Spain to relax Franco terrorism decree

From Harry Debelius

Madrid, Feb. 6 - FEB 176

The Spanish Government announced tonight that it will no longer consider Basque militants as "terrorists" and will not resort to military force to deal with them. The announcement was made by Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez in a press conference following a meeting with Basque leaders in Madrid.

The move comes as a major concession by the Spanish Government, which has long been criticized for its aggressive stance against Basque militants. The new policy is expected to improve relations between the two sides and may pave the way for a political solution to the Basque conflict.

The Cabinet also decided to revise, but not repeal, General Franco's anti-terrorist law of 1936. The law has been widely criticized for its human rights violations.

New legislation governing the rights of asylum and demonstration is also proposed. The details will be announced in the coming days.

Devaluation of peseta in 1976

From Harry Debelius

Madrid, Feb. 9

Spain sharply devalued the peseta today in reaction to "strong speculative pressures" and to help resolve the country's balance of payments problem.

"There is now a good case for devaluation," Finance Minister Maria Xirinachs told a press conference in Madrid. "We have been observing a strong speculative pressure against the peseta for several weeks and we have decided to take action to stabilize the exchange rate.

"The new exchange rate of 120.0 pesetas to the US dollar is expected to make Spanish exports cheaper and to improve our balance of payments.

"We hope that this measure will stabilize the exchange rate and that it will help to solve our balance of payments problem.

"This is a difficult decision, but we believe it is necessary to protect our economy."
¿Están los del "Times"?

¡No!

-Bueno, pues entonces pala-Brita del niño Jesús.

Sir Panama.

Nuevo Diario, 5 de febrero, 1976
Big Catalan protest anger police

From Harry Debilbo.

February 6

Madrid was the scene of one of the worst episodes in the history of the Spanish police force. The Civil Guard, which is responsible for maintaining order in the country, was being criticized for its excessive use of force against demonstrators. The protest was the largest in recent years and was organized by the National Front of Catalonia, a political party that seeks independence for the region.

The demonstration began peacefully, with people holding banners and chanting slogans. However, tensions rose when the police attempted to disperse the crowd and a clash ensued. The police used tear gas, rubber bullets, and water cannon to clear the area. At least 50 people were injured, including several police officers.

Catalan flags fly in Barcelona

Continued from page 1

As the demonstrations continued, the situation became more violent. Police used tear gas and water cannon to disperse the crowd, resulting in several injuries and arrests. The situation escalated further when the police used rubber bullets and tear gas to clear the streets.

The demonstrations in Barcelona were a response to the arrest of a political leader by the police force. The leader was a member of the Catalan National Front, a political party that seeks independence for the region.

Spanish minister leaves for EEC talks

From Our Correspondent

February 15

Señor de la Riva, the Spanish Foreign Minister, left for Brussels today for negotiations with the European Economic Community. The talks are expected to focus on trade relations and the possibility of Spain joining the EEC.

The Spanish government has been negotiating with the EEC for several years, but progress has been slow. The country is struggling to emerge from a deep economic crisis, and the EEC is seeking new members to expand its market.

In Madrid, the Spanish government has been under increasing pressure to reduce its budget deficit and to make structural reforms to boost growth.

Madrid strike over ’accused journalist’

From Our Correspondent

February 16

The Madrid Daily and a director of the newspaper, Radio and Television, were both accused of collaborating with illegal groups. The government took action against the newspaper, closing it down temporarily.

The government’s move was seen as a response to growing public concern about the rise of illegal groups in Spain. The government has been under pressure to take action against these groups, which are accused of carrying out terrorism and other criminal activities.

Demonstrations broken up in Vitoria

From Our Correspondent

February 17

More than 3,000 people took part in a protest in Vitoria, northern Spain, against the government’s policies. The demonstrators were demanding the resignation of the Prime Minister and the release of political prisoners.

The police used tear gas and water cannon to disperse the crowd, resulting in several injuries. The government has been under increasing pressure to address the country’s economic problems and to take action against illegal groups.

According to the source, the government’s crisis is the response to the public’s demands for change and the growing demand for greater democracy. The government is under pressure to take action against illegal groups and to address the country’s economic problems.
The political outlaw whose views could help to shape a new Spain

10 FEB 1976

If there had been a yearbook for the Spanish left, the year would probably have been chosen the mon year most Likely to succeed. That was the year in which Senor Gonzalez became known as an underground political leader, soon to become a public one. It was the year in which the PSOE, Spain's Socialist Workers' Party, finally reestablished its own identity in Spain after a long period during which the movement's leaders had been arrested or detained, the party had been illegal, and its membership had been dispersed. In that year, the PSOE began to emerge as a serious political force, and its leader, Senor Pablo Iglesias, was to become a key figure in the struggle for Spanish democracy.

He held on to the belief that the end was near, and that the PSOE's strategy of agility and flexibility would help it to survive the political constraints imposed by the regime. He felt that the PSOE could make a deal with the Government to end the strikes, and that this would be a step towards a new Socialist Spain. He thought that the Government should be invited to participate in the strikes as a way of making them more acceptable to the people.

If and when that happened, he felt that the Labour movement could surge forward. He believed that the PSOE's strategy of agility and flexibility would enable it to make the necessary compromises with the Government, and that this would be a step towards a new Socialist Spain.

As for his party's immediate short-term objectives, Senor Gonzalez said that the PSOE would resist any attempt by the Government to gag the press. He felt that the PSOE's strategy of agility and flexibility would enable it to make the necessary compromises with the Government, and that this would be a step towards a new Socialist Spain. He thought that the Government should be invited to participate in the strikes as a way of making them more acceptable to the people.
Catalan abbot makes amnesty appeal to King Juan Carlos

From Harry Debelin

Lerida, Feb 18

King Juan Carlos today heard a plea for amnesty that came from the heart of Catalonia.

The King and Queen Sophia attended a solemn Mass at the mountain monastery of Monserat, the spiritual and almost the geographic centre of the region 33 miles from here. The abbot, Don Carlos Junt, said in a brief address that "reconciliation and amnesty" were necessary.

A fellow monk then called on the King and the rest of the congregation to pray for "a second amnesty" for the benefit of "all the sinners of this country." The abbot spoke first in the original Catalan tongue, then in Spanish. The speech was not the same in both languages. The amnesty call was included only in the part of the sermon delivered in the regional tongue.

However, presumably the King got the message, since he had included both paragraphs in Catalan during his homily in Barcelona last night.

As the King and Queen began their official tour of Catalonia, employees of the city of Barcelona—thousands of municipal policemen and scores of municipal and national demonstrations which have disrupted regional entities such as Catalonia and Barcelona—were demanding a 50% increase in pay and other benefits, which would almost double the present salary.

A dozen of the strikers said they had no intention of preventing their claims to King Juan Carlos. It was a local affair, and their strike began before it was even known in Madrid that the King was coming, he said.

But so, it is unlikely that the King has failed to take notice. Last night, as his car passed through the city, several hundred people cheered him as he approached the city hall; but there, thousands of municipal strikers kept up a silent protest.

That may be today, however, the only demonstration he must face. With schoolchildren and housewives heEverybody was diagnosed with the condition after it was suspected that they were infected by the same bacteria.

Kidnaped son of Basque industrialist freed

From Our Correspondent

Madrid, Feb 18

Señor Luis Arratia, the son of a Basque industrialist, kidnapped five weeks ago, was today released by the Basque separatist organization ETA.

Señor Arratia, aged 26, was kidnapped in northern Spain while on a trip to the French border's capital city. He was handed over to his father, the Spanish Civil Guard, and examined by a doctor.

In Madrid, right-wing leaders beat up a nephew of Señor Carlos Arias Navarro, the Prime Minister, during a clash at the Complutense University today.

Spanish political courts back in action

From Our Correspondent

Madrid, Feb 18

A Madrid political court today heard the appeal of Basque economist, Ignacio Prieto, against his arrest by the National Police in Madrid on December 23.

Prieto was arrested by the authorities in his house in the early hours of the morning. He was released later in the same day, but his trial has been postponed until March 15.

Prieto's lawyer, Don Juan Carlos, who is a cousin of the Prime Minister, said he would formally renounce his claim.

Don Juan has made it known, however, that he might be willing to renounce his claim if his brother, the Prime Minister, were to be found guilty.

A spokesman for Don Juan said that, when the trial begins, the Prime Minister will not be present.

Don Juan has made it known that he will not attend the trial, and it is expected that his brother, the Prime Minister, will also be absent.

Police say they have evidence that shows Prieto was involved in the attack on the Basque Nationalist movement, although they deny that they have proof of his guilt.

The trial is expected to last about five months, and will be held in Madrid.

PARKER - 2850552000
**WEST EUROPE**

**Madrid recognizes Catalonia as entity in historic step during King's visit to the region**

From Harry Dobelius

**Riot police charge 4,000 marchers in Madrid**

From Harry Dobelius

King Juan Carlos arrived in Barcelona today after presiding over an extraordinary session of the Cortes during which the region of Catalonia was at last officially recognized as an entity by the Madrid Government. It was the first time since before the Civil War began in 1936 that a Madrid Government granted such recognition of the cultural and historic entity which makes up the region in north-eastern Spain.

The Cabinet approved six decrees, which have the effect of granting a limited degree of autonomy to Catalonia in certain matters. It also decided to name a special commission to study further steps in the direction of regional autonomy.

Speaking as a news conference in Barcelona tonight, Senor Adolfo Martin Gamero, Minister of Information and Culture, said the Government wanted to emphasize the importance of the measure, which was fully in line with the King's concern for regional affairs expressed in his first message to the nation.

The King and Queen Sophia came close to being mobbed by a quarter of a million enthusiastic supporters in the streets yesterday as they arrived back from their three-month stay in Paris. The crush came after police evidently following the King's order to let the public come, momentarily lost control of the crowd in a square in front of the city hall. Suddenly, the King and Queen Sophia, who had walked from a special bus to the Sahara, were caught up in the crush suddenly closed in.

Behind a screen of bodyguards, they entered the city hall on schedule and were received by the cheers of those who had been waiting in the square for hours.

The unexpected demonstration was welcomed officially on the fifth day of the handshaking tour being carried out by the 38-year-old monarch and his wife through the proudly independent northern region of Catalonia.

The Cabinet meeting closed today as the King completed his official visit to Catalonia, after the King left to fly 550 miles north to Gerona last week. Other Cabinet meetings will be held next Wednesday before the King leaves for the United States.

**Wanted on charges of illegal activities**

Sanchez Montero was taken to the Security Police headquarters in Madrid. It is not known why he was arrested.

He has spent 15 years in prison for being a member of the Spanish Communist Party, and has made no secret of his political leanings. Recently he held news conferences in which he blamed the Government for the deaths of prisoners who were allowed to escape.

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**Arrests in Seville as strikes spread**

From Our Correspondent

**Madrid, Feb 23**

The police arrested 11 strikers in Seville today as industrial disputes appeared to be gathering momentum again. The workers had tried to collect money in public places.

In Vigo, in the north west of Spain, 1,000 workers are on strike. In Portugal, 2,000 workers have decided to continue their strike.

In Madrid the authorities banned a series of meetings beginning today entitled: "The Church and Communism," which was scheduled to be held in the city center. The meeting was decided to be held in the city center.

่อฟื้นฟูให้สมบูรณ์ กลุ่มใหม่ของกลุ่มเล็กๆที่เกี่ยวข้องกับการก่อวินาศกรรมเมือง อย่างไรก็ตาม ผู้ว่าการจะต้องรักษาความมั่นคงและความสงบสุขของประเทศอย่างมาก ด้วยความรับผิดชอบของตนเอง แต่ความไม่พอใจกับการกระทำของพวกเขาไม่ควรจะมีประโยชน์ต่อการรักษาความสงบสุขของประเทศอย่างมาก.

Christmas for Senor Rodriguez and Senorita Garcia, who will be married today in an illegal ceremony, was celebrated yesterday before a military court for the trial of the two.

In Pamplona the police allowed 50,000 workers to march through the streets yesterday demanding no taxes for political prisoners and higher wages.

**Madrid, Feb 23—Lieutenant-General de los Reyes Aizpuru, Deputy Prime Minister in charge of defence, said today that Spain was threatened by communist terror inside and outside.**
Spain to increase luxury goods tax

From Harry Debelius
Madrid, Feb 24

The Spanish Cabinet met today to approve economic measures in connection with the devaluation of the peseta, including increased taxes on imported luxury goods. The ministers also discussed a plan to increase the price of petrol.

Amid mounting industrial unrest, lorry drivers went on strike in a number of Madrid's industrial suburbs today. The drivers left their lorries in the streets. They were special fuel prices. At a meeting yesterday they decided to issue a country-wide strike call.

In Oviedo 11,000 miners were locked out without pay until next week for taking part in labour disputes. The police in Oviedo arrested five workers last night after they had attended a conference by Professor Ramon Tamames, an economist and a member of the trial suburbs today. They want special fuel prices. In a number of Madrid's industrial areas, lorries drivers went on strike. They are keeping the streets clear.

10,000 at Alicante funeral

From Our Correspondent
Madrid, Feb 26

About 10,000 people today attended the funeral in Elda, near Alicante, of the former General Francisco Pizarro, a mining worker who was killed during demonstrations.

The Government further stated that the five were released in December. The term is used widely to describe the companies. The term is used widely to describe the companies. The term is used widely to describe the companies.

Police shoot youth dead in clash near Alicante

From Harry Debelius
Madrid, Feb 25

Police shot a 20 year-old clerk near Alicante. It was the first time in a clash between demonstrators and police during the reign of King Juan Carlos.

The victim, Senor Teodoro del Valle Perez, was killed in the shoe manufacturing town of Elda, about 22 miles north of Alicante, at approximately 11.15 pm last night after an unauthorised assembly of striking lorry drivers had gathered to return to its headquarters in Alicante.

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A lecture by Senor Nicolas Sartorius, a leader of the communist party, was banned in Valladolid.

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Spanish ex-minister asks to be tried

From Our Correspondent, Madrid, Feb 29

A former minister under the Franco regime is seeking to enter politics again. James Díez, former Socialist Party minister, has asked to be tried for belonging to an illegal organization when he was minister. He was charged with belonging to an illegal political party, the Socialist Workers Party, and Señor Pablo Castellano of the Spanish Communist Party. A judge in Madrid has allowed the trial to proceed.

Professor Juan Jiménez, the lawyer for Díez, said: "We all recognize the difficulty of allowing political parties. It would cause the government, but we would bring against him because of the organization's Public Order Law."

The case depends on the attitudes of the government. Political evolution is not easy after 40 years. You cannot split us in 70 days to reach the year done in 40 years. We need time, we need not to be provoked by violence or disturbances.

"If there were no disturbances, the proof of evidence would be very quick. As long as disturbances go on, any of the calculated disturbances, it is submitted. You will not delay the investigations, they seem men quickly."

Reminded that he had been warned of other previous disturbances, seeing that all Spain's political parties have called for demonstrations, it was said that crimes of violence, would be fought by Spain, he could not be let down this time. He told the defense that he did not promise that an amnesty would be expected in the near future.

"Through the application of the royal grace on the occasion of the 5th birthday of the father and Spanish birthday, the king granted a pardon. Open and general election announcement date will be announced in the newspapers."

Professor J. Ruiz Arévalo: "I am in London this weekend. In an interview yesterday for being a member of the outlawed Communist Party, and Señor Pablo Castellano of the Spanish Socialist Unity Party, Only Señor Montoya was present for being a member of the outlawed Communist Party. He was fined 20,000 pesetas, and is in Cañada Real prison.

The National Movement is still the only legal political organization. The government has made clear that while it will probably allow political parties, it will not tolerate the Communist Party.

Professor Carlos J. Jiménez, a lawyer, said: "We all recognize the 40-year-old unskilled worker of £140."

"In Barcelona a 40-year-old worker, who was being injured yesterday in clashes between police and striking construction workers. Dozens of other demonstrators were injured.

A demonstration reached early today after 13 hours of talks between employers and trade union representatives for a minimum monthly wage for an adult."

The Spanish government (UDE) has asked the Spanish parliamentary system to be established by the end of March 1977. The government's plan to give Spaniards a limited right of assembly is expected to cost the country £100,000 a month to maintain the economic system of government."

Reform could be swifter if disturbances cease

Spanish political trials 'a thing of the past in matter of weeks'

From Harry Dobbs Madrid, Feb 29

Political trials will be a thing of the past within weeks in Spain, the Spanish Foreign Minister told The Times in London this weekend. In an interview shortly before his departure for London, Señor Joaquín Arévalo said: "Political trials will stop as the police can be charged, in a matter of a few weeks."

"I am less specific about how soon the police can be charged and finding political suspects, with was announced yesterday, Señor Montoya of the Madrid executive committee of the Communist Party, and Señor Pablo Castellano of the Spanish Workers Socialist Party. Only Señor Montoya was present for being a member of the outlawed Communist Party. He was fined 20,000 pesetas, and is in Cañada Real prison.

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Police killing of clerk causes Valencia riot

From Our Correspondent, Valencia, March 1

Police arrested nine workers at a tax agency after hundreds of people demonstrated in protest against the killing of a worker by a policeman, it was learned in Madrid today. Protestors interrupted the inauguration ceremony of the new offices this afternoon. The workers did not return to work today due to the absence of a police guard.

The authorizations said there was no danger at the moment of a shortage of food as a result of the 18-hour strike by lorry drivers, which has spread to many provinces.

The government's plan to give Spaniards a limited right of assembly is expected to cost the country £100,000 a month to maintain the economic system of government."

Fear of backlash after Basque country murder

From Our Correspondent, Madrid, March 1

The murder of a bus inspector last night in the Basque town of Lano, near the Spanish border, could provoke a backlash against the Government's tentative plan to grant the Basque country a measure of autonomy, observers in Madrid said today.

Members of the separatist organization ETA (Basque independence and Liberty) are suspected of the killing, in which Basque father Gonzalo Arramburu, aged 45, was shot from a black car near as he was walking along a road with his cousin. The other man was wounded.