

The Ebro 1938

[#Ebro 1938](#) [#Battle of the Ebro](#) [#Spanish Civil War](#) [#Republican offensive](#) [#Military history Spain](#)

Explore the pivotal Battle of the Ebro in 1938, the longest and bloodiest engagement of the Spanish Civil War. This Republican offensive marked a desperate attempt to regain initiative against Nationalist forces.

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The Ebro 1938

The last major Republican offensive of the Spanish Civil war, the Battle of the Ebro was a vitally important episode in the Spanish conflict and, although ultimately a Republican defeat, it proved a severe setback for the Nationalist forces under General Francisco Franco. According to many historians, it extended the war for an extra year. Here, the author investigates how, ultimately, it was probably the death knell of the Republic; their armies lost vast amounts of men and materials and they were left incapable of defending their remaining territory effectively. The consequences for Europe were immense.

The Ebro 1938

Spain, July 1938 The Republican army crosses the River Ebro in a last, forlorn attempt to change the course of the Spanish Civil war. The British Brigade is one of the first units to cross with orders to take the town of Corbera de Ebro and then push through the Sierra Caballs towards Gandesa. A young Brigadista, Martin Strachan, son of the famous war poet Lyndon Strachan, is amongst their number. He is wounded in a skirmish and left for dead in an abandoned house where a local girl called Julia finds him and decides to nurse him back to health. At the beginning of September the Nationalists begin to push the Republicans back towards the Ebro and the war returns once more to the Sierra Caballs with tragic consequences for Martin and Julia.

Tears in the Ebro

Terrain has a profound effect upon the strategy and tactics of any military engagement and has consequently played an important role in determining history. In addition, the landscapes of battle, and the geology which underlies them, has helped shape the cultural iconography of battle certainly within the 20th century. In the last few years this has become a fertile topic of scientific and historical exploration and has given rise to a number of conferences and books. The current volume stems from the international Terrain in Military History conference held in association with the Imperial War Museum, London and the Royal Engineers Museum, Chatham, at the University of Greenwich in

January 2000. This conference brought together historians, geologists, military enthusiasts and terrain analysts from military, academic and amateur backgrounds with the aim of exploring the application of modern tools of landscape visualisation to understanding historical battlefields. This theme was the subject of a Leverhulme Trust grant (F/345/E) awarded to the University of Greenwich and administered by us in 1998, which aimed to use the tools of modern landscape visualisation in understanding the influence of terrain in the First World War. This volume forms part of the output from this grant and is part of our wider exploration of the role of terrain in military history. Many individuals contributed to the organisation of the original conference and to the production of this volume.

Fields of Battle

Homage to Catalonia is George Orwell's personal account of his experiences and observations fighting for the POUM militia of the Republican army during the Spanish Civil War. The war was one of the defining events of his political outlook and a significant part of what led him to write in 1946, "Every line of serious work that I have written since 1936 has been written, directly or indirectly, against totalitarianism and for Democratic Socialism, as I understand it." The first edition was published in the United Kingdom in 1938. The book was not published in the United States until February 1952, when it appeared with an influential preface by Lionel Trilling. The only translation published in Orwell's lifetime was into Italian, in December 1948. A French translation by Yvonne Davet—with whom Orwell corresponded, commenting on her translation and providing explanatory notes—in 1938-39, was not published until five years after Orwell's death. Book Summary: Orwell served as a private, a corporal (cabo) and—when the informal command structure of the militia gave way to a conventional hierarchy in May 1937—as a lieutenant, on a provisional basis, in Catalonia and Aragon from December 1936 until June 1937. In June 1937, the leftist political party with whose militia he served (the POUM, the Workers' Party of Marxist Unification, an anti-Stalinist communist party) was declared an illegal organisation, and Orwell was consequently forced to flee. Having arrived in Barcelona on 26 December 1936, Orwell told John McNair, the Independent Labour Party's (ILP) representative there, that he had "come to Spain to join the militia to fight against Fascism." He also told McNair that "he would like to write about the situation and endeavour to stir working class opinion in Britain and France." McNair took him to the POUM barracks, where Orwell immediately enlisted. "Orwell did not know that two months before he arrived in Spain, the [Soviet law enforcement agency] NKVD's resident in Spain, Aleksandr Orlov, had assured NKVD Headquarters, 'the Trotskyist organisation POUM can easily be liquidated'-by those, the Communists, whom Orwell took to be allies in the fight against Franco."

Homage to Catalonia

The Archaeology of the Spanish Civil War offers the first comprehensive account of the Spanish Civil War from an archaeological perspective, providing an alternative narrative on one of the most important conflicts of the twentieth century, widely seen as a prelude to the Second World War. Between 1936 and 1939, totalitarianism and democracy, fascism and revolution clashed in Spain, while the latest military technologies were being tested, including strategic bombing and combined arms warfare, and violence against civilians became widespread. Archaeology, however, complicates the picture as it brings forgotten actors into play: obsolete weapons, vernacular architecture, ancient structures (from Iron Age hillforts to sheepfolds), peasant traditions, and makeshift arms. By looking at these things, another story of the war unfolds, one that pays more attention to intimate experiences and anonymous individuals. Archaeology also helps to clarify battles, which were often chaotic and only partially documented, and to understand better the patterns of political violence, whose effects were literally buried for over 70 years. The narrative starts with the coup against the Second Spanish Republic on 18 July 1936, follows the massacres and battles that marked the path of the war, and ends in the early 1950s, when the last forced labor camps were closed and the anti-Francoist guerrillas suppressed. The book draws on 20 years of research to bring together perspectives from battlefield archaeology, archaeologies of internment, and forensics. It will be of interest to anybody interested in historical and contemporary archaeology, human rights violations, modern military history, and negative heritage.

Currents of the Ebro (Paperback)

The author of *Fighting for Spain* delivers "a military history focused on three major battles, Brunete, Belchite and Teruel . . . meticulously researched" (Historical Novel Society). Why did the Spanish Republic lose the Spanish Civil War—and could the Republic have won? These are the key questions Alexander Clifford addresses in this in-depth study of the People's Army and the critical battles of

Brunete, Belchite and Teruel. These battles represented the Republic's best chance of military success, but after bitter fighting its forces were beaten back. From then on, the Republic, facing the superior army of Franco and the Nationalists, aided by Germany and Italy, faced inevitable defeat. This tightly focused and perceptive account of the military history of the Republic and its army is fascinating reading. As well as providing a broad overview of the strategy and tactics of the People's Army and its Nationalist opponents, Alexander Clifford quotes vivid eyewitness testimony to give the reader a direct insight into the experience of the frontline soldiers on both sides during these three critical battles. Their recollections reveal to the reader what it was like to fight in the scorching heat of the plains around Brunete, in the shattered streets of Belchite—still ruined to this day—and in the frozen hills of Teruel.

The Archaeology of the Spanish Civil War

The bombing of Guernica has become a symbol of Nazi involvement in the Spanish Civil War, but the extent of the German commitment is often underestimated. The Luftwaffe sent 20,000 officers and men to Spain from 1936 to 1939, and the Condor Legion carried out many missions in support of the Spanish Nationalist forces and played a lead role in many key campaigns of the war. Aircraft that would play a significant role in the combat operations of World War II (the Heinkel 11 bomber, the Me 109 fighter, and others) saw their first action in Spain, fighting against the modern Soviet fighters and bombers that equipped the Republican Air Force. Condor Legion bombers attacked Republican logistics and transport behind the lines as well as bombing strategic targets, German bombers and fighters provided highly effective close air support for the front-line troops, and German fighters and anti-aircraft units ensured Nationalist control of the air. The experience garnered in Spain was very important to the development of the Luftwaffe. The war allowed them to hone and develop their tactics, train their officers, and to become the most practised air force in the world at conducting close support of ground troops. In effect, the Spanish Civil War proved to be the training ground for the Blitzkrieg which would be unleashed across Europe in the years that followed. In this rigorous new analysis, Legion Condor expert James Corum explores both the history and impact of the Luftwaffe's engagement during the Spanish Civil War and the role that engagement played in the development of the Luftwaffe strategy which would be used to such devastating effect in the years that followed.

The People's Army in the Spanish Civil War

There were 230 Irish-born among the volunteers in the International Brigades fighting fascism in the Spanish Civil War. This book focuses on the six volunteers from Limerick. It uses Russian files to paint a general picture of the involvement of the Brigades, especially in the British battalion of the 15th Brigade. The book commences with the persecution of the Irish Left in the 1930s and explains the reasons why Frank Ryan led a contingent to Spain in December 1936. It examines the tension between Irish and British leaders in Spain, the major battles of 1937, the imprisonment of Frank Ryan in Spain and his role in German exile. The final chapter is the first attempt to describe in detail one of the most gruesome episodes that occurred in the British battalion: the semi-judicial murder of a Limerick volunteer, the machine-gunner Maurice Emmet Ryan during the Ebro battle in August 1938. Finally, 60 pages of statistical data of all the Irish participants in the Brigade's history.

Legion Condor 1936–39

Introduction / McLoughlin and O'Connor -- Ireland and the SCW: the setting, Spain and Europe in 1936, clericalism and anti-clericalism in Spain and Ireland, politics in Ireland / O'Connor -- Northern Ireland and the SCW: contrasting perspectives of Unionists and nationalists on Spain / O'Connor -- First actions: Madrid, Lopera, and the defection of the Irish from the British battalion to the Lincoln battalion in January 1936 / O'Connor -- Blood and Boredom at the Jarama: February-June 1937 / McLoughlin -- Frank Ryan and the politics of the SCW in Ireland / O'Connor -- Republican offensives (I): Pozoblanco, Brunete / McLoughlin -- Republican Offensives (II): Aragón, Teruel / McLoughlin -- Retreat and Capture, March 1938: Irish POWs / McLoughlin -- Frank Ryan's trial and imprisonment, 1938-1939 / McLoughlin -- Attempts to Frank Ryan Released, 1939-1940 / McLoughlin -- The Irish volunteers: discipline, desertion and punishment / McLoughlin and O'Connor -- Over the Ebro: Last battle of the Internationals, July-September 1938 / McLoughlin -- Withdrawal, homecoming, and the politics of commemoration / O'Connor -- Conclusion / McLoughlin and O'Connor.

Fighting for Republican Spain 1936-38

The bestselling author of *STALINGRAD* and *BERLIN: THE DOWNFALL* on the Spanish Civil War, drawing on masses of newly discovered material from the Spanish, Russian and German archives. The civil war that tore Spain apart between 1936 and 1939 and attracted liberals and socialists from across the world to support the cause against Franco was one of the most hard-fought and bitterest conflicts of the 20th century: a war of atrocities and political genocide and a military testing ground before WWII for the Russians, Italians and Germans, whose Condor Legion so notoriously destroyed Guernica. Antony Beevor's account narrates the origins of the Civil War and its violent and dramatic course from the coup d'etat in July 1936 through the savage fighting of the next three years which ended in catastrophic defeat for the Republicans in 1939. And he succeeds especially well in unravelling the complex political and regional forces that played such an important part in the origins and history of the war.

In Spanish Trenches

This series in 16 parts, each part a separate book, concerns itself with the military experience of the Welsh volunteers of the 15th International Brigade in Spain. Heroism is part of the story. But also pain, suffering, degradation and, ultimately, defeat. The Spanish Republican government, in whose army the International Brigade volunteers served, lost the war. The triumph of the opposing army, led by a former officer of the pre-war army, Francisco Franco, meant the abolition of democracy in Spain, and the establishment of a murderous military dictatorship. The good guys do not always win. In the long run, after the death of Franco in 1976, democracy was restored to Spain. The process was in the main a peaceful one. In 1936, for a variety of reasons, but chiefly because of the particular pathology of Franco and his associates, peace was not an option. The example of the struggle against fascism in Spain in the period 1936 to 1939 served as an inspiration to many outside of Spain at the time and has continued to inspire since. That struggle, in the military sphere as well as elsewhere, was carried out primarily by the Spanish people. At the same time, the military struggle was one to which volunteers from all over the globe, Wales included, contributed, in the form of the International Brigades of the Army of the Spanish Republic. The aim of this work in 16 parts is to describe some of the social, economic, and political circumstances that had a bearing on the lives of the Welsh volunteers of the 15th International Brigade (and of Welsh volunteers who served in other elements of the Spanish government forces), to consider their particular experience of warfare in Spain, and to place that experience in the general context of military and political affairs at the time. In various military actions of the war, Welsh volunteers were present. Lopera, in December, 1936 (see Chapter 19). Las Rozas, in January, 1937 (see Chapter 20). Jarama, in February, 1937 (see Chapter 21). Brunete, July, 1937 (see Chapter 22). Quinto de Ebro, in August, 1937 (see Chapter 23). Belchite and Mediana, in September, 1937 (see Chapter 24). Fuentes de Ebro, in October, 1937 (see Chapter 25). Teruel and Segura de los Baños, in the period December, 1937, to February, 1938 (see Chapter 26). The Nationalist offensive in Aragón, in March and April, 1938 (see Chapter 27 and Chapter 28). As matters stood in July, 1938, the Republicans had seen off all attempts to take Madrid. But by the end of 1937, the Nationalists had overcome the northern zone (provinces of Vizcaya, Santander, and Oviedo), which had been cut off from the rest of Republican territory since the start of the war. The Republicans liberated the town of Teruel, but could not hold on there. In March and April, 1938, the Nationalists (with an abundance of weaponry, while the Republicans were short of everything) defeated the Republican forces in Aragón, driving a wedge in between Catalonia and the rest of Republican territory. Then the Nationalists turned southwards, aiming for Valencia. The Republican military leadership aimed to avert the threat to Valencia and develop a base for further attacking operations by sending forces across the Ebro river in the vicinity of Gandesa. In this, the eleventh book of sixteen books that make up the work as whole, some early developments in the Ebro campaign of July to November, 1938, are described, with particular reference to the involvement of volunteers connected with Wales.. The operation involved the 59th (British) Battalion of the 15 Brigada Internacional, a unit that included a number of volunteers from Wales.

The Battle for Spain

An epic romance set against the backdrop of the Spanish Civil War Spain, 1936. Felix, a spirited young nurse, has travelled to Spain to help the cause of the Republicans in the Spanish Civil War. But she is also following Nat, a passionate young man who has joined the International Brigades fighting Franco. And George - familiar George from home - is not far behind, in pursuit of Felix ... As Spain fights for its freedom against tyranny, Felix battles a conflict of the heart. With the civil war raging around her, Felix must make choices that will change her life forever. An epic and moving historical adventure from debut author Lydia Syson.

Taffies. Book Eleven

In 1938, twenty-one-year-old Francisco Pérez López, born in Spain and raised in France and Algeria, joined the International Brigades to fight the Nationalist armies of Franco and became a part of the bloodiest guerrilla war in Spanish history. His feats were remarkable. As the commander of the Brigades' First Death Platoon, as a jack-of-all-trades prisoner, and as the feared and admired guerrilla leader El Mexicano, Pérez López performed exploits that grew and spread in reputation throughout Spain -- until he became a legend. This is his own book: *Dark and Bloody Ground*, a terse and factual account of his part in the Spanish Civil War. In simple, spare language it tells a staggeringly dramatic story. With a remarkable feeling for the physical immediacy of people, terrain, and weather, Pérez López tells of months of hit-and-run attacks and day-to-day survival; and of his youth, which helped prepare him for this war by teaching him how to do everything from baking bread to setting bones, from making love to handling knives. He relates the sometimes humorous, often horrifying details of capture and imprisonment by the Nationalists, where his wits were all that kept him alive; and his incredible odyssey of escape, in which as head of a band of guerrillas he hid, attacked, and zigzagged his way to the Pyrenees. There, in the middle of a blizzard in the dead of winter, having lost all his men, he crossed the French border to freedom. His story is at once coldly objective and intensely personal. Pérez López has an innate ability to convey feelings he hardly ever expresses in words -- the physical and emotional weariness brought about by a long, cruel war, the satisfaction of avenging a victim of the Nationalists. *Dark and Bloody Ground* is not only a unique eyewitness account of a little-understood war, it is a deeply human story of a man whose motivation for fighting stemmed from a sincere respect for human dignity rather than from any political considerations -- and it is a completely gripping tale of chase and adventure, of pure war reduced to the basics of kill or be killed. Death has been very, very close to Pérez López. This stark and powerful narrative is the extraordinary result: *Dark and Bloody Ground*.

A World Between Us

'Magnificent. Narrative history at its vivid and compelling best' Fergal Keane The first major history of the International Brigades: a tale of blood, ideals and tragedy in the fight against fascism. The Spanish Civil War was the first armed battle in the fight against fascism, and a rallying cry for a generation. Over 35,000 volunteers from sixty-one countries around the world came to defend democracy against the troops of Franco, Hitler and Mussolini. Ill-equipped and disorderly, yet fuelled by a shared sense of purpose and potential glory, disparate groups of idealistic young men and women banded together to form a volunteer army of a size and kind unseen since the Crusades, known as the International Brigades. These passionate liberal fighters – from across Europe, China, Africa and the Americas – would join the Republican cause, fighting for over two years on the bloody battlegrounds of Madrid, Jarama and Ebro. Were they heroes or fools? Saints or bloodthirsty adventurers? And what exactly did they achieve? This is a story rendered vivid in the writings of Orwell and Hemingway, the paintings of Picasso and the photographs of Taro and Capa. But here, in this magisterial history, award-winning historian Giles Tremlett tells – for the first time – the story of the Spanish Civil War through the experiences of this remarkable group of people. Drawing on the Brigades' extensive archives in Moscow, Comintern documents and first-hand accounts, Tremlett captures all the human drama of an historic mission to halt fascist expansion in Europe. A fascinating history of resistance, *The International Brigades* shows just how far ordinary people will go to save democracy against overwhelming odds in a tale of European solidarity that resonates just as strongly today.

Dark and Bloody Ground

'...a lucid and scholarly account of an important and immensely complex subject...Dr. Alpert's command of a broad range of archival material, printed documents and secondary works in six languages is

extremely impressive.' - P. Preston, London School of Economics and Political Science It is now twenty years since a study was dedicated to the international aspects of the Spanish Civil War and this new synthesis covering the whole of the era and setting it against major events of the late 1930s is well overdue. Michael Alpert takes full advantage of newly accessible archival sources to disentangle the intricacies of this complex issue.

The International Brigades

When a Nationalist military uprising was launched in Spain in July 1936, the Spanish Republic's desperate pleas for assistance from the leaders of Britain and France fell on deaf ears. Appalled at the prospect of another European democracy succumbing to fascism, volunteers from across the Continent and beyond flocked to Spain's aid, many to join the International Brigades. More than 2,500 of these men and women came from Britain, Ireland and the Commonwealth, and contrary to popular myth theirs was not an army of adventurers, poets and public school idealists. Overwhelmingly they hailed from modest working class backgrounds, leaving behind their livelihoods and their families to fight in a brutal civil war on foreign soil. Some 500 of them never returned home. In this inspiring and moving oral history, Richard Baxell weaves together a diverse array of testimony to tell the remarkable story of the Britons who took up arms against General Franco. Drawing on his own extensive interviews with survivors, research in archives across Britain, Spain and Russia, as well as first-hand accounts by writers both famous and unknown, *Unlikely Warriors* presents a startling new interpretation of the Spanish Civil War and follows a band of ordinary men and women who made an extraordinary choice.

A New International History of the Spanish Civil War

"Helen Graham highlights the domestic and international context of the Spanish Civil War, and reveals its origins in the political and cultural anxieties provoked by the rapid modernization of Europe. Using personal narratives, she combines a powerfully human account of the war and its aftermath with a disturbing ethical enquiry into its legacy for the 21st century."--BOOK JACKET.

Edwin Rolfe

This is a long-awaited translation of a definitive account of the Republican Army in the Spanish Civil War. Michael Alpert examines the origins, formation and performance of the Republican Army and sets the Spanish Civil War in its broader military context. He explores the conflicts between communists and Spanish anarchists about how the war should be fought, as well as the experience of individual conscripts, problems of food, clothing and arms, and the role of women in the new army. The book contains extensive discussion of international aspects, particularly the role of the International Brigades and of the Soviet Russian advisers. Finally, it discusses the final uprising of professional Republican officers against the Government and the almost unconditional surrender to Franco. Professor Alpert also provides detailed statistics for the military forces available to Franco and to the Republic and biographies of the key figures on both sides.

Unlikely Warriors

In the English-speaking world, the Spanish Civil War is perhaps best remembered through the exploits of thousands of foreign volunteers from across the globe who joined the International Brigades – a force of communists, socialists and others who took their opposition to fascism to extraordinary lengths. Their passionate political commitment to Spain's cause and determination in battle placed them among the crack troops of the Republic's People's Army. Yet while much has been written about the political, social and cultural significance of the brigades and their experience in Spain, less has been said about their performance as front-line troops. It is this military history that Alexander Clifford focuses on in vivid detail in this highly illustrated new study. His account tells the story of the brigades as combat units, tracing the course of each major battle in which they fought and showing the drastic changes they underwent as the war progressed – from an untrained militia in 1936, to the tried and tested shock troops of 1937, to a shadow of their former selves by 1938 after repeated maulings and the introduction of Spanish conscripts to fill their ranks.

The Spanish Civil War: A Very Short Introduction

Eunice Lipton was a fledgling art historian when she first became intrigued by Victorine Meurent, the nineteenth-century model who appeared in Edouard Manet's most famous paintings, only to vanish

from history in a haze of degrading hearsay. But had this bold and spirited beauty really descended into prostitution, drunkenness, and early death—or did her life, hidden from history, take a different course altogether? Eunice Lipton's search for the answer combines the suspense of a detective story with the revelatory power of art, peeling off layers of lies to reveal startling truths about Victorine Meurent—and about Lipton herself.

The Republican Army in the Spanish Civil War, 1936–1939

This long-overdue collection, which gathers together more than two hundred poems written over a span of six decades, along with an extended biographical analysis by Fred Whitehead, permits a comprehensive assessment of the work of a man Thomas McGrath described as "one of the very best of the revolutionary poets." Don Gordon made his name in the 1930s as a passionate and outspoken political poet, his work being published in the most prestigious American journals. In spite of his growing literary reputation he was called before the Un-American Activities Committee of the U.S. House of Representatives in September, 1951. Due to his openly communist views and his reluctance to give the committee names of fellow radical writers, Gordon was blacklisted from employment in the film industry. He devoted his time to writing poems, despite the difficulty of finding a wide audience for them. Many of Gordon's poems are suffused with themes of revolution and political activism, but this collection showcases the breadth of the subjects he addressed in his sixty years of writing, expressed with a rigorous aesthetic sensibility in a style that incorporates diverse influences, including modernism and surrealism. "Don Gordon is great," Meridel LeSueur wrote, "because he shows the vigorous and wondrous strength of the people." With this complete collection of his poems, readers can at last experience the full range of this vigorous and challenging writer.

Fighting for Spain

In July 1936 insurgent Spanish troops organized a military coup to oust the elected Republican government in Madrid. The rebel generals expected to force a quick, clean regime change but they failed. The botched uprising turned into a bloody civil war. Hundreds of thousands died in a bitter conflict which tore the country apart and rapidly turned into the prelude for an even greater conflict yet to come--the Second World War. The siege of Madrid was the key battle of the war. The world watched and waited for the city to surrender as General Franco's Nationalist army, backed by Hitler and Mussolini, closed in on the Spanish capital. But Madrid did not fall. Madrileños fought tooth and nail to defend their city. Helped by volunteers from fifty other countries--the International Brigades--they held out against all the odds until the end of the conflict in 1939. Despite its central role in twentieth-century history, the siege of Madrid is an episode largely hidden from today's visitor. There is no guide to the war sites and few clues for the inquisitive traveller who wants to know more. Frontline Madrid fills that gap. This unique guide book explains what life was like in the city under siege and what happened in the battlefield dramas. The simple to follow maps and diagrams make it easy to visit the frontline sites. The vividly written descriptions bring events and people compellingly to life. The role of prominent individuals, British and American--Orwell, Hemingway, John Cornford is explored. Off the beaten track, from the University district in the city centre to the mountains of Guadarrama less than an hour away, the remains of the war in Madrid can still be found--gun emplacements, bunkers, trenches and occasional debris. Frontline Madrid retraces the footsteps of those who lived through the conflict to take the reader on a tour in time. The usual tourist traps are left far behind to enter the gripping world of a war which shaped modern European history.

Crusade of the Left

Four hundred years passed between Thomas Cromwell's death in 1540 and the recognition that this faithful servant was more than another agent of Henry VIII. Born a common man with no recorded education, Cromwell became a wealthy lawyer, politician, minister, and peer of the realm, and created the modern style of government in England. An extraordinary man of wisdom, charm, strategic cunning, and boasting an incredible memory, Cromwell redefined bureaucracy, broke a nation from Rome, reformed parliament, created royal supremacy and developed the revolutionary administrative procedures still in place today. But after his execution, Thomas Cromwell became an intellectual genius lost to history, only now again known for his brilliance, finally appearing out from the shadows of the king he served. Cromwell laid the foundations for the success of Britain throughout the centuries, emerging from archives through the past seventy years of fine academic research, and now historical fiction brings the great man into public view once again. Many know of Thomas Cromwell's life through

the words of others, their letters, tales, and opinions passed down through the years, with much of Cromwell's vast correspondence lost to time and destruction. For the first time, Cromwell's surviving letters are together in a single volume, alongside his personal remembrance lists, transcribed from original primary sources. Here are Thomas Cromwell's letters on an array of subjects, without opinions from others, without the legal definitions of his legislation, the chance to read Cromwell's own words.

Alias Olympia

"The Spanish Civil War (1936-1939) inspired and haunted an extraordinary number of exceptional artists and writers, including Pablo Picasso, Joan Miro, Martha Gelhorn, Ernest Hemingway, George Orwell, and John Dos Passos. It spurred breakthroughs in military and medical technology. New aircraft, weapons, tactics, and strategy all emerged in the intense Spanish conflict. Progress also arose from the horror: doctors and nurses who volunteered to serve with the Spanish defenders devised major advances in battlefield surgery and frontline blood transfusion. Rhodes takes us into the battlefields, bomb shelters, and hospitals; into the studios of artists; and into the hearts and minds of a rich cast of characters, showing how the ideological, aesthetic, and technological developments that emerged in Spain changed the world forever." --

Collected Poems

This book provides an intimate picture of international communism in the Stalin era. Focusing on Americans and Spaniards who worked or studied in Moscow and later participated in the Spanish civil war, it uncovers the personal and political ties that linked communists to one another and the Soviet Union.

Frontline Madrid

During the Spanish Civil War of 1936-1939 almost 2,500 men and women left Britain to fight for the Spanish Republic. This book examines the role, experiences and contribution of the volunteers who fought in the British Battalion of the 15 International Brigades asking: * Who were these volunteers? * Where did they come from? * Why did they go to Spain? * How much did they actually help the Spanish Republic? In contrast to recent revisionist interpretations, this work stresses the crucial importance of the war experience itself, rather than political ideology, in the understanding of the volunteers' role and experiences within the Spanish war. This book will be of essential interest to historians and those interested in the Spanish Civil War.

My Hearty Commendations

This book, which consists of essays by leading scholars in the field of twentieth century international history, examines the wider context of one of the most bitter and bloody civil wars in European history - the Spanish Civil War. The chapters discuss all of the major debates that surround the ideological and political context of the war, including the extent to which it could be regarded as a 'dress rehearsal' for the Second World War. The book also debates the nature of civil war in the twentieth century and as such will be of interest to military and international historians as well as to historians of the history of ideas.

Hell and Good Company

"The Routledge Companion to Iberian Studies takes an important place in the scholarly landscape by bringing together a compelling collection of essays that reflect the evolving ways in which researchers think and write about the Iberian Peninsula. Features include: A comprehensive approach to the different languages and cultural traditions of the Iberian Peninsula; -- Five chronological sections spanning the period from the Middle Ages to the 21st century; -- A state-of-the-art account of the field, reaffirming Iberian Studies as a dynamic and evolving discipline with promising areas for future research; -- An array of topics of an interdisciplinary nature (history and politics, language and literature, cultural studies and visual arts), focusing on the cultural distinctiveness of Iberian traditions; -- New perspectives and avenues of inquiry that aim to promote a comparative mode within Iberian Studies and Hispanism. The fifty authoritative, original essays will provide readers with a diverse cross-section of texts that will enrich their knowledge of Iberian Studies from an international perspective"--

International Communism and the Spanish Civil War

Most histories of the Spanish Civil War (1936–1939) have examined major leaders or well-established political and social groups to explore class, gender, and ideological struggles. The war in Spain was marked by momentous conflicts between democracy and dictatorship, Communism and fascism, anarchism and authoritarianism, and Catholicism and anticlericalism that still provoke our fascination. In *Republic of Egos*, Michael Seidman focuses instead on the personal and individual experiences of the common men and women who were actors in a struggle that defined a generation and helped to shape our world. By examining the roles of anonymous individuals, families, and small groups who fought for their own interests and survival—and not necessarily for an abstract or revolutionary cause—Seidman reveals a powerful but rarely considered pressure on the outcome of history. He shows how price controls and inflation in the Republican zone encouraged peasant hoarding, black marketing, and unrest among urban workers. Soldiers of the Republican Army responded to material shortages by looting, deserting, and fraternizing with the enemy. Seidman's focus on average, seemingly nonpolitical individuals provides a new vision of both the experience and outcome of the war.

British Volunteers in the Spanish Civil War

Between 1936 and 1939, almost 1,700 Canadians defied their government and volunteered to fight in the Spanish Civil War. They left behind punishing lives in Canadian relief camps, mines, and urban flophouses to confront fascism in a country few knew much about. Michael Petrou has drawn on recently declassified archival material, interviewed surviving Canadian veterans, and visited the battlefields of Spain to write the definitive account of Canadians in the Spanish Civil War. *Renegades* is an intimate and unflinching story of idealism and courage, duplicity and defeat.

The International Context of the Spanish Civil War

By the spring of 1936 an armed clash was imminent between the forces of Spain's extreme Left and extreme Right. Viewed largely as a confrontation between democracy and fascism, the resulting civil war proved to be of enormous international significance. Nazi Germany and Fascist Italy intervened to assist General Franco, while the Soviet Union came to the aid of the Republican forces. This book explains the background to the war and charts the course of the nearly three-year long conflict through to General Franco's victory. Photographs and colour plates illustrate the uniforms and equipment of the Republican and Nationalist armies.

The Routledge Companion to Iberian Studies

Indhold: Omarbejdet og stærkt udvidet udgave af forfatterens bog fra 1961 "The Grand Camouflage" om modsætninger mellem venstre og højre i Spanien før borgerkrigen 1936

Republic of Egos

This book has been written in direct response to the numerous requests for a revised and improved version of the previous $\pounds$ and now long out-of-print $\pounds$ second edition. Unlike the previous book, this edition presents the data it contains thematically in the hope that it will enable readers to quickly find the information they are looking for. *LA ULTIMA CRUZADA* is intended to be a sourcebook of information that will be useful to military historians and wargamers with an interest in the Spanish Civil War. The book comprises six parts: Part 1: The major political parties and main events of the Spanish Civil War Part 2: The Armies of the Spanish Civil War Part 3: The Navies of the Spanish Civil War Part 4: The Air Forces of the Spanish Civil War Part 5: The Spanish Police and Security Forces Part 6: Uniforms of the Spanish Civil War There is also a bibliography.

Renegades

The air campaigns fought during the Spanish Civil War prompted technical and tactical developments for all parties - from the actual deployment of air power through to communications. This work examines the opposing air forces in the Spanish Civil War as well the intervention of the German, Italian and Soviet air forces in their respective guises.

The Spanish Civil War 1936–39

This text examines the ideas and practices underpinning state removal of children. Early twentieth century Spanish juvenile courts were involved in taking children from poor families, families displaced

by war, and from political opponents. This study captures the voice and agency of the marginalized children and parents affected by mass removals.

The Spanish Revolution

This handbook offers comprehensive coverage of the history of Spain, exploring key themes and events in four broad but not necessarily rigid temporal categories: medieval, early modern, nineteenth century and twentieth century. The volume situates Spanish history firmly within the broader patterns unfolding across the European continent, emphasizing Spain's active participation in the processes that determined the development of modern European society. With chapters from leading scholars from both Spanish and international universities, the book helps fill long-standing gaps in European history. This handbook provides original contributions on broad themes in Spanish history which are also accessible syntheses of the most recent scholarship. Making the latest research in Spanish history more widely accessible to an international audience, The Routledge Handbook of Spanish History is an essential reference point for students and scholars of Spain, as well as those working in comparative European history.

La Ultima Cruzada

Air War Over Spain