

# Emigration to Europe during Civil War

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## WHEN?

The Spanish Civil War began on July 17, 1936 and ended on April 1, 1939, so these years were when the Spanish emigrated because of the difficult life conditions in Spain.



## WHY?

The Spanish people emigrated to ensure survival, as the government pursued for political and religious reasons. In other cases emigrated to contradict the established political system, unlike your thinking and prevent and limit freedom of expression.



## CONSEQUENCES:

The main consequence was the loss of a generation, considered to be the best formed in Spain after that of the "Golden Age." Scientists, writers, health workers, educators, democratic politicians were exiled and, consequently,

-Bullet There was a significant economic, scientific and cultural backlog.

-Democratic political parties and trade union associations suffered a major break. Most of the leaders and cadres were either in exile, in prison or had died. Those who remained in Spain went into hiding for fear of repression.

## FROM WHERE TO WHERE:

The first country of destination was France or its colony in North Africa: Algeria. Those who didn't want to repatriate offered two possibilities:

- Enrolarse in the military formation of French origin constituted in Algiers (1833) and integrated by forces of cavalry, infantry and parachutist (since 1945). It was composed of foreigners who voluntarily offered to fight for France in the colonial wars (Morocco, Indochina...). Only a few thousand people did)

- Staying provisionally in concentration camps:

- The men lived in fenced sand and with perpetual vigilance. The one of Aegès-sur-Mer lodged more than hundred thousand men.

- Women, children and the elderly were in smaller camps and usually in better conditions.

