

Coup d'etat	is the illegal capture of power in a state by the military or other elites within the state apparatus
Demostration	a march or public show of strong opinion
International brigades	groups of foreign volunteers who fought on the Republican side against the Nationalist forces during the Spanish Civil War (1936–39). So called because their members (initially) came from some 50 countries, the International Brigades were recruited, organized, and directed by the Comintern (Communist International), with headquarters in Paris
Legion Condor	a unit of the German air force, or Luftwaffe, detailed by Hermann Göring for special duty with General Francisco Franco's Nationalist forces in the Spanish Civil War (1936–39). It was sent to Franco on the condition that it stay under German command. The Legion consisted of four bomber squadrons (of 12 bombers each) and four fighter squadrons and was backed by anti-aircraft and anti-tank units. It engaged in several raids, especially on Barcelona. On April 26, 1937, it attacked the Basque city of Guernica with great devastation and loss of life.
Popular Front	any coalition of working-class and middle-class parties united for the defense of democratic forms against a presumed Fascist assault
Statute	a permanent rule established by an organization, corporation, etc., to govern its internal affairs.
Uprising	an insurrection or revolt.
Welfare state	concept of government in which the state plays a key role in the protection and promotion of the economic and social well-being of citizens