

Advanced Higher History

Spanish Civil War Field of Study

The title of the Field of Study has been altered to reflect the period assessed and now becomes ***"The Spanish Civil War: Causes, Conflict and Consequences 1923-1945."***

The summary descriptor now includes reference to the period 1923-1931, highlighting the potential for an exam question based on this period which does not necessarily refer to the fall of the monarchy in 1931. The title now also allows for evidence of the consequences of Franco's victory to be fully credited. The timescale is solely extended for this purpose and any question relating to the period 1939-1945 would still be focused on the consequences of Franco's victory. The Fall of the Monarchy now becomes an italicised area, as does the extent of comparative rifts within The New Republic. The Bienio Negro is no longer italicised although under this section, the Revolt in Asturias remains italicised.

National Unit Specification: statement of standards Appendix

UNIT Historical Study (Advanced Higher)

NB: This Appendix is within the statement of standards, i.e. the mandatory requirements of the Unit.

Field of Study 10: The Spanish Civil War: Causes, Conflict and Consequences 1923-1945

A study of differing political ideologies, civil conflict, its causes and consequences, foreign intervention and attempts at non-intervention, focusing on the themes of ideology, authority, conflict and identity.

Summary Descriptor

Long-term political, economic and social problems in Spain: church, army, regions and the agrarian system in Spanish society and politics.

The Dictadura and the fall of the Monarchy in 1931: evaluation of attempts by Primo di Rivera to create stability through dictatorship and the effect of this on Spanish society and politics, reasons for the departure of Alfonso.

The Second Republic to 1936: the formation of the Spanish Republic, its constitution, supporters and opponents. The policies and effects of the 'Bienio Reformista' of Azaña and the 'Bienio Negro'; the policies and effects of the administration of Lerroux and Gil Robles.

Rebellion and War: the transition from rebellion to Civil War; the reasons for and course of the rebellion and Civil War. The Rise of Franco: reasons for Franco attaining unified control of the Nationalists. The Civil War: domestic and international contributory factors to the eventual Nationalist victory. The political and social consequences of Franco's victory to 1945.

Sources for Part 2 of the assessment will be selected from the following italicised areas:

- 1. Reasons for the fall of the Monarchy*
- 2. Extent of comparative rifts within the new Republic*
- 3. Azaña's reforms 1931-1933*
- 4. The military rising and the early phases of civil war*
- 5. Foreign aid and non-intervention*
- 6. Reasons for Nationalists' victory and the defeat of the Republic*

Detailed Descriptor

1 Condition of Spain in the 1920s

- Decline and alienation of the church.
- Effect of loss of empire on the army and its increasing unpopularity.
- Antipathy of the regions towards centralist authority and effect of industrialisation within these areas.
- Nature of the Spanish agricultural system, the reasons for and effects of its failure on Spanish society.

- The condition of Spain in 1923- problems of modernisation.
- The pronunciamiento of Primo de Rivera.
- Social and economic reform.
- Fall of Primo de Rivera.

2. The Fall of the Monarchy

- *The position of the monarchy in 1930.*
- *The Character and actions of Alfonso XIII.*
- *The pact of San Sebastian.*
- *The departure of Alfonso.*

3. The New Republic

3.1 The Constitution

- Separation of church and State.
- Articles 26 and 27.

3.2 *The importance of political ideologies on Left and Right*

3.3 *Regional identities*

- *The Basques.*
- *The Catalans.*

3.4 *The position and influence of the Roman Catholic church*

3.5 *The condition of the army*

4. Azaña's Reforms

4.1 *The Reforms:*

- *The Roman Catholic Church.*
- *Agriculture.*
- *The army.*

4.2 *Reactions to reform*

- *Resistance of the landowners.*
- *Reaction of the Army.*
- *Resistance of the church.*
- *Attitude of the CNT/FAI.*

4.3 Resistance to Azana

- The Sanjurada.
- Founding of the CEDA.

4.4 The election of 1934

- Reasons for the victory of the Right.

5. The Bienio Negro – a period of reaction

5.1 The reversal of reform

- The recovery of the landowners.
- Regrouping of the Army.
- Strengthening of the Right – the Falange and the return of Calvo Sotelo.
- The role of Gil Robles

5.2 Resistance to reaction

- *Revolt in Asturias.*
- The creation of the Popular Front.

5.3 The election of 1936

6. The Military Rising of 1936

6.1 *The plans for a military rising*

- *The plans of the Army.*
- *The role of the CEDA.*
- *The Carlists and others on the Right.*
- *The Roman Catholic Church.*

6.2 *The coup of 1936*

- *The early successes.*
- *The failure to secure victory in 1936.*
- *The position of Franco.*

6.3 *The situation in the regions*

- *The Basque territories.*
- *Catalonia.*
- *Madrid.*
- *The Republic's mobilisation of its resources*

6.4 *Revolution in Republican Spain*

- *The militias, Left and Right.*
- *Collectivisation.*
- *The use of terror.*

7. The Rise of Franco

7.1 Franco's personal role

- Franco's past and reputation.
- Negotiations with Axis Powers.
- Generalship.
- Management of potential rivals.

7.2 Good fortune.

- Death of prominent right wing leaders.

- Weakness of remaining opponents for leadership on the right.

7.3 Role of others

- Carlists and Falange.
- Suñer.
- Other plotters and allies.

8. The Civil War

8.1 The changing course of the war including key conflicts

8.2 *Republican position and forces*

- *Position at outbreak.*
- *Early response.*
- *Peninsular army, navy and air-force.*
- *The International Brigades.*
- *Divisions within the government.*
- *The position of the Communists.*
- *The POUM.*
- *The role of the CNT/FAI.*

8.3 Rebel position and forces

- Position at outbreak.
- Army of Africa.
- Experience of officer corps.

8.4 *The role of Germany and Italy*

- *The effect of German aid.*
- *The effect of Italian aid..*

8.5 *The involvement of the USSR*

- *The effect of aid from the USSR..*
- *Stalin's motives.*

8.6 *Non-Intervention*

- *Attitudes of United Kingdom and France.*
- *The Non-Intervention Committee.*
- *The Nyon Conference.*

8.7 Defeat of the Republic

- *Reasons for Nationalists' victory and the defeat of the Republic.*

9. The consequences of the Civil War for Spain

- Franco's political system.
- The physical and human impact.
- Spain's international position.