



SPAIN

THE CIVIL WAR

THE SECOND WORLD WAR

THE COLD WAR



“ESPAÑA, ESPAÑA, ESPAÑA

DOS MIL AÑOS DE HISTORIA NO ACABARON DE HACERTE”

Eugenio de Nora (1923-2018), *España, pasión de vida* (1954)

SPAIN, SPAIN, SPAIN

LATER TWO THOUSEND YEARS, IT IS IN CONSTRUCTION, STILL

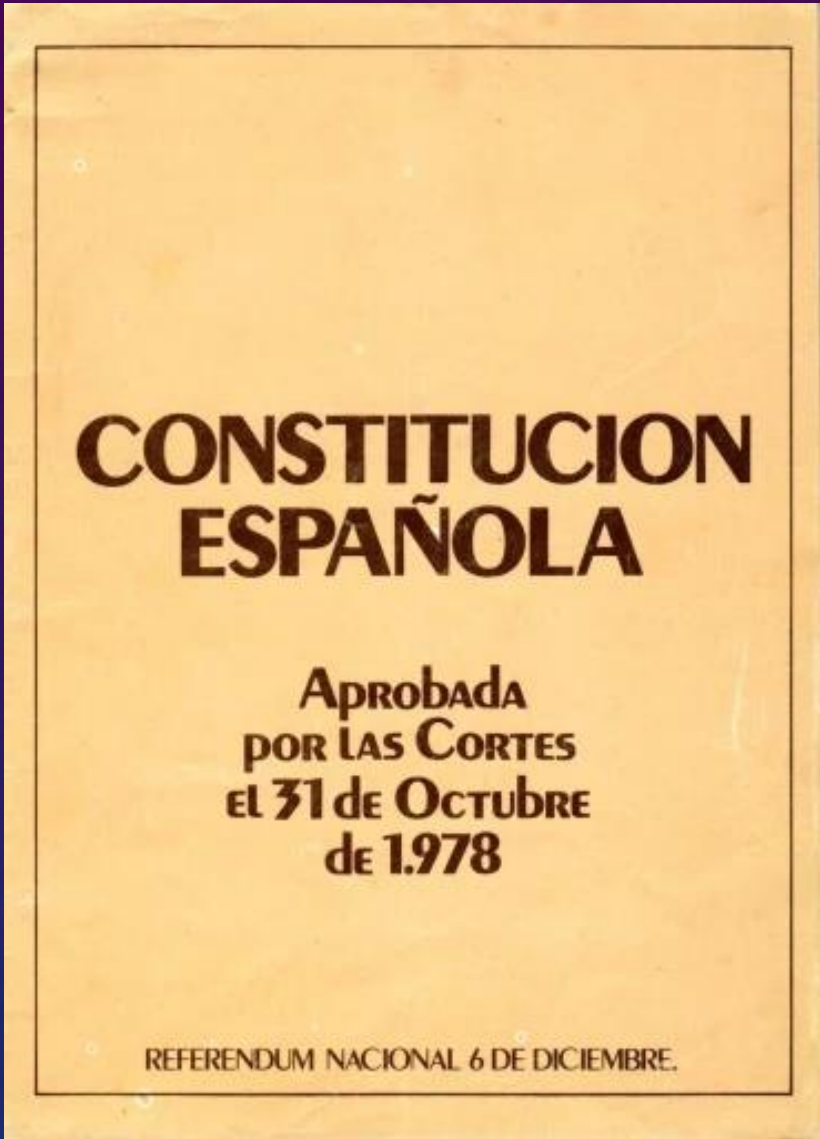
Eugenio de Nora from his book “España, pasión de vida)

Spain has a special characteristic: its diversity.

A country with relationships with diverse geographical áreas: South America and Europe.



SPAIN. 20TH CENTURY: POLITICAL MODERNIZATION AND PROBLEMS





20TH CENTURY: WARTIME

The Spanish Civil War (1936-1939).



“Duelo a garrotazos”

Francisco de Goya
Prado's Museum (Madrid)

There have always been clashes between the inhabitants of Spain

20th Century: The Spanish Civil War.



The opposition to the regime of the Second Republic culminated in the coup of July 18, 1936, organized by a part of the Spanish Army with civilian support. The Spanish Civil War was a conflict that preludes the Second War. After that, thousands of Spanish people had to go into exile for fear of reprisals. And those who remained in the country had to suffer the repression that the victors imposed on the defeated. The Franco dictatorship prolonged this repression until the death of the dictator in 1975.

Los Generales Franco y Mola.
Junta de Defensa Nacional (Burgos 24-07-1936)

THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR: HORROR AND SUFFERING



Guernica (1937)

Picasso

Reina Sofia' Musseum (Madrid)

This painting is a plea against the barbarism and terror of all wars.

THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR: HORROR AND SUFFERING



EXILE



THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR: HORROR AND SUFFERING



REVENGE





FRANCO'S DICTATORSHIP:



Josefa G. G.

A young woman from Dolores was sentenced to death at the age of 18. His crime was to distribute an information leaflet about the poor working conditions that the workers had and the solutions that the Communist Party offered to end the extreme poverty of the country.

LA SEGUNDA GUERRA MUNDIAL: LA PEOR CATÁSTROFE DE LA HISTORIA



SINKING OF HUMAN VALUES
CONTEMPT FOR LIFE
RACISM AND XENOPHOBIA



THE SECOND WORLD WAR: THE WORST DISASTER



The Second World War (1939-1945) has been the most dramatic and destructive military conflict that Europe and the world have experienced in their entire history.



SECOND WORLD WAR: HORROR AND SUFFERING



Fusilamientos del 3 de mayo
(1814)

Francisco de Goya
Prado's Museum



Shooting of people in Poland in 1939

Different times and places, same horrors

SECOND WORLD WAR:HORROR AND SUFFERING



Mass grave from Spanish Civil War in Spain



Mass grave from Nazi atrocity in Poland

Different times and places, same horrors



SPAIN IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR

A FALSE NEUTRALITY

In compensation for the aid received during the civil war, the Franco regime helped the Axis Powers by providing support of all kinds: moral, material, logistical, strategic, etc.

In 1939 it was declared a neutral state, but shortly after the Franco regime declared “non-belligerence”.

The Franco government sent a contingent of soldiers to fight against communism, the Blue Division (1941-1943).

To justify this, the theory of the two wars was elaborated: one against communism, in which Spain could not be neutral, and another against the Axis powers, in which it would be totally neutral, although, actually, it was not.



Spanish volunteers from *División Azul*

“THE COLD WAR” HELPED THE FRANCO DICTATORSHIP. FROM ISOLATION TO INTEGRATION



The defeat of fascism in the war and the triumph of democratic regimes in Western Europe left the Franco regime without legitimacy. For this reason, in 1946 the newly created UN expelled Spain from all international organizations.

However, the beginning of the “Cold War” (1947) came to favor the Franco regime, given its visceral anti-communism.

The “Cold War” was the most important factor to explain the change in attitude of the Western powers towards the Franco dictatorship.



Franco and Eisenhower in Madrid,
during the visit of the United States President in 1959

“THE COLD WAR” HELPED THE FRANCO DICTATORSHIP. FROM ISOLATION TO INTEGRATION



In Spain, the Franco regime strove to repress and control left-wing people and movements. At the same time, it provided a safe haven for many fleeing Nazis after the war.

In 1953, the dictatorship regime ceded places of its territory to the United States to establish military bases.



EUROPEAN UNION: LONG LIST OF PROBLEMS



- Existence of political parties with fundamentalist, exclusive, xenophobic and racist ideologies that radicalize social and political life..
- Radical, exclusive and disintegrating political nationalisms..
- Neoliberal economic model that tends to concentrate wealth in a few, intensifying social inequalities, and endangering the existence of the welfare state.
- Existence of non-integrated ethnic and cultural ghettos. .
- Private interests that prevent the application of the principles of sustainable development (Agenda 2030).
- Feeling among the public that justice is not dispensed with equity.
- Terrorism and violence.
- ...

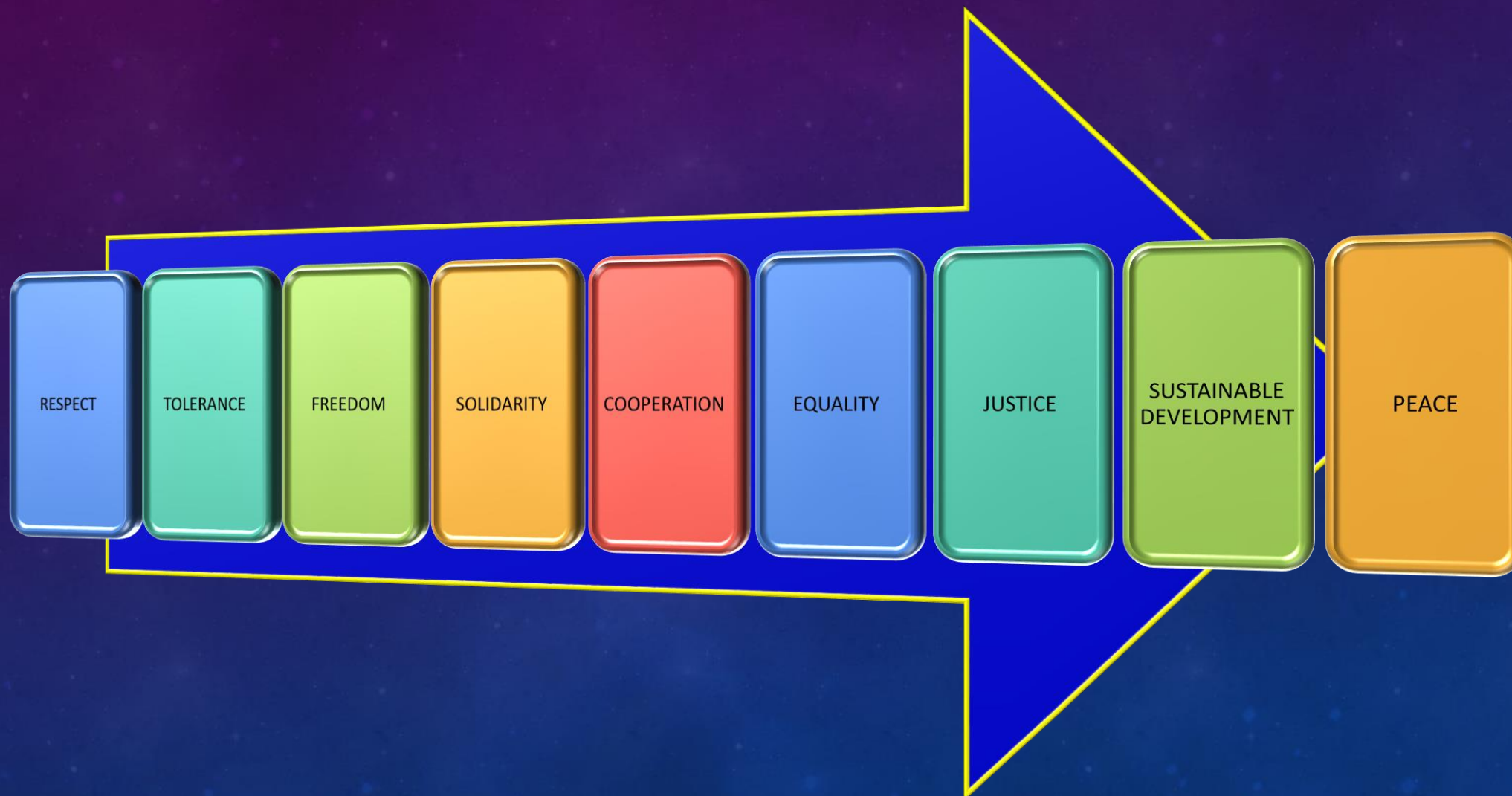
EUROPEAN UNION: LONG LIST OF OPPORTUNITIES



- Strengthen mixed economic models, such as the one supported by the welfare state.
- Redistribute wealth more fairly and provide optimal living standards that poverty, ending the huge socio-economic inequalities .
- Education and values (freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and respect for human rights).
- Improve the integration of immigrants.
- Bet decisively for sustainable Development (Agenda 2030).
- Action against climate change..
- Environmentalism and recovery of rural and natural areas.
- End of poverty at work.
- Peace and justice.
- Policy of aid to developing countries to reduce the depp gap that separates them from us, moving from dependency relationships to cooperative relationships.
- ...



A GOAL: THE EUROPE UNITY



EUROPEAN UNION: TOGETHER WE ADVANCE STRONGER

Europe is also extremely diverse and complex, with its different territories, peoples and nations that have historically lived in continuous competition, which has given us a past plagued by countless conflicts and confrontations.

Since the second half of the 20th century, the light of peace and progress has been glimpsed on the European horizon, coming from the hand of the EUROPEAN UNION.

The prosperity and peace that the union of the nations of Europe brings us is so evident that it forces all Europeans to redouble their efforts to achieve a united Europe.

On the contrary, delving into the division of Europe would return us to the past, to continuous competition and to conflicts and confrontations; to repeat the worst of our common history

