



# THE ROLE OF EXACT SCIENCES IN THE ERA OF MODERN DEVELOPMENT

## SPAIN'S STRUGGLE AND STRATEGY: UNVEILING THE ROLE IN WORLD WARS

**Amirkulova Farangiz**

*University of World Economy and Diplomacy  
Master's student of International relations  
and world politics.*

**Annotation:** *This article provides a comprehensive exploration of Spain's involvement, struggles, and strategic decisions during the tumultuous periods of World War I and World War II. Delving into historical records and primary sources, the author aims to shed light on Spain's often overlooked and nuanced role in these global conflicts. The article begins by establishing the geopolitical context of Spain during the early 20th century, examining the internal dynamics of the country, including its political landscape, economic conditions, and social factors. By doing so, the author lays the groundwork for a deeper understanding of Spain's choices and constraints during the turbulent times of both World Wars.*

**Key words:** *Global conflicts, Decision-making, International relations, military involvement, Neutral, Diplomatic, Historical narrative.*

Spain's involvement in the World Wars is a captivating chapter in the annals of history, marked by intricate geopolitical maneuvers and strategic decisions. Often characterized by a delicate balance between neutrality and engagement, Spain's role in these global conflicts unveils a multifaceted narrative that transcends conventional wartime alliances. This article delves into the depths of Spain's struggle and strategy during the World Wars, exploring the political, economic, and diplomatic intricacies that shaped the nation's trajectory.

**Neutrality and the Spanish Civil War:** To understand Spain's position in the World Wars, one must first examine the tumultuous backdrop of the Spanish Civil War (1936–1939). The internal conflict played a pivotal role in shaping Spain's initial stance of neutrality. The scars of the civil war, however, influenced the nation's leaders, such as Francisco Franco, in developing a strategic vision that sought to maintain sovereignty while navigating the volatile international landscape.

**Diplomatic Balancing Act:** Spain's leaders skillfully navigated the diplomatic tightrope during the World Wars. Despite being officially neutral, Spain maintained intricate relationships with both the Axis and Allied powers. Economic considerations, particularly the need for resources and trade, played a significant role in shaping Spain's diplomatic decisions. The nation's strategic balancing act reflects the complex web of alliances and rivalries that defined the wartime era.

**III. Economic Realities and Challenges:** The economic challenges faced by Spain during the World Wars were substantial. The nation struggled with scarcity, yet managed to pursue a pragmatic economic strategy. Trade with both Axis and Allied



# THE ROLE OF EXACT SCIENCES IN THE ERA OF MODERN DEVELOPMENT

powers allowed Spain to mitigate some of the economic hardships, showcasing a pragmatic approach to survival in turbulent times.

**The Legacy of Spain's World War Participation:** The aftermath of the World Wars left an indelible mark on Spain. The country's strategic decisions during these tumultuous periods had lasting consequences on its international relations and domestic policies. Understanding Spain's role in the World Wars is essential for comprehending the nation's post-war trajectory and its evolution as a key player in the global arena.

**Cultural Impact:** The World Wars had a profound impact on Spanish culture and society. The influx of refugees, intellectuals, and artists fleeing conflict-ridden countries contributed to a cultural renaissance in Spain. The exchange of ideas and the blending of diverse influences during this period left an enduring mark on Spanish literature, art, and intellectual discourse.

**Post-War Repercussions:** After the conclusion of World War II, Spain faced diplomatic isolation due to its perceived alignment with fascist regimes. The consequences of its wartime stance persisted well into the post-war era, hindering its integration into international organizations. Spain's eventual rehabilitation on the global stage was a testament to its ability to adapt to changing geopolitical dynamics.

**Conclusion:** Spain's intricate dance of neutrality and strategic maneuvering during the World Wars paints a compelling portrait of a nation navigating the treacherous waters of global conflict. The political, economic, and cultural dimensions of Spain's involvement reveal a complex tapestry woven with threads of resilience, pragmatism, and adaptability. In the aftermath of the conflicts, Spain emerged scarred yet transformed. The enduring consequences of its wartime decisions continued to reverberate through the post-war era, influencing its international standing and shaping the trajectory of its domestic policies. The Blue Division's participation, the delicate diplomatic balancing act, and the influx of refugees all contributed to Spain's unique wartime narrative. Moreover, Spain's ability to sustain a delicate equilibrium amid the ideological maelstrom of the time speaks to the nation's resourcefulness. The intelligence activities conducted on its soil, the cultural renaissance spurred by diverse influences, and the long-term repercussions on its political landscape collectively underscore Spain's role as a pivotal player in the complex geopolitical theater of the mid-20th century.

Ultimately, the unveiling of Spain's role in the World Wars is not just an exploration of the past but an invitation to ponder the intricate dance of nations on the world



# THE ROLE OF EXACT SCIENCES IN THE ERA OF MODERN DEVELOPMENT

stage, where decisions made in moments of crisis resonate far beyond their immediate context, shaping the course of history for generations to come.

## References

1. Álvarez Miranda, Berta, 1996. El Sur de Europa y la adhesión a la Comunidad: los debates políticos, Madrid, Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas, pp. 311-340.
2. Sara J. Brenneis and Gina Herrmann. "Spain, the Second World War, and the Holocaust". 532-537 p.
3. Hugh Thomas "The Spanish Civil War" 124 p.
4. Antony Beevor "The Battle for Spain: The Spanish Civil War 1936-1939" 321 p.
5. Helen Graham "The Spanish Civil War: A Very Short Introduction" 221-225 p.
6. Julián Casanova "The Spanish Republic and Civil War" 145 p.

