

## ANALYTICAL SUMMARY

HERNÁNDEZ SÁNCHEZ, Fernando

THE TEACHING OF MODERN CONTEMPORARY HISTORY IN TODAY'S SPAIN:  
BETWEEN BLACK HOLE AND TELEOLOGY

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 57-73

This article begins by exploring a counterfactual past which obviously never existed. It serves to highlight the enormous deficiencies in history books which all Spanish children must study in their years of mandatory school. This is exemplified in treatment of the Civil War. Those deficiencies are both conceptual and methodological. Their combined impact illustrates how Spanish teaching diverges from the experiences of many Western European countries. The possibility of change seems small.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, history of Spain, teaching history, contemporary history, methodology.

ROBLEDO, Ricardo

SCIENTIFIC HISTORY VS COMMITMENT HISTORY IN THE RUNUP TO THE CIVIL WAR

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 75-94

Historical «revisionists» of the Second Spanish Republic (1931-1939) have in recent years defined themselves as «scientific». Their main ideas are outlined in the «Decalogue of the revisionist historian». The parameters of that self-proclaimed «science» remain undefined, unless they are understood as a way of distinguishing themselves from «ideology», with which they define «commitment history». The latter would be the «traditional» historiographical approach, concerned with the explanation of material conditions or the international context, rather than focusing on political discourse or the role played by leaders. The main goal of these new «revisionists» is to demystify the Republican era by placing themselves in an alleged «third position», free from partisan influence of the left or the right. This

chapter focuses on the supposed impartiality of «revisionist» historians and on the consistency of the policies of exclusion attributed to Republicans and Socialists.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, Spanish Republic, historical «revisionism», ideology, history, methodology

PUELL DE LA VILLA, Fernando

THE MILITARY DIMENSION: NEW APPROACHES AND NEW WORKS

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 95-110

This article contains a short review of the most relevant books examining the military aspects of the Spanish Civil War. Among the five hundred titles published between 2006 and 2013, the following books have been selected: four synthesis of the war as a whole; two new and comprehensive studies about the preparation and development of the July 1936 coup d'état and that of March 1939 contrived by Colonel Casado; three monographs on the intelligence services —an area which was previously hardly studied; memoirs of two of the main contending generals; an excellent biography of General Rojo, and three works on troop morale, life conditions and recruitment, aspects never discussed until now. All of this is preceded by a brief commentary on new trends and perspectives in war history.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, war history, military history, historiography.

MARTÍN RAMOS, José Luis

CATALAN HISTORIANS AND THE CIVIL WAR: A STEP FORWARDS IS NEEDED

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 111-122

Although much of it communicational and even propagandistic in nature, there is now an abundance of Catalan literature on the Civil War. The study of the war in Catalonia has obviously made progress, in particular through a larger exploitation of primary sources, and has overcome its over-reliance on personal memoirs, recollections and oral testimonies. However, there is still a predominant focus on the period ending in May 1937. The consequence is a significant lack of scientific knowledge on what happened from that date until the end of the war.

Moreover, some recurring stereotypes subsist, such as the notion that the Civil War was not truly an internal, civil confrontation but rather an act of aggression against Catalonia. There exists also the «moral excuse» for so-called «revolutionary violence» during the first months of the war, as opposed to the unreserved condemnation of the institutional repression carried out by the Government of the Republic in legitimate self-defence.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, Catalonia, historical debates, May events.

VARGAS ALONSO, Francisco Manuel

THE CIVIL WAR IN THE BASQUE COUNTRY. THE TRIUMPH OF LOCAL HISTORY,  
DOCUMENTARY SOURCES AND MEMOIRS

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 123-144

This is a review of the literature on the war in the Basque Country. Since that war's 70th anniversary what stands out is the significant increase in published essays — particularly those dealing with local history and in the reproduction of documentary sources, as well as a large number of memoirs and testimonies by the people involved.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, war in the Basque Country, Guernica, Basque nationalism, exile, Basque children.

BARRANQUERO TEXEIRA, Encarnación

THE CIVIL WAR AND LOCAL HISTORY. FRAGMENTATION, COLLECTIVE IDENTIFICATION AND  
METHODOLOGY

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 145-164

This article takes stock of the advances achieved in the local histories of the Civil War, highlighting both their great development in recent years and the gaps that are yet to be filled. Local history provides important insights into the nature of the war.

Its contribution is extremely important for historians and citizens of Spain alike in view of the repression suffered by militants of political organisations as well as by their families. The analysis contained here demonstrates how local history can deepen our knowledge and understanding of the Civil War.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, local history, historiography, historical debates

JORGE, David

THE INCREASED RELEVANCE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 165-179

This article focuses on recent bibliography concerning several international aspects of the Spanish Civil War. It attempts to identify the orientations favoured by historians today when dealing with a complex and frequently underrated subject. However, there is yet much work to be done in order to contextualize the Spanish conflict using Spanish primary material and to situate it, according to the perceptions then prevalent, within a world doomed to engage in a general war. The so-called «Spanish question», which attracted considerable attention in the late thirties, cannot be separated from the dramatic European panorama that led to the Second World War.

The fact that it is Spanish historians (and not merely hispanists, as in the past) who are the main driving force in trying to reconstruct that past on the basis of primary sources, is a positive sign for historiography (both nationally and internationally), as well as for the country itself. Too many works have been written with little reference to Spanish sources. This now seems to be changing.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, the nineteen-thirties, Second World War, hispanists, Spanish historians, historiography.

REQUENA GALLEGO, Manuel & PRADES ARTIGAS, M. Lourdes

THE INTERNATIONAL BRIGADES

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 181-195

The presence in Spain of some 35,000 volunteers recruited by the Third International, led to citizens of more than 53 countries fighting alongside the Republican Army during the Civil War. The history of the International Brigades has generated a rapidly growing literature from 1996 up to now. The International Brigades have been examined from a great many different perspectives. This article examines the large corpus of work according to six subjects.

We have collected 168 titles published between 2006 and 2013 and analysed them statistically according to language, place, date and principal topics. Regarding language, 73% are written in Spanish, 10% in English, 5% in Catalan, 4% in Italian, 4% in French and 4% in other languages. Approximately 82% were published in Spain and only 18% abroad. As to date of publication, 2009 was the most prolific year. Considering research topics, the highest percentage goes to biographies and memoirs, followed by works examining the country of origin of each Brigade, general military matters and the most important battles.

Almost 75 years later, the phenomenon of the International Brigades and what they mean is more alive than ever. Not only has there been a large number of publications, but a great number of activities have also been launched, such as films or exhibitions paying tribute to the volunteers who came to Spain to fight against Franco.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, International Brigades, memories, biographies, foreign intervention, Third International.

BARCIELA LÓPEZ, Carlos & LÓPEZ ORTIZ, M.<sup>a</sup> Inmaculada

A COUNTRY IN CRISIS AND TWO ECONOMIES FACE TO FACE.  
THE ECONOMIC DIMENSION IN CIVIL WAR HISTORIOGRAPY

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 197-224

This article examines the economic historiography of the Spanish Civil War which has been produced since 2006. Firstly, it will review the literature dealing with the most popular and controversial aspects. This part is meant to provide an overview of the main issues which have enjoyed greater historiographical attention. In parallel it highlights the resultant richness in interpretation that has led to the reflections raised in this article. The second part is dedicated to what we have called other war scenarios. These are those which deal with research about lesser known topics, new aspects and the examination of new questions. Finally, we address some general works and works of synthesis

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, historiography, economic issues, Franco, Second Republic.

SEVILLANO CALERO, FRANCISCO

PROPAGANDA AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF A WAR CULTURE IN SPAIN DURING THE CIVIL WAR

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 225-237

This article analyses the war propaganda during the Civil War and the first years of the Francoist «New State». Recent work has addressed the construction of the image of the enemy on the basis of the prevailing stereotypes, and how General Franco's persona was transfigured symbolically through the development of a charismatic image within the rhetoric, rites and liturgies of the 'New State'. This propaganda helped spread a culture of war from 1936 to 1939 and beyond.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, Francoism, propaganda, culture of war, image of the enemy, charisma, rituals.

CUENCA TORIBIO, José Manuel

THE SPANISH CATHOLICISM IN THE CIVIL WAR

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 239-250

This article examines some of the publications of the last seven years. It focuses in particular on Cardinal Goma's enormous collection of letters and writings. One can say nothing sensible about the relationship between Catholicism and the Civil War without reference to this work, which has been carefully edited and annotated. The Civil War period is considered within the context of the historical evolution of the Catholic Church in the preceding century. The hotly debated issue of Catholic

martyrs during the War is placed within Spanish coordinates without neglecting to make international comparisons.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, Spanish Catholic Church, Catholicism, Cardinal Goma, Franco, historical memory, martyrs.

GÓMEZ BRAVO, Gutmaro & PÉREZ-OLIVARES, Alejandro

THE DIFFERENT LOGICS OF VIOLENCE: OUTCOMES AND HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 251-262

In the last few years explanations of violence in the Spanish Civil War have undergone substantial transformations. New sources, new methods and new reflections on the centrality of violence during the Francoist regime and war period have facilitated one of the most meaningful reinterpretations of Spanish society in the 1930s and 40s.

New research fields such as the institutional frameworks, the extent of social support or the relationship between academic and social knowledge about the past have all established themselves.

In this article we reflect on recent historiography, the main debates and future orientations in this area. Interdisciplinary dialogue, local analyses and increased dissemination of knowledge towards a wider audience will lead the way forward.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, Violence, Victims, Social Support, Local Analysis.

LÓPEZ VILLAVERDE, Ángel Luis

THE CULTURE OF MEMORY. A NEW STOCKTAKING OF RELEVANT BIBLIOGRAPHY

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 263-283

This article reviews recent bibliographic output on the culture of memory in Spain, an issue highly susceptible to political interference. Given that the «memorial approach» is diverse, two different planes must be analysed. One, the more critical, has generated extensive discussions and a deep division within historiography around the compatibility between History and Memory or the abuses thereof. It also caused some quarrelling between historians when the issue of historical memory achieved both political prominence and social relevance. The second plane, more harmonious with civil society, has found comfort in other disciplines such as philosophy, anthropology, law, sociology and psychology.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, history, memory, historical memory, historical debates

DOMÍNGUEZ PRATS, Pilar

OLD AND NEW MEMORIES OF THE CIVIL WAR

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 285-298

This article examines autobiographical narratives of the Spanish Civil War by way of war diaries, letters and memoirs which have been published between 2006 and 2013. Since the beginning of the war the trauma caused to Spanish society has led to a substantial number of personal narratives. These sources, based upon individual experiences, are of great value for constructing a multi-faceted history of the war itself.

We examine memoirs and diaries which for various reasons have not been published until recently. We deal first with military memoirs from the Francoist side, which show a striking continuity with present-day neo-Francoist approaches. Second, we examine memoirs by members of the Republican élite and of the popular classes, all of them coming from different political cultures. Finally, we account for the writing of women in exile and of a Chilean diplomat in Madrid.

*Keywords:* autobiographies, memoirs, Spanish Civil War, exile.

GARCÍA FERNÁNDEZ, Javier

THE POLITICAL EVOLUTION AND THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK DURING THE CIVIL WAR.

SCARCITY OF MONOGRAPHS AND A PROLIFERATION OF BIOGRAPHIES AND WITNESS ACCOUNTS

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 299-320

This article examines the literature relating to the organisation of the Republican State and the State in the rebel area during the Spanish Civil War. We identify in both cases the works relating to the organs of the State at the international, national and local levels. Literature concerning official repression in the Republican and rebel areas is included as well. We have also added analyses of the more relevant political events, ideological trends, main political parties and singular political groups in both areas.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, State, Government, repression, political parties, political trends and ideologies.

ÍNIGUEZ CAMPOS, Miguel

NEW APPROACHES AND NEW PERSPECTIVES IN THE STUDY OF THE CIVIL WAR

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 321-331

Since 2006, several gaps have been filled in the historiography of the Spanish Civil War. Despite market saturation, important works have been published on the basis of new approaches. This article examines the most relevant novelties in the areas of historical memory, microhistory, social and cultural history, and oral

history. The opening up of history to other academic disciplines, such as social anthropology, cultural studies or collective mobilisation sociology, has proved enormously enriching. Nevertheless, there are still areas remaining to be covered.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, oral history, social history, cultural history, cultural studies.

MARTÍNEZ RUS, Ana

ABOUT WOMEN AND CIVIL WAR: NEW BOOKS AND NARRATIVES

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 333-343

This article deals with publications of the last ten years which have examined the role of women in the Civil War. These studies reveal the decisive action of women on both parts to the conflict, at the front and also in the rear areas. The methodology and sources of local and oral history have led to better understanding of the images, ideology and concerns of women, as well as of the different roles they played in the war. In general studies of Republican women, both famous and anonymous, have predominated due to the interest in recovering the work of the defeated. The discourses on emancipation and the search for equality of the various political forces that kept the war effort of the Republic have also attracted great attention.

*Keywords.* Historiography, Spanish Civil War, women's history, biography.

LARRAZ, Fernando

THE CIVIL WAR IN NARRATIVE FICTION: RECENT SPANISH CONTRIBUTIONS

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 345-356

Since 2001, the year of publication of Javier Cercas's novel *Soldados de Salamina*, there has been a marked increase in Spanish narrative on the Civil War.

This shift is not merely quantitative. Relevant changes can also be noticed as regards treatment of the war itself, particularly in its relationship to the political present in Spain. This article aims at classifying these 21st-century novels according to the historical discourse implicit in their plots, characters and narrators' position. In the second part, this article critically reviews certain questions raised by critics in relation to this body of work, as well as the most significant recent methodological and terminological approaches to the topic.

*Keywords:* narrative, novel, Civil War, memory, post-memory.

EIROA, Matilde

THE CIVIL WAR IN CYBERSPACE TODAY

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 357-369

The appeal of the Spanish Civil War in the online world is a phenomenon deserving of attention, as an event that took place more than 75 years ago which still arouses debate and the curiosity of many. It is surprising that the media world considers it «newsworthy» and that it has an important presence on the Internet — on blogs, websites, You Tube, and even social media platforms such as Facebook and Twitter.

This article examines all mention of the Civil War in online media. We start from the idea that the features of the online world allow for an extensive and multifaceted production of media of content which is more cultural, more social, and more attuned to the passing of time.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, online media, Internet, memory studies, new Francoist history.

COLLADO SEIDEL, CARLOS

BETWEEN THE SWASTIKA AND THE INTERNATIONAL BRIGADES: GERMAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STUDY OF THE CIVIL WAR

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 371-383

German historiography of the Spanish Civil War has its origins in the nineteen sixties and focused at the start largely on specific aspects of the German presence in the conflict, namely bilateral relations and in particular the Condor Legion, as well as those German fighters within the International Brigades.

Later on, German historiography has come to cover an increasing number of issues with anarchism and, more recently, historical memory emerging as standout themes. In Germany, the Civil War is without a doubt the most attractive issue of contemporary Spanish history and its historiography not only reflects the respective ideological and political approaches on both sides of the Iron Curtain during the Cold War, but also the specific historiographical tendencies of the time.

*Keywords:* Condor Legion, GDR, FRG, International Brigades, anarchism, historical memory.

PUPPINI, Marco

THE DIFFICULT PAST. RECENT ITALIAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STUDY OF THE CIVIL WAR  
 Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 385-399

Italian historiography published in the last 7-8 years concerning the Spanish Civil War has been directed primarily towards a few specific issues, but discussion has taken place within a small circle of specialists. Some authors have demonstrated an interest in Spanish domestic affairs, although almost exclusively in relation to the Republican side, looking for the origins of the war in the weak state of democracy found in recent Spanish history. Others have investigated the major features of the social revolution which broke out after the military uprising of July 18th. Another group approaches the war from a multidisciplinary perspective, examining both military aspects and the new artistic expressions of propaganda, as well as the changes in relations between the sexes which were brought about by the war. Many studies have been published on the anti-Fascist Italian intervention, alongside biographies and testimonials from individual volunteers or groups from specific regions. Little work has been done on the intervention of the Fascist regime itself, with the exception of some purely military studies. Even the rich Spanish and international body of literature on the subject has been neglected. This is a sign of the difficulty which some Italian historians encounter when tackling one of the most controversial topics of the recent past.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, Italy, Italian participation, fascism, International Brigades.

PENA-RODRÍGUEZ, Alberto

THE CIVIL WAR IN THE PORTUGUESE-SPEAKING WORLD  
 Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 401-409

This article examines bibliographic references and academic work on Portugal, Brazil and the Spanish Civil War. The text identifies the main books, articles and dissertations concerning the Portuguese intervention and Brazilian attitudes and the impact of the war in both of these countries. The role of the Portuguese dictatorship in the conflict is analysed in depth. However, the number of Portuguese combatants on the loyalist side remains debatable. The case of Brazil, and its comparatively less relevant participation in the war, has been examined in several works. On the other hand, no monograph yet addresses the collaboration between Getulio Vargas' dictatorship and General Franco's, nor the impact of the war in Brazil itself.

*Keywords:* Portugal, Brazil, Spanish Civil War, intervention, historiography.

MÉDNIKOV, Ígor

THE LIMITS OF RENOVATION: RUSSIAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STUDY OF THE CIVIL WAR  
 Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 411-426

This article deals with the vast transformation undergone by Soviet-Russian historiography of the Spanish Civil War in the last years. Having rejected the concept of a «National-Revolutionary War» and coming closer to Spanish and international historiography, Russian research has developed considerably in the recent past. Its principal fulcrum is the analysis of documents from Soviet archives which are hardly accessible to foreign historians. However, this transformation has some limitations, which this article endeavours to demonstrate.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, USSR, Soviet historiography, Russian historiography.

HOYOS PUENTE, Jorge DE

MEXICAN AND CENTRAL-AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE STUDY OF THE CIVIL WAR:  
 TWO HISTORICAL TRADITIONS  
 Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 427-434

This article analyses Mexican and Central American historiography of the Spanish Civil War. The Spanish conflict has generated quite different levels of interest in each. This can be explained by the relative levels of involvement of the Mexican and Central American authorities in the war. However, the amount of Republican exiles in Mexico and comparative lack of them in Central America also contribute the differing levels of interest. Present day interest in the Civil War is still based on the respective involvement within it and not on the evolution of the conflict itself.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, historiography, Mexico, Central America, exile

DELAUNAY, Jean-Marc

HOW THE FRENCH ARE LOOKING AT THE CIVIL WAR  
 Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 435-450

As currently demonstrated by the relatively low-key affair that is the sale of the private Parisian home in which Picasso painted Guernica in 1937, the Spanish Civil War remains, both culturally and politically, a major point of reference in France's contemporary history. A distinct set of commemorations was included in the decennial celebrations of 1996 and 2006, fuelled by the opening up of multiple written and visual archives as well as by the behaviour of the grandchildren of exiles, long-conditioned by the history of their parents and grandparents. Debate has been further fuelled by the ebb and flow of politics south of the Pyrenees and

the subsequent rivalry between the tenets of neo-Francoism and republicanism, as well as the debate between regionalists/nationalists and centralists.

France (mainland and North Africa) is far more concerned with the Spanish Civil War than other countries as it housed a substantially higher number of exiles. That said, true French specialists on the Spanish Civil War are a rarity — although everyone seems to have something to say in his/her capacity as a descendant of an exile or political activist, especially in the Midi region.

All forms of media seem affected by this wave of attention, from historical literature to the Internet; from scholarly works to popular books also aimed at youth—, stemming from torn memories; from conference proceedings to graphic novels, photo albums and documentaries (always pro-republican). At the same time however, general or military historical works evidence the continuous support of a rather anti-communist view. France was divided by the Spanish Civil War and remains so today, despite all attempts at scientific mediation.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, French historiography, exiles, memory.

ROMERO SALVADÓ, FRANCISCO J.

BRITISH WRITING ABOUT THE SPANISH LABYRINTH

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 451-462

With its longstanding tradition of academic excellence, the United Kingdom, in particular the Iberian Centre headed by Raymond Carr at the University of Oxford, headed research on the Spanish Civil War during the dark years of the dictatorship. The transition to democracy and subsequent free access to archives naturally returned Spanish universities to a position of prominence in the study of this crucial subject. Nevertheless, the contribution of the British school remains important. With its constant methodological renovations, emphasis on intra-disciplinary collaboration and close relationship between teaching and research, the United Kingdom attracts academics from all over the world. This includes rising numbers of academics visiting from Spain. In the particular field of hispanism, Professor Paul Preston, who took on the baton from Raymond Carr, has not only written a large number of ground-breaking monographs but has also nurtured several generations of scholars, most of them specialising in the Civil War. Preston has also set up the Cañada Blanch Centre at the London School of Economics, an outstanding hub for study, debate and research.

*Keywords:* Paul Preston, Spanish Civil War, International Brigades, historical memory, repression.

RODRÍGUEZ JIMÉNEZ, Francisco J.

INTRODUCTION TO US HISTORIOGRAPHY ON THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 463-480

From the 1940s to the present, the quality and density of American historiography on the Spanish Civil War has fluctuated significantly. Some of the most important factors behind these fluctuations are: 1) Memories of the participation of the Lincoln Brigade's volunteers and the subsequent suspicion towards them which emerged during the tensest moments of the Cold War; 2) Censorship by the Franco regime, hindering the carrying out of any serious investigation; 3) A relative diminishing of interest in Spain on the part of U.S. historians, as it is no longer the «exotic and different» country «it used to be» in the last century (bearing in mind the necessary precautions as regards such clichés); and 4) A greater maturity and independence of Spanish historians in relation to foreign hispanists. This article will examine the most important American books on the Spanish Civil War and those which generated the most controversies.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, U.S. historians, Lincoln Brigade, historical revisionism.

HEIBERG, Morten

NORDIC VISIONS OF THE CIVIL WAR

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 481-490

There is a rich body of Scandinavian literature written by surviving volunteers of the International Brigades which concerns the Spanish Civil War. However, when it comes to scientific studies the situation is an altogether different one. Only a small number of academic studies can be found available, often limited in scope and of modest quality. The Civil War seems to be of marginal interest to the Nordic research community, which is generally more interested in national history than in European and world history. There are, however, some exceptions to this, as this article will demonstrate. The most interesting conclusion —from an international historiographical point of view— to be drawn from a number of new studies is that the Spanish Civil War produced political and military repercussions in Scandinavia during the German occupation of Denmark and Norway from 1940-1945.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, European Nordic countries, International Brigades, historiography.

SZÁRAZ, Peter

SPLENDOR AND MISERY OF «SPANISH» HISTORIOGRAPHY IN FORMER CZECHOSLOVAQUIA

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 491-500

The break-up of Czechoslovakia in 1992 highlighted the basic developmental trends that had existed within Czech and Slovak research of Spanish and Latin American history. The key difference, before the division of the unified State, was that centres of Iberoamerican studies had been established in the Academy of Sciences and in Czech and Moravian universities, where historians were trained. In Slovakia, there existed instead departments of Romanic languages, which focused essentially on philology. Most works dedicated to the Spanish Civil War originated from what is now the Czech Republic.

This situation evidences differing attitudes on the part of the relevant institutions of both States (historical institutes, universities and even publishing houses), with regard to the need to embark upon serious research on national history within the geographically or geopolitically closer foreign context. In spite of this, books have been written in both former Czechoslovakian states which have increased levels of knowledge of the Spanish Civil War, not only in the sense of its own national historiography but also in its international outreach. This can be observed in relation to topics such as the Czechoslovak policy of selling weapons to Spain, the activities of the International Brigades and Czechoslovak asylum policy.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, International Brigades, arms sales, asylum policy, Czechoslovakia.

GLONDYS, Olga

BETWEEN PROPAGANDA AND TRUTH: CHANGING PATTERNS IN THE POLISH HISTORIOGRAPHY ABOUT THE CIVIL WAR

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 501-517

This article examines the transformation of public and historiographical discourse on the Spanish Civil War in Poland, exploring the post-Stalinist period and current democratic Poland. It explains how, during these two very different eras: the dictatorial, communist past and the capitalist, liberal-democratic present, historical discourse concerning the past has been transformed so as to meet the prevailing political needs and demands of today. The conclusions reached here point to a change of paradigm in historiographical discourse on the Civil War, and encourage reflection on the epistemological and methodological implications that historical processes raise for the historian's task.

*Keywords:* Poland, Civil War, historiography, propaganda, democracy, dictatorship.

PAVLAKOVIĆ, Vjeran

YUGOSLAV HISTORIOGRAPHY AND THE CIVIL WAR

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 519-528

This article examines a national historiographic tradition relatively unknown in Spain. It differs from the mainstream tradition in former Soviet bloc countries. The author first discusses the number of Yugoslav volunteers in Spain (among whom Tito was never present) and explains to Spanish readers the meaning of the Spanish Civil War with regard to the construction of a new Yugoslav identity, in the wake of Tito's victory after the second world war and the break with Stalin. Veterans of the Spanish conflict held high positions in Tito's Yugoslavia and contributed to maintaining the memory and meaning of their commitment. The article ends with a reference to the grotesque exploitation of several myths by both left and right-wing forces in those States resulting from the disintegration of former Yugoslavia.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, International Brigades, Yugoslavia, URSS, Tito, battle of memories.

HARSÁNYI, Iván & ZALAI, Anita

ON THE CIVIL WAR AND ITS ANTECEDENTS: A LOOK FROM HUNGARY

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 529-538

The Spanish Civil War has been dealt with extensively by Hungarian historiography throughout the past five decades. Its memory has been kept alive through a series of testimonials by surviving Hungarian volunteers of the International Brigades. Later on, efforts have also been made to examine the war by way of monographs. The range of archive material available has widened dramatically, particularly after the social and political regime-change of 1989-90.

On the occasion of important anniversaries, most recently in 2011, researchers have sought answers to a number of issues relating to the Civil War, joining the international debate on the subject. Several universities partake in this research—notably those of Szeged and Pécs where in the last two decades dozens of papers have been published on the Civil War, its background, and its consequences. The Historical Actas of the universities (Szeged and Kaposvár), as well as the annals of the international labour movement both play a significant role; the latter also contain many short biographies of participants and historians of the war.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, Hungary, Spain, propaganda, democracy, International Brigades, Franco regime.

IORDACHE CÂRSTEA, LUIZA

MYTHS AND TRUTHS. RUMANIAN HISTORIANS AND THE CIVIL WAR

Stud. hist. H.<sup>a</sup> cont., 32, 2014, pp. 539-546

This article focuses on different visions of the Spanish Civil War in Romania, which can be found in the historiography, memoirs and national press of the various regimes from 1936 to the present. Combining chronological order with a typology of Romanian regimes, this study delves into Romanian policy concerning the Spanish conflict, the participation of Romanian volunteers in the Civil War, interpretations of «the Moscow Gold» saga and Soviet aid to the Spanish Republic.

*Keywords:* Spanish Civil War, Romania, International Brigades, Soviet Aid, USSR.