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|  | **1. Successes** | **2. Failures** |
| **1. Regional** | • Primo initially created a Catalan regional assembly and planned to do the same in the Basque Country. Basque / Catalan books were tolerated. | • Early concessions granted to Catalonia were withdrawn and their flag was banned when it became clear that the new assembly would not be a bulwark of support for his regime. |
| **2. Socio-Economic** | • Roads, irrigation schemes, railway network across the Pyrenees into France, 2000 new schools built. • Compulsory arbitration of labour disputes to improve relations between bosses and workers built on previous voluntary schemes. | **•** Arbitration scheme did not extend to countryside due to landowner opposition.• Finance Minister Sotelo failed to reform the tax system; this meant reliance on foreign loans and credit, which left the country more vulnerable to the effects of the Great Depression after 1929. |
| **3. Political** | • Primo supported the socialist trade union movement (UGT), set up a new “Patriotic Union” party ('Spain – One and Great!') with the aim of uniting the people and established a “National Assembly” to listen to the people. | • Primo banned the Anarchist trade union movement (CNT); the UGT refused to join his National Assembly, which was seen as less powerful than the Cortes he had dissolved; and his 'Patriotic Union' party never gained much of support. |
| **4. Military** | • War with Morocco won (with French assistance) in 1926. • Primo's introduction of promotion by merit was popular with the Africa Corps. | • The promotion by merit scheme was deeply unpopular with the powerful Artillery Corps, who attempted a coup against Primo in 1928. • War in Morocco a serious drain on resources; Primo had hoped to withdraw peacefully with a negotiated settlement but the army had opposed his plan. |
| **5. Religious** |  | • Degrees awarded by Catholic universities were given official recognition – controversial… |

Evaluating the Reign of Primo de Rivera IB Euro

**Instructions:** Review the statements about Rivera’s achievements during his rule of Spain (1923-1930). Discuss each with your partner and attempt to place them correctly on the table. When you think you have them all correctly placed, let Mr. Johnson know (boxes can hold 1-2 bullet points)

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