## Primo’s Dictatorship - Success and Failures

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<tr>
<th>Religious</th>
<th>Regional</th>
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| **Successes** | - Initially set up Catalan **regional** assembly  
- Initial general tolerance of local regions; Basque and Catalan books were tolerated. |
| **Failures** | - Controversial fact that degrees were awarded only by Catholic Universities  
- Early allowances withdrawn and the Catalan flag banned when the new assembly didn’t support Primo |

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<th>Military</th>
<th>Political</th>
<th>Socio-Economic</th>
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| **Successes** | - Spain won the against the war with Morocco in 1926.  
- Primo’s promotion by merit was liked by the Africanistas (Moroccan War soldiers)  
- Supported the UGT  
- Set up a ‘Patriotic Union’ Spain- One and Great! In an attempt to unify the Nation.  
- Set up a National Assembly to listen to the people in 1927.  
- Roads, irrigation, railways into France and 2000 new schools built  
- Compulsory arbitration of labour disputes between employers and workers to try and reduce riot levels. | |
| **Failures** | - Primo’s promotion by merit was deeply unpopular by the powerful Artillery Corps (coup 1928) and by the nepotistic generals.  
- War in Morocco serious drain on resources  
- Banned CNT  
- ‘Patriotic Union’ never gained much support.  
- UGT refused to join Primo’s National assembly | - Arbitration scheme (committees) between workers and bosses did not extend to the countryside (landowner opposition) |