



## OPENING HOURS

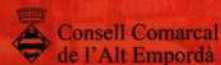
**Opening hours: June to September**  
Monday to Saturday: 10h - 19h  
Sundays and public holidays: 10h - 18 h

**Opening hours: October to May**  
Tuesday to Saturday: 10h - 18h  
Sundays and public holidays: 10h - 14h  
Closed on Mondays

Further information and reservations for guided tours:  
tel. (+34) 972 556 533 / info@museuexili.cat

## PRICES

**Admission charge: € 4**  
Senior citizens over 65 and children under 7: free admission.  
Reductions for the retired, young people and groups.



**Museu Memorial de l'Exili**

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memorial  
democràtic

# The Exile Memorial Museum

**MUM/E**

Museu Memorial de l'Exili







Museu Memorial de l'Exili

- Exile, that uncertain path facing people who find themselves forced to leave their own country behind, entails a traumatic, painful break, though one in which the past refuses to recede despite the passage of time, even to the point of becoming a heavy burden. Imre Kertész tells us that memory offers the only path to liberation from that burden. And it is precisely that path of memory that the Exile Memorial Museum seeks to explore.

# The Exile

Refugees on their way from Céret to Le Boulou (February 1939)



A line of militia refugees passing through Port-Vendres port (February 1939)



The refugee camp at Argelès-sur-Mer, with mount Canigó in the background (February 1939)



Tents in the Barcarès concentration camp (Roussillon)



Franco's army arriving at the border at Le Perthus (10-02-1939)



Crowds of refugees at Le Perthus waiting for the border to open (28-01-1939)



■ Hence the Museum is a place for memory, history and critical reflection. An interpretation centre that looks back on the exiles prompted by the Civil War in Spain and Catalonia, particularly the exile suffered by the vanquished in that conflict, which was inextricably bound up with the rise of Europe's fascist movements, totalitarianism and Nazism, and anticipated the most devastating planet-wide confrontation known in history. Many men and women driven into exile at the end of the Civil War in 1939 carried on their struggle for freedom in the ranks of the French Resistance, though thousands were sent to Nazi concentration camps, most never to return. Others went back to Franco's Spain, voluntarily or otherwise, where they suffered persecution, prison, death and, in all cases, the torture of the silence imposed on them, the silence of interior exile. Many had to seek asylum thousands of miles away, in the lands of Europe, the Americas and Africa.

Museum

Memorail



- This Museum, standing at the border crossing of La Jonquera through which most of the exiles passed, has a two-fold mission: on the one hand its museum work, in the form of permanent and temporary exhibitions, and on the other, historical research and educational dissemination work. A broad view is taken of both aspects, linking the past and the present, since conflicts driving people into exile were a constant feature of history in the twentieth century, and still are today.