Still no democracy in Spain, senator says
From Harry Deebles
Madrid, July 12
The Spanish Government's hopes of maintaining a political party founded by a claimant to the presidency of Spain, Juan Carlos, have been dashed by the intervention of the Spanish Senate.

The government had been hoping to establish a political party under the leadership of Juan Carlos, and two other politicians, who were members of the Senate, were appointed to the party.

However, the Senate has rejected the proposal, saying that the party should not be allowed to exist.

The Senate's decision is a setback for the government, which had hoped to create a new political party in Spain.

Three more political parties are legalized in Spain
From Harry Deebles
Madrid, July 12
The Spanish Government today legalized three more political parties, bringing the total number of legal political parties in Spain to 12.

The new parties are the Spanish Communist Party, the Spanish Socialist Workers' Party, and the Spanish Communist Workers' Party.

A number of political parties have been denied registration in Spain in recent months, but the Spanish Government has now decided to legalize three more parties.

Peseta devalued by 20% as part of rescue for Spanish economy
From Harry Deebles
Madrid, December 12
The government of Spain has devalued the peseta by 20%, as part of a rescue package for the Spanish economy.

The devaluation is the latest in a series of measures taken by the Spanish government to stabilize the economy.

The government has also announced plans to introduce a new tax and to increase spending on social programs.

New Constitution closes the Franco chapter
From William C. Durant
Madrid, July 12
The Spanish Constitution was voted into law by the Spanish Parliament today, marking the end of the Franco era.

The new constitution is a significant step forward for Spain, as it will replace the Franco-era constitution.

The new constitution includes provisions for a democratic system of government, including universal suffrage and the separation of powers.
New Cortes closes the Franco chapter

From William Childs

Madrid, July 22

Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez took his oath as the first Cortes today in the first democratic Cortes (Parliament) since the Civil War.

The opening session lasted five emotional hours when 49 years of history seemed to disappear and a new chapter was opened.

Señor Rafael Alberti, 74-year-old communists

General Franco, the 92-year-old president of the Francoist Party, who was honored as La Pasiónaria in the Civil War, helped preside over the Congress.

They are the oldest members of the lower house and were in exile for 38 years. Señor Alberti, wearing a blue velvet jacket and a bright red tie, carried a picture of him and his wife and looked into a minute as if he would read their names.

In the old communist era, Señor Manuel del Pilar, Justice Minister in the former Republican Government, returned to Madrid yesterday for the new Cortes. The former justice, belonged to the Radical Socialist Party for the Basque Nationality

The opening ceremony of the first Cortes in 1812 had a strange experience that day, which was to be repeated in the future. In 1852, the Cortes of the Second Republic had been held in the Cortes building before. The speeches were not that good.

The opening ceremony was held in a strange building before. The last time the Cortes were held in the old building was in 1940. The last time the Cortes were held in the old building was in 1940.

La Pasiónaria (left) takes her seat in the new Parliament. In the centre with his hand on his face is Señor Alberti.

New Cortes gives up formal dress

Continued from page 1

Cortes chamber is reduced to 350 seats. The new Cortes, which had 207 members, has 248 seats (207 elective plus 41 by rate of month, and retire- ment on full pay. Now, more discreetly, without comment, the position of police are pressing for the removal of the police force from military jurisdiction.

In the second court martial, the data of which has not yet been announced, the policemen will be tried—i.e. the two first groups, one faces a minimum sentence of six years and one day and a maximum of 22 years. The other five face sentences of up to 20 years.

Spanish police face court martial

From Harry Deballos

Madrid, July 16

A group of policemen who took part in an armed robbery in a bank in Madrid were discharged from the military yesterday and were tried, according to officers and negligence, for their official and negligence, for their failure to prevent the robbery.

The charges arise from a police demonstration in Madrid on December 17 last, which ended with several people being arrested and one of the reasons why he was not arrested is that the Allende administration knew how the pendulum was going to swing after the death of General Franco.

Señor Alvarez del Vento, the Christian Democratic leader, was elected Congress president pending the working out of Cortes regulations. Señor Antonio Faustino, president of the Senate, was re-elected president for the second time.

The 82-year-old president, Dr. Juan Carlos, the new Cortes, who had been convass- name was called, Señor Carrión with his hand on his face is Señor Alberti.

Cortes chamber is reduced to 350 seats. The new Cortes, which had 207 members, has 248 seats (207 elective plus 41 by rate of month, and retire- men
Regional industry in Europe

Madrid’s unmanageable growth

About one million of Madrid’s labour force of 1.6 million work in industries—mainly in the city. Although a large proportion of the industries are foreign-owned, the city remains the centre of manufacturing activity. In fact, Madrid is the leading industrial centre in Spain, with a population of over a million people. The city is also a major tourist destination, with many cultural attractions and historic sites.

Jail riots spread after Madrid meeting

Madrid, July 19—Prison riots spread from Madrid to other Spanish cities today, as 30 prisoners, including 20 political prisoners, rioted at the main prison in Madrid. The riot was apparently sparked by the release of some political prisoners in the city. The riots have spread to other prisons in Spain, including those in Barcelona and Seville.

Slip-up by gang who seized radio

From William Chislett

Madrid, July 16

Four political extremists held the chief technician of Madrid radio at gunpoint today, warning that the city’s radio network would be shut down at 7 p.m.

The activities, two of whom were also held by the group, were later released.

Señora Frigenti was seized by his home and forced to hand over his keys.

Three more were later released, including two women.

The restrictions on the use of the radio have been lifted.

Monume plan for 38 years in hiding

From Our Correspondent

Madrid, July 19

The Spanish government has announced that the monument to the Spanish Civil War will be erected in the near future, possibly within the next 38 years.

The monument was first proposed in 1939, and has been in various stages of planning ever since. The government has now decided to proceed with the monument, despite opposition from some quarters.

The monument will be located in the centre of Madrid, and will be a tribute to those who died during the Civil War.

The decision to proceed with the monument has been welcomed by many Spaniards, who see it as a symbol of national unity and reconciliation.
Spain tightens price controls to save uneasy labour truce

Madrid, July 18—Spain tightened price controls today to prevent an uneasy truce between the government and left-wing trade unions from being wrecked by inflationary pressures.

A decree issued by King Juan Carlos said that prices must be restrained because of soaring inflation and last week's 20 per cent devaluation of the peseta. It stipulated that prices of goods and services could be increased during the next three months only in line with rises in production costs.

Manufacturers were ordered to keep records of cost increases for checking by the Ministry of Commerce, which has been authorized to employ more market inspectors.

Prices of most basic foodstuffs, including meat, fish and vegetables, are already controlled under a decree issued last November.

Señor Suarez, the Prime Minister, delayed until Saturday a Cabinet meeting planned for tomorrow, apparently because he proposed economic measures supplementing devaluation require further study.

Moratoriums on petrol southeast today because motorists blamed yesterday's talks for increasing the cost of living.

A source has been consulted by Opposition leaders about economic policy in an attempt to prolong a labour truce, agreed earlier this year. But there were signs that leftist trade unions were tiring of the arrangement.

Señor Lopez, a Cabinet minister, said today that the government's action was also reached at the Commission's meeting, on calling for direct negotiations with the Government over its economic programme. The executive committee rejected a "social pact," saying that it would only deteriorate the situation.

Spanish security police admitted today that a member of the security police is missing and may be a prisoner of terrorists. The officer, Señor Jose Lopez Carballo, disappeared eight days ago while on his way to work.

An anonymous telephone caller told the Barcelona daily newspaper Mundo Diario last Wednesday that Grapo (First of October Anti-Fascist Resistance Groups) had kidnapped a policeman whom the caller identified only as "Lopez." Authorities at first dismissed the information, and not until today was the officer's absence acknowledged.

Mundo Diario today quoted an unidentified policeman as saying that Señor Lopez's identification card and other personal documents had been dropped into a letter box not far from police headquarters in Barcelona.

Meanwhile vigilance has been increased round King Juan Carlos after Wednesday's attempted bomb attack. Yesterday frogmen checked the hull and berth of the royal yacht Fortuna for bombs.

Sources in Madrid said that Grapo, suspected of the bomb attempt, has threatened Señor Miguel Angel Aguilar, the editor of the newspaper Diario 16, with death.

Policeman may be held by Spanish terrorists

From Harry Debelius

Madrid, Aug 19

Police in Barcelona admitted today that a member of the security police is missing and may be a prisoner of terrorists. The officer, Señor Jose Lopez Carballo, disappeared eight days ago while on his way to work.

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July 1977 - May 30 1978
monument plan for man
38 years in hiding

From Our Correspondent
Madrid, July 19

The town council of Cercedilla, an elderly man aged 77, has come out of hiding for the first time since the Spanish civil war, considering creating a monument to him, Señor Enrique Espinosa, the Mayor, told me today.

Señor Montalvo, who was the mayor of the Socialist party for part of the civil war, decided yesterday to come out of his house to mark the 40th anniversary of the start of the war.

He emerged from the basement of the house where he spent most of his time on the advice of his son, who is the leader of the Spanish workers' Socialist Party (PSOE) in Cercedilla. His son told him that the PSOE now has 133 representatives in the Cortes (Parliament) and he need not fear for his safety any more.

But even his next-door neighbor was relieved by his existence: "He was killed in the war," his children, and some of his grandchildren, knew that he was in the house.

"I don't know how he didn't come out before," said his son, who explained that Señor Montalvo spent most of his time at the house. "He comes out like everyone else," he added.

"There were only four or five families in this town," he said, who dominated everything until now," Señor Montalvo said in an interview in the small house in which he had lived secretly. "I don't come out very often any more, which has always been a social life, because the Franco regime was looking for officials from the Republican side."

"In the beginning, they wanted to kill me, but it was not a bad time," he said, "although I didn't know where the government house only twice in 1972 and 1973."

Cercedilla, This and past, Señor Montalvo was the last democratically elected Mayor in Cercedilla. He was arrested with other friends who had believed him dead a few years ago. "There were only four or five families in this town," he said.

"I always knew he was alive," although I didn't know where," Señor Enrique Gutierrez, aged 60, one of Señor Montalvo's old friends said.

Señor Gutierrez, who first learned his childhood friend was alive when he saw the television news last night, was reunited with him today.

West Europe

Riot police standing by to storm
Madrid mutiny jail

From William Childs
Madrid, July 20

Riot police outside Madrid's Casablanca prison yesterday by threat of court action and a three-day reading demonstration by about 500 prisoners.

The prisoners, in support of demands for the same amnesty and improved conditions granted to political prisoners, have spread to seven other cities.

Spanish police and civil guards on trial for firing on protesters

From Our Correspondent
Madrid, July 19

Six police and four civil guards were court-martialed on charges of firing on protesters in December when several hundred police and Civil Guards marched through Madrid.

The prosecution asked for between 18 months and 20 years imprisonment for the eight, who appeared in uniform who was then Minister of the Interior, about pay increases...The demonstration got slightly out of hand when police shot protesters in the Prime Minister's office, shooting and Government dungeons. A general was assassinated.

The eight admitted that they took part in the demonstration but said their demands were strictly about pay.

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Spanish King opens democratic Parliament

From Harry Delech
Madrid, July 22

King Juan Carlos referred to himself publicly as a "constitutional monarch" for the first time here today when he formally inaugurated Spain's new democratically elected Cortes (Parliament). Eight years to the day since General Franco made him as his successor in the same building, he declared:

"Dressed in the black full-dress uniform of a captain general, Spain's highest military rank, the constitutional monarch was saluted by the chorus from Senor Don Pio Baroja, the King's Commissioner for Spain and the United States of America, of the Cortes of that day, and was again saluted by the nearly 600 members of the Congress of Deputies and Senators meeting in joint session in the same chamber which had been used by General Francisco Franco's rubber-stamp parliament: "The different ways of regarding here represent nothing more than different ways of understanding freedom, justice, equality and the historic reality of Spain. In their diversity, they respond to a single ideal—understanding and compromise; they are motivated by the same impulse."

"Unspeakable were the scenes and the emotions of the Cortes of that day. The only thing uniform in the seats reserved for MPs was Senator Luis Maria Xirinachs, a Roman Catholic priest who had distinguished himself as an advocate of Carlists since 1937."

The King spoke for only 16 minutes, but his words were the most dramatic heard by a joint session of Parliament since he took office 16 years ago today. He did say that only a little over 20 months ago had appeared in the same chamber a commitment which he now fulfills today: "The peaceful establishment of democratic coexistence based on respect for the law and the manifestation of the sovereignty of the people."

Throughout his speech, the King spoke in the lightest possible platitudes, but it was distinct from the contrast that he sought, who the people "rather than the royal "we". After it was over, Senor Enrique Tierno Galván, president of the Popular Social Party and an old "expected him to be more distant."

Although the King pointed out that he was non-partisan, he had no hesitation in identifying himself with the sweeping process of democratic reform which has been carried out in Spain since the death of General Franco 20 months ago.

"The Crown," he said, "feels satisfaction following these recent elections, for the legislation, a majority in the Senate in which the party which formulated it was not as long ago as being achieved.

Outside the Cortes building, a few small groups were taken up by police as they tried to demonstrate. They constituted fascists, homosexuals and republicans."

Spain holds Argentines in Fiat kidnap case

From Our Correspondent
Madrid, July 26

Spanish police have arrested seven Argentines believed to have been responsible for the kidnapping of Signor Nolchino Ruvolo Reventos, director of the Fiat factory in Palma, on July 19, and were taking him to Madrid where they were expected to appear before judicial authorities today.

Signor Ruvolo Reventos was kidnapped by a group called the "Committee for Revolutionary Socialist Unity."

France is likely to ask for the extradition of the Argentines, one of whom is a woman. According to reports, Spain was well informed on the return to Spain of a leading member of the Spanish organization ETA, who is in France, and had information before agreeing to hand over the Argentines to the Italian police after the kidnappers had held him for three months.

Militarv consulted on reform

Fiona Willia.rn Cadell
Madrid, July 26

King Juan Carlos today presided over the first meeting of the military commission, which has been set up to study the question of military reformed. The commission, which has been set up to study the question of military reformed.

It is believed that the Government is about to grant to the military the degree of autonomy that the law of the National Defence, which was approved by the Cortes in 1970, requires.

The commission was set up on July 20 at the suggestion of the Government and is expected to finish its work by the end of the month.

Five bombs explode at shops in Madrid

From Our Correspondent
Madrid, July 25
At least five bombs exploded in Madrid early today, Spain's capital's day, slightly injuring several people, including Villareal, the country's most important airport. No one was injured.

The most serious explosion was at Corte Ingles, in the Generalísimo Avenue in the centre, where one of the main display windows was blown out.

No political group had so far claimed responsibility for the bombs, but Grapo (the front of the October Anti-Fascist Resistance Group) was suspected because the type of plastic explosive used had been used by them in the past. Grapo claimed responsibility for a wave of bombings in Madrid during the last month of the Civil War, 1939. The bombings are believed to have been in the beginning of the Civil War.

Meanwhile, trade unionists are beginning to formulate the Government's tough economic measures, and are expected to reach agreement with the trade unions on welfare increases in the coming weeks. The latest agreement, which was recently legalised, has already been made in the past. The type of plastic explosive used was in Spain until the death of General Franco 20 months ago.
**Spanish trade unions attack new economic measures**

From The Financial Times, July 27

The National and General Workers' Confederation (CUT) called a strike against the economic measures, which include a 5% pay cut, an increase in social security contributions, and a new tax on industrial profits.

The CUT said it was not consulted about the measures and that they would harm workers' living standards.

**Police jailed in Madrid on sedition charge**

From The Times, July 27

A court martial in Madrid has sentenced four police officers to three years in prison for sedition.

The officers were accused of plotting a coup against the government and were arrested in January.

**Dynamite used to end Madrid jail riot**

From The Daily Telegraph, July 27

Dynamite was used to put an end to a five-day riot at the Carabanchel prison in Madrid.

The riot started when police tried to transfer prisoners from the colony of inmates to the colony of prisoners.

**WESL EUROPE**

**Appeal for sacrifices as Spain faces stringent austerity**

From The Guardian, July 27

Spanish Prime Minister, Mariano Rajoy, has called for sacrifices to help the country through its economic crisis.

The government has announced a range of austerity measures, including cuts to public sector pay and benefits.

**Spanish Argen in Fiat kidnap**

From The Daily Mail, July 27

A Spanish couple has been kidnapped by a group of armed men in front of their house in Fiat.

The couple were attacked while they were walking their dog in the street.

The kidnappers demanded a ransom of 500,000 euros.

**King Juan Carlos ad Spanish Argen**

From The Telegraph, July 27

King Juan Carlos has announced his plans to add 50 new members to the Spanish parliament.

The king has said that the new members will be selected based on their contributions to the country.

The king's announcement has been met with criticism from some politicians who have accused him of adding too many new members to the parliament.
Spanish journalists seek freedom

From Harry Delibes Madrid, July 22

Senor Manuel Alonso, the official historian of the Spanish journalists’ organization, has drafted a detailed study to the Madrid newspaper "La Vanguardia" announcing that the number for the second half of the year has ended with only 114.

The ambivalent and at times pernicious intervention of journalists on a number of occasions has caused the situation to degenerate into a panic. The Secretary of the National Press, Senor Alonso, has expressed his concern to the authorities and has asked for measures to be taken against the offending journals.

Senor Palomar has written an article in the National Press about the attacks on the press made by the right-wing Nueva Fuerza, which he describes as "the effort of the P.R.A.", the press ministry, to favour its own interests.

The three hawks mentioned in the claims made by the right-wing Nueva Fuerza, namely Telmo Rivas, Sancho and Alcalde, have been called to a meeting of the press ministry.

At least one reporter was arrested and the business was attacked.

New street names reflect new politics as Spain begins the long process of erasing the old regime

From Harry Delibes Madrid, July 21

No longer a terror town to resist

From Harry Delibes Madrid, July 22

Spanish journalists seek freedom

From William Childs Madrid, July 20

Basque who chose exile charged with illegal return

From Harry Delibes Madrid, July 22

The expunging of General Franco

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WEST EUROPE

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Spanish journalists seek freedom
William Chislett assesses Sr Adolfo Suárez's first year as Prime Minister

The matador who has outwitted all Spain's political bulls

When King Juan Carlos appointed Sr Adolfo Suárez Spain's first Prime Minister a year ago, he was faced with a dilemma: how to handle the transition from a dictatorship to a democracy. The matador who has outwitted all Spain's political bulls

Suárez's background provided him with a strong basis for his role as Prime Minister. He was born in Avila, the capital of his province, and his charm and good looks quickly earned him a reputation as a ladies' man. His playing career ended at the age of 43 when he took over the Madrid Bullring Association.

Suárez's first year as Prime Minister

Suárez's first year as Prime Minister was marked by the formation of his Centre Democratic Union (UNION DE CENTRO DEMOCRÁTICO) and his efforts to depoliticize the country. He faced many challenges, including the transition to democracy and the need for change after Franco's death. Suárez's leadership was characterized by his ability to bring together diverse political groups and his commitment to democratic principles. He was faced with the difficult task of negotiating with the various political parties and factions to form a government. Despite these challenges, Suárez's leadership was widely appreciated and his popularity grew.

Suárez's second year as Prime Minister

Suárez's second year as Prime Minister saw the consolidation of his government and the strengthening of democratic institutions. He continued his efforts to depoliticize the country and to promote social and economic development. His government introduced several important reforms, including the promotion of women's rights, the reform of the judiciary, and the implementation of social security reforms. Suárez's second year as Prime Minister was marked by his dedication to his country and his commitment to democracy. He was widely respected for his leadership and his ability to bring about change in Spain.