

Frontera Y Guerra Civil De Espa A Dominaci N Resistencia Y Usos De La Memoria

[#Spanish Civil War](#) [#Spanish Border](#) [#Dominion](#) [#Resistance](#) [#Memory in Spain](#)

Explore the intricate relationship between the Spanish border, the Spanish Civil War, and the subsequent struggle for dominance, resistance movements, and the enduring impact on collective memory.- This examination delves into how the border shaped the conflict, influenced resistance strategies, and continues to inform contemporary understandings of the war's legacy and its lasting effects on Spanish society and identity through the lens of memory.

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Frontera y Guerra Civil Española

The present study aims at offering an overview of Spanish-Portuguese (and Spanish-Galician-Portuguese) language contact, both in Europe and in America. It pays a special attention to the history of linguistic interferences in each region, examining how and when lexical borrowings entered the Spanish language and how they disseminated across the Spanish-speaking world.

Español y portugués en contacto

Actas del XIII Congreso de Antropología de la FAAEE realizado en Tarragona del 2 al 5 de septiembre de 2014, que reúne los textos presentdos en los veintiún simposios celebrados y muestran la amplitud y riqueza de los debates y los retos que caracterizan la Antropología del siglo XXI.

Actas del XIII Congreso de Antropología de la FAAEE

La Guerra Civil ha dejado una huella imborrable en la literatura y cultura española -eso es lo que se dice comúnmente-. Pero la memoria no es una ni unánime (independientemente del lado representado), ni permanece intacta a lo largo de las generaciones. Los ensayos que se reúnen en este volumen, aunque parten de la idea de la literatura como un lugar de la memoria, exploran hasta qué punto ese lugar se constituye y se conserva através de la lectura y del proceso interpretativo. De ahí que se hable de "guerras de la memoria" al tiempo que se habla de "memoria(s) de la guerra". Desde las primeras obras escritas durante el franquismo por los sobrevivientes y exiliados, hasta la explícita reivindicación de los ochenta y la interrogación de la memoria que caracteriza a nuestros días, los colaboradores de este volumen abordan una problemática actual en toda su complejidad.

Guerra y memoria en la España contemporánea

La producción intelectual de la CEPAL en sus 70 años de existencia ha sido vasta en distintos ámbitos del desarrollo. En este libro se analizan y contextualizan los principales hitos e ideas del pensamiento económico de la CEPAL sobre recursos naturales, medio ambiente y sostenibilidad, organizados en las dos grandes etapas que han caracterizado la vida institucional: la estructuralista (1948-1990) y la neoestructuralista (de 1990 en adelante). A partir de una revisión sistemática de la literatura, se destacan ideas como el vínculo entre la especialización productiva en recursos naturales y los términos de intercambio desfavorables, formulada en los años cincuenta; la soberanía sobre los recursos naturales, en los sesenta; la enunciación temprana del principio de responsabilidades comunes pero

diferenciadas, en los setenta; los estilos de desarrollo y medio ambiente, en los ochenta; la competitividad espuria, en los noventa, y la gobernanza de los recursos naturales, el estilo de desarrollo sostenible con igualdad y el gran impulso ambiental, en las dos primeras décadas del siglo XXI. El pensamiento neoestructuralista de la CEPAL es dinámico, abierto y se renueva permanentemente sin perder su tradición estructuralista. El libro aporta también elementos conceptuales para formular un neoestructuralismo ecológico.

Socialists of Rural Andalusia

Why have so many central and inner cities in Europe, North America and Australia been so radically revamped in the last three decades, converting urban decay into new chic? Will the process continue in the twenty-first century or has it ended? What does this mean for the people who live there? Can they do anything about it? This book challenges conventional wisdom, which holds gentrification to be the simple outcome of new middle-class tastes and a demand for urban living. It reveals gentrification as part of a much larger shift in the political economy and culture of the late twentieth century. Documenting in gritty detail the conflicts that gentrification brings to the new urban 'frontiers', the author explores the interconnections of urban policy, patterns of investment, eviction, and homelessness. The failure of liberal urban policy and the end of the 1980s financial boom have made the end-of-the-century city a darker and more dangerous place. Public policy and the private market are conspiring against minorities, working people, the poor, and the homeless as never before. In the emerging revanchist city, gentrification has become part of this policy of revenge.

Recursos naturales, medio ambiente y sostenibilidad

The role of the Spanish Right in the course of the twentieth-century has been a neglected area of academic study. The Politics of Revenge redresses this providing a succinct and disturbing account.

The New Urban Frontier

A Spanish writer's approach by the intimist route to the still unassuaged griefs of the Civil War...What happens is that the protected bourgeois world in which it is possible to go on with the pretext of childishness at fourteen is split open by the realities of war, or, rather, the realities of which the war is the expression.

The Politics of Revenge

Offers a look at the causes and effects of poverty and inequality, as well as the possible solutions. This title features research, human stories, statistics, and compelling arguments. It discusses about the world we live in and how we can make it a better place.

School of the Sun

This book analyzes the attitudes and policies of the Nazi leadership towards the German working class. The author argues that the regime did not securely integrate the working class and was thus less successful in imposing mass economic sacrifices in the interests of forced rearmament. With a growing labour shortage in the late 1930s, industrial conflict re emerged. These two factors slowed down military preparations for war and may well, it is argued, have influenced Hitler's foreign policy in 1938/39. The author has added a substantial epilogue to this edition in which he responds to the main criticisms, aroused by the German original, and assesses the relevance of more recent research to the arguments put forward.

The Spanish Civil War, 1936-1939

We Had Won the War (Habíamos ganado la Guerra) is the bestselling 2008 memoir about life in post-Civil War Barcelona by the acclaimed Spanish author Esther Tusquets. Unlike the majority of Spanish postwar narratives that are written from the perspective of those who lost the Civil War and suffered under the Franco regime, Tusquets' account recreates the era from the standpoint of the «winners.» As the offspring of an upper-middle-class Catalan family who had sided with Franco in the armed conflict, the young Esther grew up as a privileged member of Spanish society, enjoying all the advantages that birth and material affluence could afford. The child's initial enchantment with the glittering, sheltered world of her kin soon turns to disillusionment, as she discerns the fault lines running through the larger social landscape, and senses the hypocrisy and cruelty of her parents' inbred clan.

She finds in the inner world of literature and of the imagination compensation for a disturbing outer reality. As the growing girl struggles to find her own way, she experiments with political and religious movements that aim to forge a more just society. Her quest eventually leads to the rejection of all absolutist forms of thought and action, and to the assumption of her life's calling as a publisher and writer. The book paints a vivid picture of life during the early Franco years, while offering an intimate, revealing look at the childhood and adolescence of one of Spain's most remarkable contemporary authors.

From Poverty to Power

This collection of essays constitutes a magnificent monument to recent scholarship on the Second Republic and the Civil War. It is indispensable for a full understanding of the period.' - Raymond Carr

Social Policy in the Third Reich

'When we claim to have been injured by language, what kind of claim do we make?' - Judith Butler, *Excitable Speech* *Excitable Speech* is widely hailed as a tour de force and one of Judith Butler's most important books. Examining in turn debates about hate speech, pornography and gayness within the US military, Butler argues that words can wound and linguistic violence is its own kind of violence. Yet she also argues that speech is 'excitable' and fluid, because its effects often are beyond the control of the speaker, shaped by fantasy, context and power structures. In a novel and courageous move, she urges caution concerning the use of legislation to restrict and censor speech, especially in cases where injurious language is taken up by aesthetic practices to diminish and oppose the injury, such as in rap and popular music. Although speech can insult and demean, it is also a form of recognition and may be used to talk back; injurious speech can reinforce power structures, but it can also repeat power in ways that separate language from its injurious power. Skillfully showing how language's oppositional power resides in its insubordinate and dynamic nature and its capacity to appropriate and defuse words that usually wound, Butler also seeks to account for why some clearly hateful speech is taken to be iconic of free speech, while other forms are more easily submitted to censorship. In light of current debates between advocates of freedom of speech and 'no platform' and cancel culture, the message of *Excitable Speech* remains more relevant now than ever. This Routledge Classics edition includes a new Preface by the author, where she considers speech and language in the context contemporary forms of political polarization.

We Had Won the War

Studies various constructions of memory in contemporary Spanish literature, evoking different aspects of a past of repression, from both the civil war and the Franco regime. This book analyzes narrative texts published between the 1960s and 1990s that present memory and the recuperation of a traumatic past as their main theme.

Revolution and War in Spain, 1931-1939

The Paraguayan War (1864-70) was the most extensive and profound interstate war ever fought in South America. It directly involved the four countries of Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay and took the lives of hundreds of thousands, combatants and noncombatants alike. While the war still stirs emotions on the southern continent, until today few scholars from outside the region have taken on the daunting task of analyzing the conflict. In this compilation of ten essays, historians from Canada, the United States, Germany, Argentina, Brazil, and Uruguay address its many tragic complexities. Each scholar examines a particular facet of the war, including military mobilization, home-front activities, the war's effects on political culture, war photography, draft resistance, race issues, state formation, and the role of women in the war. The editors' introduction provides a balance to the many perspectives collected here while simultaneously integrating them into a comprehensible whole, thus making the book a compelling read for social historians and military buffs alike.

Excitable Speech

The Spanish Civil War of 1936-1939 underlined the importance of the sea as the supply route to both General Franco's insurgents and the Spanish Republic. There were attempted blockades by Franco as well as attacks by his Italian and German allies against legitimate neutral, largely British, merchant shipping bound for Spanish Republican ports and challenges to the Royal Navy, which was obliged

to maintain a heavy presence in the area. The conflict provoked splits in British public opinion. Events at sea both created and reflected the international tensions of the latter 1930s, when the policy of appeasement of Germany and Italy dissuaded Britain from taking action against those countries' activities in Spain, except to participate in a largely ineffective naval patrol to try to prevent the supply of war material to both sides. The book is based on original documentary sources in both Britain and Spain and is intended for the general reader as well as students and academics interested in the history of the 1930s, in naval matters and in the Spanish Civil War.

Intertextuality and Contemporary American Fiction

A contemporary of Lorca and Buñuel in Spain's Second Republic, Max Aub escaped into a life of exile after General Franco seized Barcelona. His masterpiece, acknowledged in Spain as one of the best accounts of the Spanish Civil War, is the five-novel cycle known as *The Magic Labyrinth*—never before translated into English. A playwright as well as a novelist, he brings the period alive through vibrant dialogue and a story that navigates the factional intrigues that eventually erupted onto the streets in violence. The protagonist of the first novel is Rafael López Serrador, whose coming of age in Barcelona introduces a cast from all walks of city life—Catalan nationalists, anarchists, Falangists, government ministers and showgirls. Just as central a character is Barcelona itself, lovingly depicted. Rafael's adventures bring him into contact with the forces that were to destroy the Republic and determine the bloody course of the Spanish Civil War. Masterfully translated by Gerald Martin, author of *Gabriel García Márquez: A Life*, Max Aub's novel is set to introduce to an English-speaking audience a classic of Spanish and Latin American literature—an account of the Spanish Civil War to compare with Ernest Hemingway's *For Whom the Bell Tolls*.

Working Through Memory

An exploration of the role of music in conflict situations across the world, this study shows how it can both incite violence & help rebuild communities.

I Die with My Country

Photographic documentation of the excavation of a mass grave from the Spanish Civil War, in an effort to recover the country's historical memory.

The Spanish Civil War at Sea

Understanding Europe's past became an urgent matter with the events of August 1991 in Moscow, in the former Soviet Union. The invasion of Moscow's streets by Russian people rejecting an attempted coup d'etat was the culmination of a process that had been initiated years before and raised crucial questions: To what extent can these events be considered the end of an era stretching from World War I to the 1980s, when Europe experienced many forms of dictatorship? To what extent can the various forms of dictatorship Europe experienced in the twentieth century be grouped together? Can any sort of affinity be established between them? The new introduction to the paperback edition of this volume in the *Memory and Narrative* series, Leydesdorff and Crownshaw underline the fundamental importance of the struggle for memory and its meaning. *Memory and Totalitarianism* explores the remembered experiences of individuals living under different totalitarian regimes, and examines the construction of memory in the aftermath of those regimes' collapse. It attempts to situate the findings of oral history in the context of contemporary memory. It wrestles with the most painful memories that Europeans have of this century at the end of the Cold War. These memories compare with oral history's research into such experiences as racist attitudes against blacks in the South, or the cultural and psychological effects of apartheid in South Africa, or the Aborigines' claim to their own history and to a new idea of history in Australia. Totalitarianisms are products of the twentieth century that go far beyond earlier manifestations of absolutism and autocracy in their effort to completely control political, social, and intellectual life. They were made possible by modern industrialism and technology. Therefore the theme of the book expands to include many other experiences that relate to totalitarian mentalities.

Field of Honour

Around the Globe. Rethinking Oral History with Its Protagonists presents interviews with thirteen prominent scholars focusing on oral history. In these interviews Professor Miroslav Van k captures not only segments of life stories of these personalities, how and why they began their pursuit of oral history,

but also their views of the status and importance of oral history within social sciences. The interviews reflect on how they cope with the frequently asked question concerning the subjective character of oral history, whether they consider oral history to be a discipline or method and whether such classification is even relevant. Personages such as David King Dunaway, Ronald Grele, Elizabeth Millwood, Alexander von Plato, Alessandro Portelli, Alistair Thomson, Paul Thompson and others reflect on the future of oral history at the time of the fast-developing technologies as well as on the limits of interpretation of oral history interviews. This book is intended for all readers interested in social sciences.

Music and Conflict

Dr John Ratey explores the brain's most important systems, the role they play in determining how we interact with the world and ways in which we can influence their operations for the better. Amazing examples of how the brain works are used throughout.

Dark is the Room where We Sleep

This book is an extended argument on the "coloniality" of power by one of the most innovative scholars of Latin American studies. In a shrinking world where sharp dichotomies, such as East/West and developing/developed, blur and shift, Walter D. Mignolo points to the inadequacy of current practice in the social sciences and area studies. He introduces the crucial notion of "colonial difference" into study of the modern colonial world. He also traces the emergence of new forms of knowledge, which he calls "border thinking." Further, he expands the horizons of those debates already under way in postcolonial studies of Asia and Africa by dwelling in the genealogy of thoughts of South/Central America, the Caribbean, and Latino/as in the United States. His concept of "border gnosis," or what is known from the perspective of an empire's borderlands, counters the tendency of occidentalist perspectives to dominate, and thus limit, understanding. The book is divided into three parts: the first chapter deals with epistemology and postcoloniality; the next three chapters deal with the geopolitics of knowledge; the last three deal with the languages and cultures of scholarship. Here the author reintroduces the analysis of civilization from the perspective of globalization and argues that, rather than one "civilizing" process dominated by the West, the continually emerging subaltern voices break down the dichotomies characteristic of any cultural imperialism. By underscoring the fractures between globalization and mundialización, Mignolo shows the locations of emerging border epistemologies, and of post-occidental reason. In a new preface that discusses Local Histories/Global Designs as a dialogue with Hegel's Philosophy of History, Mignolo connects his argument with the unfolding of history in the first decade of the twenty-first century.

Memory and Totalitarianism

In July 1942, thirteen-year-old Anne Frank and her family, fleeing the occupation, went into hiding in an Amsterdam warehouse. Over the next two years Anne vividly describes in her diary the frustrations of living in such close quarters, and her thoughts, feelings and longings as she grows up. Her diary ends abruptly when, in August 1944, they were all betrayed. First published over sixty years ago, Anne Frank's *Diary of a Young Girl* has reached millions of young people throughout the world. BBC TV's major new dramatization brings her extraordinary writing to life in a way that will engage and inspire a whole new generation. 'One of the greatest books of the last century' - Guardian

Around the Globe

This handsomely illustrated book offers a panoramic view of ancient Mexico, beginning more than thirty thousand years ago and ending with European occupation in the sixteenth century. Drawing on archaeological and ethnohistorical sources, the book is one of the first to offer a unified vision of Mexico's precolonial past. Typical histories of Mexico focus on the prosperity and accomplishments of Mesoamerica, located in the southern half of Mexico, due to the wealth of records about the glorious past of this region. Mesoamerica was only one of three cultural superareas of ancient Mexico, however, all interlinked by complex economic and social relationships. Tracing the large social transformations that took place from the earliest hunter-gatherer times to the Postclassic states, the authors describe the ties between the three superareas of ancient Mexico, which stretched from present-day Costa Rica to what is now the southwestern United States. According to the authors, these superareas—Mesoamerica, Aridamerica, and Oasisamerica—cannot be viewed as independent entities. Instead, they must be considered as a whole to understand the complex reality of Mexico's past and possible visions of Mexico's future.

A User's Guide to the Brain

The concepts of power and identity are vital to many areas of social research. In this edited collection, a prominent set of contributors explore the double relationship between power and group identity, focusing on two complementary lines of enquiry: In what ways can the powerful dictate the identities of the powerless? How can the powerless redefine their identity to challenge the powerful? Each chapter is written by leading authorities in the field, and investigates a particular aspect of the interplay of identity and power via a range of empirical contexts such as colonialism, nationalism, collective action, and electoral politics. The case studies include early modern Goa under Portuguese rule, the tribes of modern-day Jordan, the use of sexual stereotyping and objectification by female activists seeking to transform social systems, and a revisiting of the classic Stanford Prison Experiment. The chapters include contributions from a variety of social disciplines and research methodologies, and together provide a comprehensive overview of a subject at the cutting-edge of social and political psychology. Power and Identity will be of great interest to researchers, graduates and upper-level undergraduate students from across the social sciences.

Narrative of Services in the Liberation of Chili, Peru and Brazil

A graded reader for learners of English (EFL) Level 2 - A1/A2 Starter (2) Word count: 4,494 City Thrillers Series Book 5 Julie is on a business trip in Marrakech, Morocco. She buys a carpet at a market, but the carpet holds a terrible secret. Julie is in danger. Men are looking for her. The police don't believe her. She has to solve the problem alone. Can she do it? This fast-paced book takes you on a dangerous journey to the heart of Marrakech.

Local Histories/Global Designs

The nature and effects of that unhappy and disgraceful branch of commerce, which has long been maintained on the Coast of Africa, with the sole, and professed design of purchasing our fellow-creatures, in order to supply our West-India islands and the American colonies, when they were ours, with Slaves; is now generally understood. So much light has been thrown upon the subject, by many able pens; and so many respectable persons have already engaged to use their utmost influence, for the suppression of a traffic, which contradicts the feelings of humanity; that it is hoped, this stain of our National character will soon be wiped out. If I attempt, after what has been done, to throw my mite into the public stock of information, it is less from an apprehension that my interference is necessary, than from a conviction that silence, at such a time, and on such an occasion, would, in me, be criminal. If my testimony should not be necessary, or serviceable, yet, perhaps, I am bound, in conscience, to take shame to myself by a public confession, which, however sincere, comes too late to prevent, or repair, the misery and mischief to which I have, formerly, been accessory. I hope it will always be a subject of humiliating reflection to me, that I was, once, an active instrument, in a business at which my heart now shudders. My headstrong passions and follies plunged me, in early life, into a succession of difficulties and hardships, which, at length, reduced me to seek a refuge among the Natives of Africa. There, for about the space of eighteen months, I was in effect, though without the name, a Captive and a Slave myself; and was depressed to the lowest degree of human wretchedness. Possibly, I should not have been so completely miserable, had I lived among the Natives only, but it was my lot to reside with white

men; for at that time, several persons of my own colour and language were settled upon that part of the Windward coast, which lies between Sierra-Leon and Cape Mount; for the purpose of purchasing and collecting Slaves, to sell to the vessels that arrived from Europe.

The Diary of a Young Girl

Review: "Purify and Destroy demonstrates that it is indeed possible to compare the Holocaust, the Rwandan genocide, and ethnic cleansing in Bosnia Herzegovina while respecting the specificities of each of these appalling phenomena." "Based on seminal distinction between massacre and genocide, Purify and Destroy identifies the main steps of a general process of destruction, both rational and irrational, born of what Semelin terms "delusional rationality." Semelin identifies the main stages that can lead to a genocidal process, and explains how ordinary people can become perpetrators."--Jacket

Mexico's Indigenous Past

'Magisterial ... As engagingly readable as a good novel' Observer The definitive biography of Generalissimo Francisco Franco, from the acclaimed historian Paul Preston.

Power and Identity

Six papers from a March 1995 conference in Warwick, England, and seven additional commissioned essays span from the 11th century to the early 1990s and from western Europe to China. The historian authors explore such issues as what a massacre is, when and why it happens, cultural and political frameworks, how human societies respond, social and economic repercussions, and whether they are catalysts for change. They suggest that the massacre is often central to the course of human development and societal change. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Murder in Marrakech

This inter-disciplinary volume demonstrates, from a range of perspectives, the complex cultural work and struggles over meaning that lie at the heart of what we call memory. In the last decade, a focus on memory in the human sciences has encouraged new approaches to the study of the past. As the humanities and social sciences have put into question their own claims to objectivity, authority and universality, memory has appeared to offer a way of engaging with knowledge of the past as inevitably partial, subjective and local. At the same time, memory and memorial practices have become sites of contestation, and the politics of memory are increasingly prominent.

Thoughts upon the African Slave Trade

THE AGE OF EXTREMES is eminent historian Eric Hobsbawm's personal vision of the twentieth century. Remarkable in its scope, and breathtaking in its depth of knowledge, this immensely rewarding book reviews the uniquely destructive and creative nature of the troubled twentieth century and makes challenging predictions for the future.

Purify and Destroy

The contradictory behaviour of the German Army in the east resulted from its adherence to the concept of military necessity.

Franco (Text Only)

Spanish identity in the age of nations offers the first comprehensive account in any language of the formation and development of Spanish national identity from ancient times to the present. Much has been written on French, British and German nationalism, but remarkably little has been published on Spanish nationalism. Paradoxically, even in Spain there is much more on Basque, Catalan and other regional nationalisms than on Spanish identity. As a result, this study fills an enormous gap in the literature on Spanish history. This book traces the emergence and evolution of an initial collective identity within the Iberian Peninsula from the Middle Ages to the end of the ancien regime based on the Catholic religion, loyalty to the Crown and Empire. The adaptation of this identity to the modern era, beginning with the Napoleonic Wars and the liberal revolutions, forms the crux of this study. None the less, the book also embraces the highly contested evolution of the national identity in the twentieth century, including both the Civil War and the Franco Dictatorship. Álvarez-Junco's pioneering study

was awarded both the National Prize for Literature in Spain and the Fastenrath Prize by the Spanish Royal Academy

The Massacre in History

This work is commonly held to be the foundational text for Western Marxism. As Stalinism took over in Russia, Lukacs was subjected to attacks for deviation. In the 1920s he wrote this response.

Contested Pasts

The Age Of Extremes