

Guide to the Spanish Civil War Collection

MS 2058



compiled by Jana Lee Krentz

August 2016

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Collection Overview

REPOSITORY: Manuscripts and Archives
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CALL NUMBER: MS 2058

TITLE: Spanish Civil War collection

BULK DATES: 1936–2011

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PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: 4.83 linear feet (4 boxes)

LANGUAGE: The materials are in Spanish and Italian.

SUMMARY: The collection documents society and events during the Spanish Civil War. Formats include magazines and comic books, handbills, pamphlets, broadsides, manuscripts, and toys. Both Nationalist and Republican perspectives are represented in the materials. Materials date between 1936-2011, with the bulk between 1936-1943.

ONLINE FINDING AID: To cite or bookmark this finding aid, please use the following link: <https://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.2058>

Requesting Instructions

To request items from this collection for use in the Manuscripts and Archives reading room, please use the request links in the HTML version of this finding aid, available at <https://hdl.handle.net/10079/fa/mssa.ms.2058>.

To order reproductions from this collection, please go to http://www.library.yale.edu/mssa/ifr_copy_order.html. The information you will need to submit an order includes: the collection call number, collection title, series or accession number, box number, and folder number or name.

Key to the container abbreviations used in the PDF finding aid:

b. box
f. folder

Administrative Information

Immediate Source of Acquisition

Transferred from the Latin American Collection Curator, 2016-2019.

Conditions Governing Access

The materials are open for research.

Conditions Governing Use

Copyright status for collection materials is unknown. Transmission or reproduction of materials protected by U.S. Copyright Law (Title 17, U.S.C.) beyond that allowed by fair use requires the written permission of the copyright owners. Works not in the public domain cannot be commercially exploited without permission of the copyright owners. Responsibility for any use rests exclusively with the user.

Preferred Citation

Spanish Civil War Collection (MS 2058). Manuscripts and Archives, Yale University Library.

Scope and Contents

The collection documents society and events during the Spanish Civil War. Formats include magazines and comic books, handbills, pamphlets, broadsides, manuscripts, and toys. Both Nationalist and Republican perspectives are represented in the materials. Materials date between 1936-2011, with the bulk between 1936-1943.

Arrangement

The material is arranged by accession and by document type.

Collection Contents

Original accession

	Children's magazines	1937-1943
b. 1, f. 1	<p>Maravillas 6 Items</p> <p>A supplement comic to "Flechas y Pelayos". "Maravillas", along with "Flechas y Pelayos", was the most characteristic child and adolescent publication of Franco during the 1940s. The magazine was published in San Sebastian by the National Delegation of the Youth Front and was led by Justo Pérez de Urbel. It began publication in 1939 and ran for 640 issues. The title carried the subtitle Año de la Victoria. Includes six issues: numbers 8, 10, 12-13, 15-16.</p>	October 5, 1939- November 30, 1939
b. 1, f. 2	<p>Almanaque: Mis chicas</p> <p>"Mis Chicas" was a Spanish comic book published in San Sebastian between 1941 and 1950 by Consuelo Gil. It had 407 issues and was the first women's magazine in the Spanish war and for many years the only one. It was aimed at girls older than seven, although their mean age was significantly higher, with some readers in their twenties. It also aimed to capture their brothers as readers. It included various sections: film, literature, morality, and Letter of Aunt Catherine (dedicated to contact readers), plus novels, such as Marisa Villardefrancos. The cartoons were less political and focused on traditional feminine values: beauty, charity, kitchen, maternity, etc. Includes one issue.</p>	1943
b. 1, f. 3-3a	<p>YO: Semanario infantil</p> <p>Complete run of YO (41 issues), a Republican childrens comic published in Barcelona from 1937-1938. It was cancelled after 41 issues as the war closed in on Barcelona. As the war proceeded, stories about the war began appearing in the comics. Some stories were overtly about the struggle while other strips, such as "Aventuras del Rey Feliz" and "Beba Usted un Poco Más", were a more subtle swipe at the fascists.</p>	1937-1938
	International brigades	1937-2011
b. 1, f. 4	<p>Las brigadas internacionales según testimonios de sus artífices</p> <p>Published by the Comité de Información y Actuación Social (CIAS), and illustrated throughout. The CIAS attempted to prove that the International Brigades were organized, orchestrated, and directed by the Russian Communist party, with many quotations from contemporary publications and statements by politicians and participants, as well as reproductions of propaganda pieces (e.g. posters and magazines).</p>	1938
b. 1, f. 5	The Story of the Abraham Lincoln Battalion: Written in the Trenches of Spain	1937
b. 1, f. 6	I am an International: Nate Thornton's Story	2011
	Photographs and postcards 2 Folders	1936-1939
b. 1, f. 7	<p>Spanish refugees on the French border postcards</p> <p>Set of twelve photographic postcards from the Cliché Studio Chauvin in Perignan regarding the refugee crisis on the French border during the Spanish Civil War. Includes a photograph of a large sign for FRANCO, giving refugees a choice of whether to stay in Spain or enter France. Incomplete set.</p>	1939

Photographs and postcards (continued)

b. 1, f. 8	<p>Press photographs</p> <p>Two press photographs from the Spanish Civil War. Paris, London: Photos NYT, Keystone View Company, 1936, with dittoed agency notes pasted to reverse. One photograph (9.5 inches by 7.5 inches) depicts "Xmas dinner on the Spanish War Front, picture by air from our own correspondent," or government soldiers on the Valdemero-Pinto section of the Madrid front eating Christmas dinner, and is dated 1936 December 28. A second photograph (7 inches x 5 inches) depicts a man with a gun standing by a bombed-out building, with caption on the back reading "Les dégâts causés à une maison de Geusa (Aragon) par une grenade bombe de l'artillerie nationale," and is dated 1936 October 20.</p>	1936
	Broadsides	1937-1938
b. 1, f. 9	<p>La ficha de refugiados</p> <p>Ministerio de Sanidad y Asistencia Social; Oficina Central de Eacuación y Asistencia a Regufiados. Delegación de Albacete. Handbill. Albacete: La Oficina, 1930s. Flyer intended to give hope to refugees from fascism; includes the address of the office dedicated to assisting them.</p>	1937
b. 1, f. 10	<p>¡Noticia sensacional!</p> <p>Madrid: Ateneo Libertario de Cuatro Caminos [1937]. Announces a public address by Joaquin Cortés, Miguel González Inestral, Federica Montseny and J. García Pradas to discuss the Iberian Anarchist Federations' new structure as adopted the previous month in Valencia.</p>	1937
b. 1, f. 11	<p>Para detener a los traidores...</p> <p>Para detender a los traidores de España y a los ejércitos de Hitler y Musolini... Published by La Comisión de Reclutamiento de los Batallones de Obras y Fortificaciones - C.N.T.-U.G.T.</p>	1938
b. 1, f. 12	<p>Au monde civilisé...</p> <p>Au monde civilisé de prononcer son jugement!</p>	1938
b. 1, f. 13	<p>Orden: Actuación de personal</p> <p>Jefatura Central de Trasportes del Ministerio de Hacienda y Economía, Madrid. Main body of text is a reminder of the duties of personnel who have been assigned vehicles, emphasizing how valuable a vehicle is during times of war. Cites Juan Vila Moragas, who protected the vehicle he had been assigned from two armed assailants. He slammed his door into one of them, and remained to suervise the car, even after the assailants shot him and fled. Below this is a section listing four less honorable personnel who have been arrested and given sentences ranging from five days to one month for various derelictions.</p>	September 2, 1938
b. 1, f. 14	<p>Al pueblo de Vallecas</p> <p>Two handbills with the same title but different content. Vallecas, Madrid: Partido Comunista. One urges communists, socialists, anarchists and other Republicans to united in the Popular Front. The other urges recipients to join the DECA (Republican Special Aircraft Defence)</p>	1938
b. 1, f. 15	<p>Estado Nacional Sindicalista: Puntos iniciales</p> <p>One broadside, 54 cm x 39 cm.</p>	1938

b. 1, f. 16	<p>Collection of documents from the Cículo Español Socialista in Havana, Cuba</p> <p>Sixteen letters related to supporting the Republican cause in Spain. Subjects include: floating a bond sale, buying an ambulance, sending materials to Spain, non-payment of goods, propaganda for the bond sale, money management, and various letters on other subjects. All documents are signed by the Secretary or President of their time. Includes letters sent to José Nuñez. Other correspondents include Manuel Palacio, Aveline Rodriguez, Jose Otero, Jesus Lopez Lomera, and Jacinto del Peso. Also includes one document from the Spanish Embassy in Havana on the submission of cigarettes for the Republican Army in Spain, 1938 May 31, signed by Carlos Montilla.</p>	1936-1938
b. 1, f. 17	<p>Aerial bombing record</p> <p>Manuscript record of an aerial bombing by the 120th Squadron of the Italian Aviazione Legionaria, 1937 August 6-28. The names of each pilot are shown with where they conducted operations. It is signed by the commander of the Squadron Group and by the commander of the Squadron. The manuscript is in red ink, indicating that all flights occurred at night.</p>	1937
b. 1, f. 18	<p>A Fugitive from Spain</p> <p>Extracts translated into English from a lecture given in Lima, Peru. Originally published in Spanish in the newspaper "El Comercio de Lima", 1936 November 8-9. Published by the Spanish Relief Committee, San Francisco, California.</p>	1937
b. 1, f. 19	<p>Unificación por "El Fugitivo"</p> <p>Propaganda booklet published by Falange Española Tradicionalista y de las J.O.N.S. Colored illustrations and artwork by Teodoro Delgado.</p>	1938 June
b. 1, f. 20	<p>Ration coupons</p> <p>Seven sheets of apparent food ration coupons issued in Spain during the Civil War. However, due to the fact that both sides of the conflict are represented and the incompatibility of the artistic quality with the notion of rationing, these appear to be fantasy pieces. Shown are both Republican (including the Abraham Lincoln Brigade) and Falangist images, as well as images of many towns and regions of Spain.</p>	1939-1943
b. 1, f. 21	<p>Revista para la mujer</p> <p>Published by La Sección Feminina de Falange Española Tradicionalista y de los J.O.N.S. Early publication from the "liberated" city of San Sebastian addressed to the woman of Spain. The lead article is about what the Nationalist wife should do while her husband has risen the Army. Includes numerous articles on Catholicism; fashion; the history of the Falangist Feminine Section by Pilar Primo de Rivera, sister of the founder of the Falange movements; notes on books; and the Italian life of Mussolini.</p>	June 1938
b. 1, f. 22	<p>Comunismo en España (1919-1936)</p> <p>Comin Colomer, Eduardo. El Comunismo en España (1919-1936). Madrid: Publicaciones Españolas, 1953. Part of Temas Españolas, no. 49.</p>	1953
b. 1, f. 23	<p>Auxilio Social</p> <p>Includes one item.</p>	1938
b. 1, f. 24	<p>Arriba España flipbook</p> <p>Early 1940s flipbook showing Franco giving the fascist salute.</p>	1940-1945

b. 1, f. 25	Manuscript diary of a Falangist girl Manuscript diary of an unnamed Falangist girl, 1938-1940. She was apparently the daughter of a military officer or consul, as there are many references to her visits to consultates as well as several references to senior military officers visiting her home for dinner. The majority of the entries were written in Zaragoza, with other entries throughout Spain.	1938-1940
b. 2, f. 1	Republican child's game board <i>1 Item folder (Broadside)</i> Children's Republican board game, approximately 45 cm x 45 cm, titled "Muy Heroica Ciudad de Madrid 1936-1939". The game features allegories representing two socialist trade unions (Unión General de Trabajadores and the Confederación Nacional del Trabajo), as well as two left wing parties (Izquierda Republicana and Partido Comunista), with the seal of the city of Madrid in the middle.	1940-1955

Accession 2018-m-0021: Additional materials, 1936–2011

b. 1, f. 1	Reconnaissance flight log Italian Flight log of Sergeant Armando Tarabini, Aviazione Legionaria, signed and stamped by his commanders. Tarabini mainly flies alone, generally policing an area, but, at times, flies with Captain Antonio Rinaldo when he is transporting materials or doing reconnaissance.	July 16, 1937- October 25, 1937
b. 1, f. 2	Falangist children's coloring book Spanish; Castilian Coloring book with artwork by Laokin, a Falange artist. The theme of the coloring book is the triumph of the Falange over the Republic.	1937-1938
b. 1, f. 3	Memorial poster to fallen soldier Spanish; Castilian Portrait memorial to Luciano Manrique Cimeno, nationalist soldier who died on 1938 July 30.	1940?

Accession 2019-M-0042: Additional materials, 1937–1945

The accession includes children's materials, publications, and postcards documenting the Spanish Civil War.

	Children's materials Multiple languages Includes children's magazines, books, and drawings.	1937–1945
b. 1, f. 1	<i>El mes petit de tots</i> Catalan; Valencian Republican children's book published by the Comissariat de Propaganda de la Generalitat de Catalunya in 1937.	1937
b. 1, f. 2	<i>Almanaque Mis Chicas</i> Spanish; Castilian	1942
b. 1, f. 3	<i>Almanaque Chicos</i> Spanish; Castilian This magazine began in San Sebastian with no editor, under the edition of the industrial Joan Baygual i Bas, who was also linked to the Carlist newspaper <i>El Correo Catalan</i> and contributed to the financing of <i>Pelayos</i> , edited by the National Carlist Board. In November 1938, <i>Chicos</i> was seized by the National Press and Propaganda Delegation of FET and the Jon. It ran from 1938-1950 and began with the subtitle "the year of victory"; this subtitle was abandoned in 1942. The almanacs ran from 1941-1950.	1945
b. 1, f. 4	Children's drawings about the war Spanish; Castilian Five original drawings by an unidentified child about the Spanish Civil War. The drawings demonstrate the child's support of the Nationalist cause.	1944
b. 1, f. 5	<i>La conversion de los ninos en rufianes: la nueva educacion Nazi</i> Spanish; Castilian Republican booklet titled "The Conversion of Children into Ruffians: The New Nazi Education," regarding fascism and German youth.	1939?
b. 1, f. 6	Historia de tres dias Spanish; Castilian Piece by Jose Maria Peman regarding the historic entry into Madrid.	1940?
b. 1, f. 7	Propaganda postcards Multiple languages Twelve postcards published by the Catalunya Comissariat de Propaganda. Includes captions, in four languages, on the back of each card.	1937?
b. 1, f. 8	Partes oficiales de guerra: nacionales y rojos Spanish; Castilian Includes printed radio scripts that aired from July to December 1936.	1941–1942
b. 1, f. 9	<i>La Revista de la Mujer Nacional Sindicalista</i> Spanish; Castilian Magazine devoted to motherhood and Falange women. This is the first issue, dated February 1938.	1938 February

Selected Search Terms

The following terms have been used to index the description of this collection in the Library's online catalog. They are grouped by name of person or organization, by subject or location, and by occupation and listed alphabetically therein.

Geographic Names

Spain -- History -- Civil War, 1936-1939

Names

Franco, Francisco, 1892-1975

Corporate Body

Falange Española de las J.O.N.S