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TWENTIETH-CENTURY SPAIN
Politics and Society in Spain,
1898–1998

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PREFACE

After teaching a course on contemporary Spain for a number of years, I have become well aware of the lack of a general textbook to introduce undergraduate students to the subject. Recent research has advanced greatly the field of Spanish history and has pushed the subject into the mainstream of modern European Studies. As the demand grows for courses in Modern Spain, both in departments of Hispanic Studies and History and Politics, I hope this book will reflect recent scholarship and provide a comprehensive and up-to-date companion. It is also intended to be accessible to the general reader with an interest in this field.

The book aims to examine Spain's long and difficult struggle to modernity. Without ignoring its crucial and rich internal peculiarities, the Spanish case will be analysed very much as an integral part of the Western world. The structure that has been adopted is chronological so as to facilitate a sense of Spain's evolution. Chapter 1 provides an introduction to the regional diversity of Spain and the historical background to the twentieth century. Chapter 2 deals with the aftermath of the colonial disaster of 1898 and the struggle of the Liberal Monarchy to survive the resulting social and political challenges. The First World War would be the final watershed which brought about its crisis of authority and its collapse in 1923. Chapter 3 examines the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera as a failed authoritarian response to the crisis of the old Liberal order. Chapter 4 explores the brief exercise in democratic politics that the Second Republic represented. The battle for power between Left and Right and the process by which Spaniards came to accept that their differences could only be resolved by war are investigated. Chapter 5 analyses the Civil War in both its domestic and international dimensions. The conflict is explained as the clash between two diametrically opposed visions of Spain's past and her future potential. Foreign involvement transformed the Spanish Civil War into the last battle between democracy and Socialism against the rising power of

Fascism before the outbreak of the Second World War. Chapter 6 looks at the nature of the regime of the victor and the impact on the economy, society and culture. Finally, Chapter 7 focuses on the process of political transition and consolidation of democracy after Franco's death in 1975.

FRANCISCO J. ROMERO SALVADÓ

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACNP	Asociación Católica Nacional de Propagandistas (National and Catholic Association of Propagandists): influential Catholic lay association created in 1909. It was behind the creation of the CEDA and then played an important part, particularly between 1946 and 1957, in Francoist governments.
AP	Alianza Popular (Popular Alliance): centre-right party created by ex-Francoist ministers in 1976 and led by Manuel Fraga Iribarne.
CC.OO	Comisiones Obreras (Workers' Commissions): Communist-controlled trade union which first emerged in the late 1950s.
CDS	Centro Democrático y Social (Democratic and Social Centre): a centre-left party headed by Adolfo Suárez who broke away from UCD in the summer of 1982.
CEDA	Confederación Española de Derechas Autónomas (Spanish Confederation of Autonomous Rightist Parties): right-wing and Catholic coalition founded in 1933 and led by José María Gil Robles.
CEOE	Confederación Española de Organizaciones Empresariales (Spanish Confederation of Employers' Organizations): main industrialist body founded in 1977.
CiU	Convergència i Unió Democràtica de Catalunya (Convergence and Democratic Union of Cataluña): coalition of centre Nationalist parties which under Jordi Pujol has been the dominant political force in Catalan politics since the democracy.
CNCA	Confederación Nacional Católica Agraria (National Catholic Confederation of Agrarians): founded in 1917 and closely connected to the ACNP. It provided the mass base of the CEDA.

CNT	Confederación Nacional del Trabajo (National Labour Confederation): anarcho-syndicalist trade union created in 1910.
CRT	Confederación Regional del Trabajo (Regional Confederation of Labour): Catalan branch of the CNT.
CTV	Corpo di Truppe Volontarie (Volunteer Troop Corps): Italian forces sent to Spain to fight for the Nationalists during the Civil War.
EE	Euzkadiko Ezkuerra (Basque Left): party formed in 1977 closely linked to the political-military branch of ETA. It merged with a section of the Basque Communists in 1981 and was absorbed by the PSOE in 1993.
EEC	European Economic Community
ETA	Euzkadi Ta Askatasuna (Basque Nation and Liberty): Basque radical movement founded in 1959. It began the armed struggle in 1968.
FAI	Federación Anarquista Ibérica (Iberian Anarchist Federation): group of Anarchists created in 1927 and who came to control the CNT in the 1930s.
FET	Falange Española Tradicionalista (Spanish Traditionalist Falange): Francoist single party also known as the 'National Movement' created by the merging of different right-wing groups in April 1937.
FNTT	Federación Nacional de Trabajadores de la Tierra (National Federation of Land Workers): agrarian section of the UGT.
FRAP	Frente Revolucionario Anti-Fascista y Patriótico (Anti-Fascist and Patriotic Revolutionary Front): ultra-left terrorist group which appeared in the late 1960s.
GAL	Grupos Antiterroristas de Liberación (Anti-terrorist Liberation Groups): state-sponsored illegal anti-terrorist group active in the 1980s.
GRAPO	Grupos de Resistencia Antifascista Primero de Octubre (Groups of Anti-Fascist Resistance First of October): ultra-left terrorist group which began its activities in the mid-1970s and was thought to be infiltrated by the police.
HB	Herri Batasuna (Popular Unity): coalition of radical nationalist groups formed in 1978 to serve as a political front for ETA.
HOAC	Hermandades Obreras de Acción Católica (Workers' Brotherhood of Catholic Action): Catholic workers' associations which began to function in the 1940s.

INI	Instituto Nacional de Industria (National Industrial Institute): a national corporation created under Franco to supervise and regulate industrial production.
IU	Izquierda Unida (United Left): coalition of left-wing groups created after the Nato Referendum in 1986. Its main component is the PCE.
JAP	Juventudes de Acción Popular (Popular Action Youth): youth section of the CEDA.
JOC	Juventud Obrera Católica (Catholic Workers' Youth Movement): Catholic workers' association which began its activities in the 1940s.
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization: Western defensive alliance created in 1949.
PCE	Partido Comunista de España (Spanish Communist Party): founded in 1921.
PNV	Partido Nacionalista Vasco (Basque Nationalist Party): leading Nationalist group in the Basque Country founded by Sabino Arana in 1895.
POUM	Partido Obrero Unificado Marxista (Workers' Party of Marxist Unification): small revolutionary Marxist group fiercely opposed to the PCE and created in 1935 by the merger of the Left Communist Party led by the former Trotskyist Andreu Nin and Joaquín Maurín's Bloc of Workers and Peasants.
PP	Partido Popular (Popular Party): successor of AP in 1989 and led by a new generation of young Conservatives.
PSOE	Partido Socialista Obrero Español (Spanish Socialist Workers Party): founded in 1879.
PSP	Partido Socialista Popular (Popular Socialist Party): independent Socialist party founded by Professor Tierno Galván in 1968. It joined the PSOE in 1978.
PSUC	Partido Socialista Unificado de Cataluña (United Socialist Party of Cataluña): formed in July 1936 by the fusion of the Catalan section of the PCE and that of the PSOE.
UCD	Unión de Centro Democrático (Union of the Democratic Centre): centrist coalition formed by Adolfo Suárez in 1977.
UGT	Unión General de Trabajadores (General Union of Labourers): socialist-controlled trade union created in 1889.

- UMD** Unión Militar Democrática (Democratic Military Union): clandestine organization of democratic military officers which came to the surface in the summer of 1975.
- UP** Unión Patriótica (Patriotic Union): political movement created in the 1920s to support the dictatorship of General Primo de Rivera.

MAP 1 Regions and Provinces of Spain

MAP 2 The Spanish Pacific and Caribbean Empire before 1898

MAP 5 The Progress of the Civil War, August 1936 to February 1939

MAP 5 cont.

MAP 5 cont.

MAP 5 cont.