoyos. Dona Gabriela ... had fallen into oblivion. He never left creation and until the end he devoted himself to painting and writing. He died in 1995, in a nursing home.

He rests in the cemetery of "Joselito el Gallo", his uncle, in the cemetery of San Fernando in Seville, a city that dedicated a gazebo to him in the María Luisa Park.