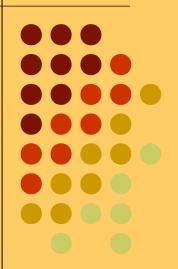
Social Studies - ESO-4





- Introduction
- Alfonso XIII's constitutional reign (1902-1923)
- The Second Republic
- Bienio Reformista (1931-1933)
 - Opposition to these reforms
- Bienio Conservador and the Popular Front (1933-1936)
 - The Popular Front
- The coup d'état and the division of Spain
- The Civil War outside Spain
- Evolution of the Spanish Civil War
- Life during the War

- Introduction
 - Cuba, the Philippines and Puerto Rico were lost
 - 1898 disaster
 - Frustration, sadness
 - Rexeneracionismo





- Alfonso XIII's constitutional reign (1902-1923)
 - 1876 constitution
 - Two parties
 - Conservative party Maura
 - Liberal party Canalejas
 - Ban of religious orders
 - 1909 three crisis:
 - Tragic week in Barcelona
 - 1917 crisis: political, military & trade unions
 - Social riots
 - Defeat in Morocco
 - 1923 Coup d'etat General Primo de Rivera





- 1923 Coup d'etat General Primo de Rivera
 - The Constitution was suspended
 - Dictatorship until 1930
 - Criticism after 1927
- King's support was lost in 1930
- New government
 - Opposition to the king
- San Sebastian Pact -1930



- The Second Republic
 - 12th April 1931 local elections
 - Supporters of monarchy won-caciques
 - Republicans won in capitals
 - King into exile
 - Second Republic 14th April 1931
 - Alcalá Zamora
 - Democratic Constitution (1931)







- The 1931 Constitution
 - Individual freedom of expression
 - Right to divorce
 - Universal suffrage
 - Secular state (any religion, secular education)
 - Decentralized organization
 - Other official languages
 - Welfare state
- First democratic constitution
- Riots Azaña was elected president

- Bienio Reformista (1931-1933)
 - Main reforms:



- Agrarian reform
 - Instituto de Reforma Agraria
- Catalonia got its autonomy
- Military reform
- Labour reforms
- Education reform
- Civil marriages and divorce
- Opposition to these reforms



- Bienio Reformista (1931-1933)
 - Opposition to the reforms:
 - Wealthy landowners, ecclesiastic and army hierarchy
 - 1932 coup d'etat General Sanjurjo
 - Anarchists slow agrarian reform
 - 1933 Unpopularity and crisis
 - CEDA Gil Robles Right political parties

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- Bienio Conservador (1931-1936)
 - 1933 center-right parties won
 - Lerroux supported by CEDA
 - October Revolution:
 - Successful in Asturias
 - Catalan Republic Generalitat disolved
 - February 1936 elections
- Popular Front
 - Left parties Popular Front
 - Falanxe española fascist party
 - Riots, burnt churches,
 - Plan to end the republic
 - Calvo Sotelo was murdered
 - Franco's uprising in the North of Africa

- Coup d'etat and the division of Spain
 - 18th July 1936
 - Accepted by the church, part of the army, carlistas, monarchics, conservatives and nationals
 - Nationals in: Castille, Galicia, Cáceres, Navarre, parts of Andalusia, Balearics and the Canary Islands
 - Xunta de Defensa Nacional in Burgos
 - Republicans in: most of Aragon, North of Spain,
 Catalonia, Levante, Madrid and most of Andalusia.
 - Milicias populares



- The Civil War outside Spain
 - Divided international public opinion
 - Conference: France and Britain no interference
 - Outside support:
 - Republicans USSR
 - Nationals fascist Italy and Germany
 - Many intellectuals supported the Republic
 - International Brigades



- Evolution of the Spanish Civil War 3 phases:
 - Campaign around Madrid (July 1936- March 1937)
 - Moroccan army to Madrid
 - International Brigades
 - battle of Jarama (Feb 1937)
 - Battle of Guadalajara (March 1937)



- Evolution of the Spanish Civil War 3 phases:
 - The North Front (April-October 1937):
 - Franco's army to the North
 - Cantabrian coast- Guernica
 - Republicans attacked Brunete and Belchite.



- Evolution of the Spanish Civil War 3 phases:
 - The end of the War (October 1937-April 1939):
 - East and Teruel
 - Catalonia was isolated
 - Battle of Ebro.



- Evolution of the Spanish Civil War 3 phases:
 - The end of the War (October 1937-April 1939):
 - East and Teruel
 - Catalonia was isolated
 - Battle of Ebro.
 - Barcelona was seized





- Consequences:
 - 500,000 casualties
 - Many people in exile
 - Devastated country



- Life during the War:
 - Years of hunger, death and fear
 - Rationing after the War
 - People afraid of bombs
 - Reprisals in both sides
 - Imprisoned left-wing leaders
 - Supporters of nationals killed by republicans (nuns, priests...)
 - Executions in both sides
 - Common graves
 - Refugees
 - Children of the War





- Pictures from:
 - Banco Imágenes ITE, Wikipedia and Wikimedia.