

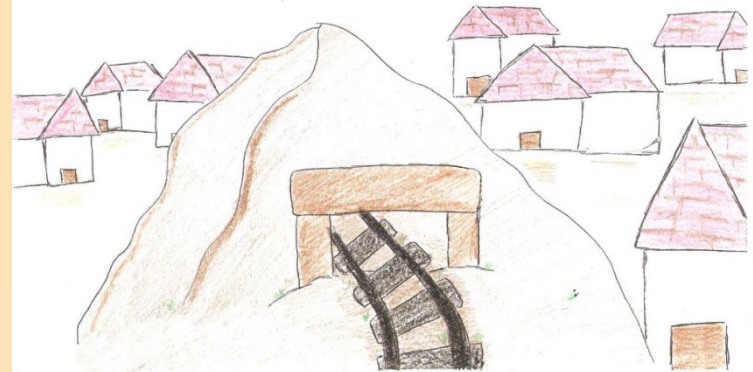
A BRIEF STORY  
OF  
P YA-PUEBLONUEVO  
BASED ON *LA MADRE*  
4<sup>o</sup>B



There is a legend that tells that a master found some veins of coal near a village called Peñarroya at the end of the XIX century. Another version is that this coal was discovered by Mr. Simón de Lillo, a mountain visitor.



The existence of coal and the pass of the Railways Act fostered the development of The Terrible well and the building of some houses and huts around it.

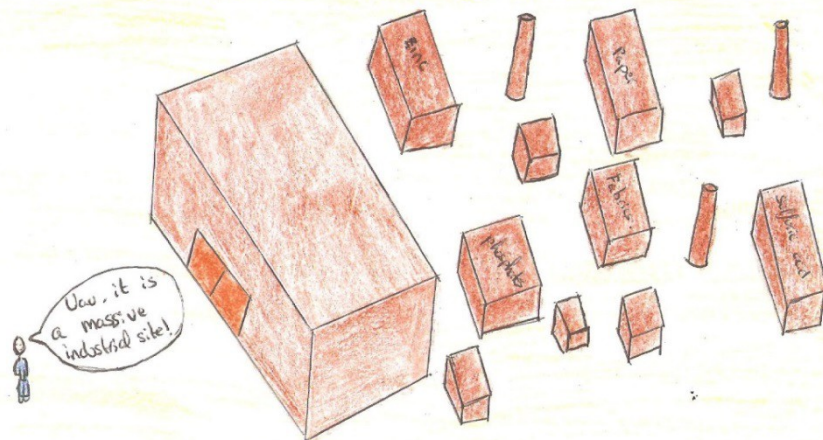


It was also at the end of the XIX century when somebody thought:



Thus, the Metallurgical and Miner Partnership was created by some French engineers in Peñaroya.

An industrial site was created. In 1910 it had got more than 7000 workers and many kinds of factories and plants: zinc, fabrics, paper, sulfuric acid, phosphates... Eiffel designed the central warehouse.



Even children worked in mines and factories



In 1910, Puebla Nuevo had 11.000 inhabitants and many leisure activities: concerts, bullfighting, football, fires. Later, many important artists would visit it (Luis Marchena, Antonio Machín, Lola Flores), several cinemas would be built and four orchestras would be formed





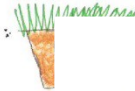
The local women copied the dresses of the French women. They were the most fashionable in the area.



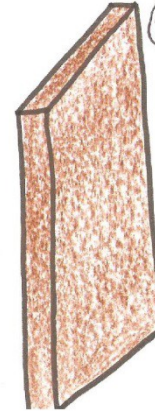
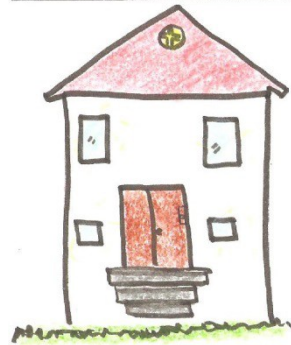
DO YOU LIKE MY NEW DRESS?



OH, DEAR! IT'S LOVELY



But there were great social differences between the families of French engineers and those of workers. There was a wall between the French neighbourhood and the rest of the town. The engineers lived in beautiful detached or semi-detached houses while the workers lived in small huts without water nor electricity.

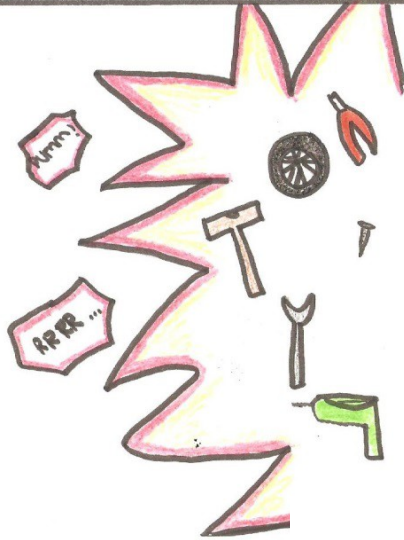


WHERE ARE YOU GOING?



I'M BUYING SOME CANDLES

The outbreak of the First World War increased the demand of lead, which was used to make weapons.



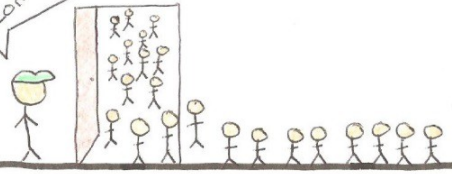
THE VILLAGES PEJARROYA AND PUEBLONUEVO BECAME AN ONLY TOWN IN 1926



IN 1930, PEDARROYA-PUEBLONUEVO HAD OVER 35.000 INHABITANTS. WHEN THE BELL RANG, THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE USED TO COME OUT THE INDUSTRIAL SITE

RIIING!!

Now, you can leave, see you tomorrow!



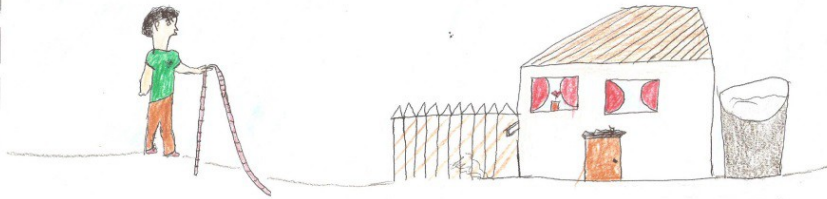
At the end of the 50s, workers were more aware of their rights. Trade unions started to put more pressure on the French bosses. They should respect security rules or they would be fined.

You mustley wear helmets. The main concern of a boss must be his employees' safety.



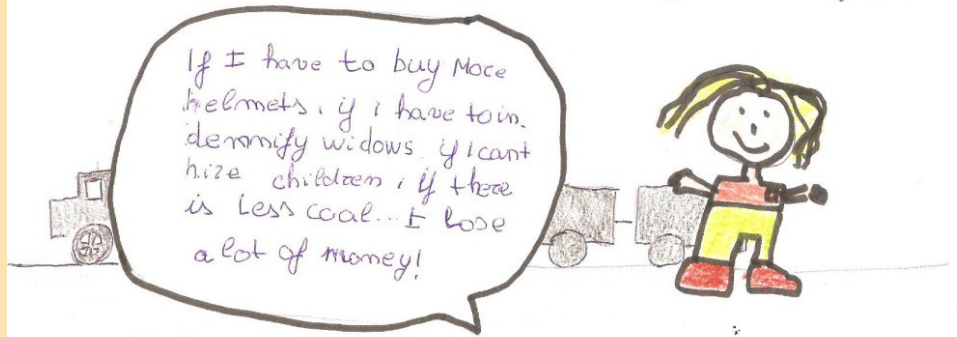
Pay rises were offered and new houses were built and given to workers in the 1960s. This is, for example, the origin of neighbourhoods such as The Apts.

My new home is a bit small. I have to use a small room to know how much furniture I can buy.



But French bosses got fired and left Aya-Pueblonuevo. Unemployment grew at the end of the 1950s and got even worse in the 1960s. At the same time, some trains left Penarroya carrying silver ingots.

If I have to buy more helmets, if I have to indemnify widows, if I can't hire children, if there is less coal... I lose a lot of money!



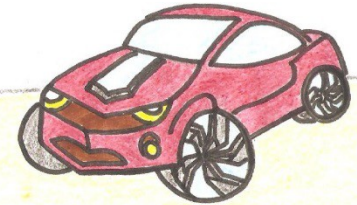


As a result of high unemployment, many people went to live in Murcia



Others were given a compensation (180.000 pesetas)

I will buy a new house,  
A new car some new clothes,  
A horse, a cottage...  
And then, what?



Nowadays, we hope that this beautiful heritage helps us to increase tourism in Pija-Pueblo Nuevo

