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'Travelling is a Pleasure...' Leisure Control, Tourism and Images of the Other in the Iberian Fascist Dictatorships

Daniel Lanero Táboas

University of Santiago de Compostela, Spain

Abstract

This article examines the relationship between Francoism and the Portuguese Estado Novo in the context of state control of workers' leisure time. The two lberian Fascist dictatorships reacted to the international political isolation they were experiencing by seeking to strengthen their mutual ties during a period extending from the end of the Second World War until the mid-1950s. In the sphere of leisure, this was accomplished by means of two social tourism programmes: hosting workers from the neighbouring country in state holiday centres, and organizing trips in order to get to know the monuments and culture of the other country. These trips and vacations were used by the Franco Regime and the Estado Novo as a means of political and ideological indoctrination of workers. They were also intended to improve the perception of the national identity among the visitors, thus projecting a certain national image abroad.

Keywords

Fascism, Iberian dictatorships, leisure, national identity, tourism, workers

This article analyses the relationship of the two Iberian fascist dictatorships (Francoism in Spain and the *Estado Novo* [New State] in Portugal) in the area of control of workers' leisure during the 1940s and 1950s, by looking at one of its most conspicuous manifestations: social tourism activities.¹

Corresponding author:

Daniel Lanero Táboas, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela Facultade de Xeografia e Historia Praza da Universidade s/n, 15782, Santiago de Compostela (A Coruña), Galicia, Spain. Email: daniel.lanero@usc.es

¹ Based on A. Moreno: *Historia del turismo en España en el siglo XX* (Madrid 2007), 177. I understand social tourism as: 'That which is done at a price below real cost, and is subsidised by organisms – usually public – that facilitate access to tourism to layers of the population with lower income levels.'