

Get Free Spains Civil War modernh.com

Britain and the Spanish Civil War
No Greater Love
Deadly Embrace
Republic of Egos
The Spanish Civil War
Memory Battles of the Spanish Civil War
British Women and the Spanish Civil War
France and the Spanish Civil War
The Passionate War
The Spanish Foreign Legion in the Spanish Civil War, 1936
Three Pictures of the Spanish Civil War
No Pasaran!
Revolution and War in Spain, 1931-1939
No Pasaran!
A Poet's War
The Spanish Civil War
The Civil War in Spain, 1936-1939
Mein Katalonien
Renegades
The People's Army in the Spanish Civil War
The International Brigades
Mine Were of Trouble
Fearless Women in the Mexican Revolution and the Spanish Civil War
The Spanish Civil War
Modern Warfare in Spain
After the Civil War
A Short History of the Spanish Civil War
The Novel of the Spanish Civil War (1936-1975)
Tank Combat in Spain
The Comintern and the Spanish Civil War
The Spanish Civil War
The Persistence of Memory
A New International History of the Spanish Civil War
Reform and Reaction
The Spanish Civil War
The Spanish Civil War
Blood of Spain
Franco and the Spanish Civil War
Mexico
The Spanish Civil War in Literature

[Britain and the Spanish Civil War](#)

This book offers an interpretation of a foreign conflict that has had a greater impact on modern British politics than any other.

[No Greater Love](#)

This is a major English study of the novels of the Spanish Civil War. The book is based on an analysis of some eighty Spanish novels, written in Spain and abroad (in exile) during the Franco period (1936-1975), in which the Civil War is the major theme.

[Deadly Embrace](#)

On May 27, 1937, over four hundred children sailed for Morelia, Mexico, fleeing the violence of the Spanish Civil War. Home was no longer safe, and Mexico was welcoming refugees by the thousands. Each child packed a suitcase and boarded the Mexique, expecting to return home in a few months. This was just a short trip, an extra-long summer vacation, they thought. But the war did not end in a few months, and the children stayed, waiting and wondering, in Mexico. When the war finally ended, a dictator—the Fascist Francisco Franco—ruled Spain. Home was even more dangerous than before. This moving book invites readers onto the Mexique with the "children of Morelia," many of whom never returned to Spain during Franco's almost forty-year regime. Poignant and poetically told, Mexique opens important conversations about hope, resilience, and the lives of displaced people in the past and today.

[Republic of Egos](#)

Although Spain had been for many years on the periphery of the great affairs of Europe, within a few months of the Civil War breaking out in 1936, three out of the four major European powers—Italy, Germany, and the Soviet Union—decided to intervene. Spain turned out to be the perfect proving ground to carry out controlled, realistic experiments with live weapons and troops. This book covers the theories of the three main contributors that provided armor to the warring parties in the civil war, how those contributions shaped combat, and how the lessons learned were then applied to tank combat in World War II. The use of tanks in the Spanish Civil War wedded traditional war to modern technology. The fighting in Spain did not offer any easy answers, however, to the question of infantry-armor cooperation, primarily because the tanks supplied were not very worthy and had been supplied in small numbers, even though the Republicans organized an 'armored division.' The situation for the tanks on the Nationalist side was so bad in practical terms that they reused captured Russian armor in their units. Tank employment in Spain did offer many lessons, but the lessons did not always lie in what was done or accomplished but precisely on what was not done and was not accomplished.

[The Spanish Civil War](#)

Few events have stirred the emotions and caught the imaginations of intellectuals as did the Spanish Civil War of 1936-39. The Spanish Civil War in Literature examines the diverse literatures that the war inspired: a literature relating directly to the war, a literature of exile arising from the forty-year dictatorship of Francisco Franco, and a polemical literature embracing pro-Franco and Loyalist sympathies. In this book, specialists from a variety of fields explore these literatures within comparative and interdisciplinary frameworks. They reflect upon film, poetry, novels, painting, discourse, biography, and propaganda. The essays are grouped according to the original languages of the works they discuss: French, Russian, English, and Spanish.

[Memory Battles of the Spanish Civil War](#)

In 1936, the Spanish Foreign Legion was the most well equipped, thoroughly trained, and battle-tested unit in the Spanish Army, and with its fearsome reputation for brutality and savagery, the Legion was not only critical to the eventual victory of Franco and the Nationalists, but was also a powerful propaganda tool the Nationalists used to intimidate and terrorize its enemies. Drawing upon Spanish military archival sources, the Legion's own diary of operations and relevant secondary sources, Alvarez recounts the pivotal role played by the Spanish Foreign Legion in the initial months of the Spanish Civil War, a war that was not only between Spaniards, but that pitted the political ideology of Communism and Socialism against that of Fascism and Nazism.

[British Women and the Spanish Civil War](#)

[France and the Spanish Civil War](#)

The Spanish Civil War captured the imaginations of writers and readers around the world. No Pasarn! collects thirty-eight of the most vivid, poignant stories to come out of the conflict, by writers from across the political, geographical and artistic spectrum. The writers include celebrated international figures such as Jean-Paul Sartre, Leonardo Sciascia and Victor Serge and well known British and American observers such as George Orwell, Gail Woolsey, Langston Hughes and Muriel Rukeyser. Uniquely, where previous collections privileged the writings of the International Brigades, No Pasarn! draws most heavily on writers from Spain itself - including Merc Rodoreda, Javier Cercas and Lus Buel. No Pasarn! is the essential anthology of Spain's Civil War writing, and allows the reader to witness life and death, hope and despair at the front lines of one of the century's most bitter wars.

[The Passionate War](#)

Franco and the Spanish Civil War is a wide-ranging and insightful analysis of the origins, course, and consequences of the conflict and of Franco's role within it. It offers a broad view of the war through a survey of the social and cultural dimensions, as well as the military and political ones. In particular, it traces Franco's meteoric rise to power, his conduct in the war, and his long subsequent rule. This authoritative introduction illuminates the many different interpretations of the conflict by examining a variety of perspectives. Franco and the Spanish Civil War places the war in its national and global contexts, exploring both nationalist and republican points of view, and giving attention to foreign participation in the conflict.

[The Spanish Foreign Legion in the Spanish Civil War, 1936](#)

The six essays collected in this volume are a selection from a number of papers which were given at a one-day colloquium on 'Art, Literature and the Spanish Civil War' which was held in Westfield College on 18 July 1986, precisely fifty years to the day after Franco's military coup in the Canary Islands, which was destined to have such a decisive effect on the course of Spanish history. Though this date subsequently became a Francoist celebration - the so-called 'Dia del Alzamiento' (Day of the Uprising) - the papers collected here do not demonstrate a Francoist bias. The overall approach is intertextual and interdisciplinary, thereby stressing the international nature of the artistic response to the war. For the benefit of the English reader, all foreign quotations are followed by an English translation.

[Three Pictures of the Spanish Civil War](#)

The ability to forget the violent twentieth-century past was long seen as a virtue in Spain, even a duty. But the common wisdom has shifted as increasing numbers of Spaniards want to know what happened, who suffered, and who is to blame. Memory Battles of the Spanish Civil War shows how historiography, fiction, and photography have shaped our views of the 1936-39 war and its long, painful aftermath. Faber traces the curious trajectories of iconic Spanish Civil War photographs by Robert Capa, Gerda Taro, and David Seymour; critically reads a dozen recent Spanish novels and essays; interrogates basic scholarly assumptions about history, memory, and literature; and interviews nine scholars, activists, and documentarians who in the past decade and a half have helped redefine Spain's relationship to its past. In this book Faber argues that recent political developments in Spain—from the grassroots call for the recovery of historical memory to the indignados movement and the foundation of Podemos—provide an opportunity for scholars in the humanities to engage in a more activist, public, and democratic practice.

[¡No Pasaran!](#)

This collection of essays constitutes a magnificent monument to recent scholarship on the Second Republic and the Civil War. It is indispensable for a full understanding of the period.' - Raymond Carr

[Revolution and War in Spain, 1931-1939](#)

The last two decades have witnessed a number of outstanding changes in public policy, culminating most recently in the 2007 Ley de memoria histórica, but these investigations, exhumations and legal proclamations only emerged after years of protestation and petition, both overt and subtle. One form that this resistance to collective national amnesia has taken is that of narrative produced since 1939, and this study separates one branch of that fiction--those novels that confront the war, written since Franco's death in 1975--and identifies the ways in which that fiction constitutes a multifaceted lieu de mémoire to mitigate the inevitable forgetting that accompanies the passage of historical time. The aim of the present study, then, is to demonstrate that, despite differing approaches to the representation of those particular historical events, memories of the civil war, and, in the case of these authors, postmemories, persist and form an important segment of the literary and cultural imagination in Spain today.

["!No Pasarán!"](#)

In this wide-ranging study of French intellectuals who represented the Spanish Civil War as it was happening and in its immediate aftermath, Hurcombe explores the ways in which these individuals addressed national anxieties and shaped the French political landscape. Bringing together reports, essays and fiction by French supporters of Franco's Nationalists and of the Spanish Republic, Hurcombe shows the multifaceted ways in which conflict impacted upon French political culture.

[A Poet's War](#)

Between 1936 and 1939, almost 1,700 Canadians defied their government and volunteered to fight in the Spanish Civil War. They left behind punishing lives in Canadian relief camps, mines, and urban flophouses to confront fascism in a country few knew much about. Michael Petrou has drawn on recently declassified archival material, interviewed surviving Canadian veterans, and visited the battlefields of Spain to write the definitive account of Canadians in the Spanish Civil War. Renegades is an intimate and unflinching story of idealism and courage, duplicity and defeat.

[The Spanish Civil War](#)

Spain, 1936. Escalating violence between left- and right-wing political factions boils over. Military officers stage a coup against a democratically elected, Soviet-backed, government. The country is thrown into chaos as centuries-old tensions return to the forefront. Hundreds of thousands of Spaniards choose sides and engage in the most devastating combat since the First World War. For loyalists to the Republic, the fight is seen as one for equality and their idea of progress. For the rebels, the struggle is a preemptive strike by tradition against an attempted communist takeover. Thousands of foreigners, too, join the struggle. Most fight with the Soviet-sponsored International Brigades or other militias aligned with the loyalist "Republicans". Only a few side with the rebel "Nationalists". One of these rare volunteers for the Nationalists was Peter Kemp, a young British law student. Kemp, despite having little training or command of the Spanish language, was moved by the Nationalist struggle against international Communism. Using forged documents, he sneaked into Spain and joined a traditionalist militia, the Requetés, with which he saw intense fighting. Later, he volunteered to join the legendary and ruthless Spanish Foreign Legion, where he distinguished himself with heroism. Because of this bravery, he was one of the few foreign volunteers granted an private audience with Generalissimo Francisco Franco. Kemp published his story in 1957, one of the only English accounts of the war from the Nationalist perspective, after a prestigious military career with the British Special Operations Executive during the Second World War. The book has been out-of-print for decades. Mystery Grove Publishing Company is proud to make this uncommon view on one of the 20th century's most significant conflicts available again.

[The Civil War in Spain, 1936-1939](#)

A collection of essays about the Spanish Civil War.

[Mein Katalonien](#)

The definitive work on the Spanish Civil War, a classic of modern historical scholarship and a masterful narrative.

[Renegades](#)

Combining military, political, cultural, social, and oral history, Sebastian Balfour narrates for the first time the development of a brutalised, interventionist army that played a crucial role in the victory of the Francoists in the Spanish Civil War. Spain's new colonial venture in Morocco in the early twentieth-century turned into a bloody war against the tribes resisting the Spanish invasion of their lands. After suffering a succession of heavy military disasters against some of the most accomplished guerrillas in the world, the Spanish army turned to chemical warfare and dropped massive quantities of mustard gas on civilians. Dr Balfour exposes this previously closely guarded secret using evidence from Spanish military archives and from survivors in Morocco. He also narrates the daily life of soldiers in the war as well as the self-images and tensions among the colonial officers. After looking at the motives that drove Moroccans to resist or cooperate with Spain, the author describes the contradictory pictures among Spaniards of Moroccan collaborators and foes. Finally, he examines the Spanish colonial army's response to the Second Republic of 1931-1936 and its brutal march through Spain in the Civil War. QUOTES FROM PAUL PRESTON'S READERS REPORT: 'This is a book of very considerable significance, the work of a first rate historian working at his peak. This is the most complete and wide-ranging account to date of the Spanish involvement in Morocco and of the consequences of that involvement inside Spain itself. It is a compelling blend of elegance and immediacy. This is a major work, one of which any historian would be proud.'

[The People's Army in the Spanish Civil War](#)

"The Spanish Civil War was fought from 17 July 1936 to 1 April 1939 between the Republicans, who were loyal to the established Spanish Republic, and the Nationalists, a rebel group led by General Francisco Franco. The Nationalists prevailed, and Franco ruled Spain for the next 36 years, from 1939 until his death in 1975."--Wikipedia.

[The International Brigades](#)

[Mine Were of Trouble](#)

The author of Fighting for Spain delivers "a military history focused on three major battles, Brunete, Belchite and Teruel . . . meticulously researched" (Historical Novel Society). Why did the Spanish Republic lose the Spanish Civil War--and could the Republic have won? These are the key questions Alexander Clifford addresses in this in-depth study of the People's Army and the critical battles of Brunete, Belchite and Teruel. These battles represented the Republic's best chance of military success, but after bitter fighting its forces were beaten back. From then on, the Republic, facing the superior army of Franco and the Nationalists, aided by Germany and Italy, faced inevitable defeat. This tightly focused and perceptive account of the military history of the Republic and its army is fascinating reading. As well as providing a broad overview of the strategy and tactics of the People's Army and its Nationalist opponents, Alexander Clifford quotes vivid eyewitness testimony to give the reader a direct insight into the experience of the frontline soldiers on both sides during these three critical battles. Their recollections reveal to the reader what it was like to fight in the scorching heat of the plains around Brunete, in the shattered streets of Belchite--still ruined to this day--and in the frozen hills of Teruel.

[Fearless Women in the Mexican Revolution and the Spanish Civil War](#)

"Study of the role women played in the Mexican Revolution and the Spanish Civil War. Examines female figures such as the soldaderas of the Mexican Revolution and the milicianas of the Spanish Civil War and the intersection of gender, revolution, and culture in both the Mexican and the Spanish contexts"--Provided by publisher.

[The Spanish Civil War](#)

[Modern Warfare in Spain](#)

Behind prison bars, Jose Martinez watches his fellow Republican comrades forced into a bullring and machine-gunned to death in the first days of the Spanish civil war. He wonders why his life was spared -- or are the victorious soldiers of the Nationalist Army preparing a fate even worse for him? Decades in the making, the political and religious clash between progressive and conservative Spaniards has turned deadly. Like all civil wars, this one tears apart Jose's family as well as the nation. Into the maelstrom comes sibling jealousy, disputes over beliefs, aggrieved betrayal, and simple lust -- all threatening the togetherness of a family. Added to this turmoil is the dying, innocent request of Jose's mother for him to make a spiritual pilgrimage for her to Santiago de Compostela -- but at what cost? While this story is a work of fiction, it reflects real events that happen to real people. The novel is intended for an American audience who share with the Spanish the memory of a civil war in their historical background. The cultural conflicts that gripped Spain three-quarters of a century ago find similar echoes in the present day political environment of the United States.

[After the Civil War](#)

Conversations taped between June 1973 and May 1975 with more than three hundred survivors of the Spanish Civil War provide a chronological account of the fratricidal struggle, which brought violence and desperation to every family in Spain

[A Short History of the Spanish Civil War](#)

[The Novel of the Spanish Civil War \(1936-1975\)](#)

In this revised edition of *A Short History of the Spanish Civil War*, Julián Casanova tells the gripping story of the Spanish Civil War. Written in elegant and accessible prose, the book charts the most significant events and battles alongside the main players in the tragedy. Casanova provides answers to some of the pressing questions (such as the roots and extent of anticlerical violence) that have been asked in the 70 years that have passed since the painful defeat of the Second Republic. Now with a revised introduction, Casanova offers an overview of recent historiographical shifts; not least the wielding of the conflict to political ends in certain strands of contemporary historiography towards an alarming neo-Francoist revisionism. It is the ideal introduction to the Spanish Civil War.

[Tank Combat in Spain](#)

Most histories of the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939) have examined major leaders or well-established political and social groups to explore class, gender, and ideological struggles. The war in Spain was marked by momentous conflicts between democracy and dictatorship, Communism and fascism, anarchism and authoritarianism, and Catholicism and anticlericalism that still provoke our fascination. In *Republic of Egos*, Michael Seidman focuses instead on the personal and individual experiences of the common men and women who were actors in a struggle that defined a generation and helped to shape our world. By examining the roles of anonymous individuals, families, and small groups who fought for their own interests and survival—and not necessarily for an abstract or revolutionary cause—Seidman reveals a powerful but rarely considered pressure on the outcome of history. He shows how price controls and inflation in the Republican zone encouraged peasant hoarding, black marketing, and unrest among urban workers. Soldiers of the Republican Army responded to material shortages by looting, deserting, and fraternizing with the enemy. Seidman's focus on average, seemingly nonpolitical individuals provides a new vision of both the experience and outcome of the war.

[The Comintern and the Spanish Civil War](#)

The Spanish Civil War was more than a fratricidal struggle. Nobody could have predicted in July 1936 that a failed military coup could give way to three years of vicious conflict, transcending national barriers and arousing passions and divisions throughout Europe. In one form or another, all the great powers were involved in the affair. Yet it was the appeal to common people which surrounded the war in Spain with special nostalgia and romanticism. Seen by many as the first opportunity to defend democracy and prevent the growth of Fascism, the Spanish Civil War became the 'last great cause' – an almost epic struggle in which thousands of men and women went to fight as volunteers in, what was for many, a distant and unknown country. The *Spanish Civil War* – provides a comprehensive and thorough analysis of this fascinating and complex subject – examines the social and political polarisation of both the Bourbon Monarchy (1874-1931) and the Second Republic (1931-1936) – offers an original and gripping account of the political, social and military impact of the conflict on the two warring Spains – explores the crucial international dimension of the war – considers the legacy which was ensured by the establishment of a dictatorship whose primary objective was the persecution and punishment of the vanquished. Clear and concise, this is the essential guide to one of the most terrible wars of the twentieth century.

[The Spanish Civil War](#)

[The Persistence of Memory](#)

'a lucid and scholarly account of an important and immensely complex subject—Dr. Alpert's command of a broad range of archival material, printed documents and secondary works in six languages is extremely impressive.' – P. Preston, London School of Economics and Political Science It is now twenty years since a study was dedicated to the international aspects of the Spanish Civil War and this new synthesis covering the whole of the era and setting it against major events of the late 1930s is well overdue. Michael Alpert takes full advantage of newly accessible archival sources to disentangle the intricacies of this complex issue.

[A New International History of the Spanish Civil War](#)

During the Spanish Civil War, foreign military officers wrote highly elaborate reports of their experiences at the front. One was attaché Col. Stephen O. Fuqua of the U.S. Army, who had once held the rank of major general. His presence was highly unusual, for most military observers were less-experienced captains, majors, and lieutenant colonels. Fuqua's reports contained important observations about Spanish armament and troop movements, and he managed to acquire Nationalist propaganda and information despite being situated entirely within Republican military lines. His reporting was considered so valuable that during World War II, Fuqua was tapped to be Time's military commentator. Editor James W. Cortada brings Fuqua's—and others'—insightful observations to light. The result is a volume of such immediacy that the reader feels transported to a time of great historical uncertainty amid the twentieth century's great "dress rehearsal" for fascism and the conflagration of World War II.

[Reform and Reaction](#)

The Spanish Civil War was fought not only on the streets and battlefields from 1936 to 1939 but also through memory and trauma in the decades that followed. This fascinating book reassesses the eras of war, dictatorship and transition to democracy in light of the memory boom in Spain since the late 1990s. It explores how the civil war and its repressive aftermath have been remembered and represented from 1939 to the present through the interweaving of war memories, political power and changing social relations. Acknowledgement and remembrance were circumscribed during the war's immediate aftermath and only the victors were free to remember collectively during the long Franco era. Michael Richards recasts social memory as a profoundly historical product of migration, political events and evolving forms of collective identity through the 1950s, the transition to democracy in the 1970s, and in the bitterly contested politics of memory since the 1990s.

[The Spanish Civil War](#)

[The Spanish Civil War](#)

This well-documented study deals in moderate, objective terms with a critical and particularly sensitive aspect of Spanish history. This notable contribution examines the background of the Spanish Civil War and explores the nature of church-state relations in Spain in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. This analysis of the Spanish politico-religious conflict of 1936 shows that the clash between church and state came to be the direct cause of the downfall of the republic. Originally published in 1964. A UNC Press Enduring Edition — UNC Press Enduring Editions use the latest in digital technology to make available again books from our distinguished backlist that were previously out of print. These editions are published unaltered from the original, and are presented in affordable paperback formats, bringing readers both historical and cultural value.

[Blood of Spain](#)

This exciting collection of primary sources on the Spanish Civil War uses military and political documents, media accounts, and contemporary propaganda to create a representative and illuminating survey of this enormously complicated event more than sixty-five years after it ended. Structured chronologically from a full introduction which delineates the field, this book ranges from the origins of the uprising against Franco through to its turbulent aftermath. It clearly outlines key points in the conflict and highlights the little-known roles of race and gender in determining the war's outcome. The book also unearths many rare sources for the first time and reveals the variety of perspectives held by those immediately involved in the war. This is an ideal resource for all students of history and military history.

[Franco and the Spanish Civil War](#)

'Magnificent. Narrative history at its vivid and compelling best' Fergal Keane The first major history of the International Brigades: a tale of blood, ideals and tragedy in the fight against fascism. The Spanish Civil War was the first armed battle in the fight against fascism, and a rallying cry for a generation. Over 35,000 volunteers from sixty-one countries around the world came to defend democracy against the troops of Franco, Hitler and Mussolini. Ill-equipped and disorderly, yet fuelled by a shared sense of purpose and potential glory, these disparate groups of idealistic young men and women formed a volunteer army of a size and type unseen since the Crusades, known as the International Brigades. Were they heroes or fools? Saints or bloodthirsty adventurers? And what exactly did they achieve? In this magisterial history, Giles Tremlett tells – for the first time – the story of the Spanish Civil War through the experiences of this remarkable group. Drawing on the Brigades' archives in Moscow, as well as first-hand accounts, *The International Brigades* captures all the human drama of a historic mission to halt fascist expansion in Europe.

[Mexique](#)

Through oral and written narratives, this book examines the interaction between women and the war in Spain, their motivation, the distinctive form of their involvement and the effect of the war on their individual lives. These themes are related to wider issues, such as the nature of memory and the role of women within the public sphere. The extent to which women engaged with this cause surpasses by far other instances of female mobilization in peace-time Britain. Such a phenomenon therefore can offer lessons to those who would wish to encourage a greater degree of interest amongst women in political activities today.

[The Spanish Civil War in Literature](#)

Discusses poets such as Stephen Spender, W.H. Auden, George Barker, Julian Bell, John Cornford, Ralph Fox, Robert Graves, Margot Heinemann, Brian Howard, Cecil Day Lewis, Jack Lindsay, Hugh MacDiarmid, Louis MacNeice, Wilfred Owen, Herbert Read, Christopher St. John Sprigg, Randall Swingler, Rex Warner, Tom Wintringham, and others.

Copyright code : [24086da868635d0aad340863d3f8d773](#)