Adviser to King Juan Carlos assassinated in Basque city

From Harry Debelius

Madrid, Oct 4

Suspected Basque separatists assassinated a leading representative of the Madrid Government and three members of his police escort in a machine gun attack in broad daylight in San Sebastian this afternoon.

Señor Adolfo Suarez, the Prime Minister, immediately called an emergency Cabinet meeting in Madrid.

The target of the attack was Señor Juan Maria de Araluce Villar, aged 29, a member of the powerful Council of the Realm, which advises the King on such important matters as the choice of a prime minister. He was also president of the Provincial Delegation of Guipuzcoa and a Member of Parliament.

Although a native of Santander, the author of this note, he fought during the Civil War on the opposite side from the majority of the people of the province, as an airman for the Nationalists. He was killed in action.

At 2.20 pm as his official car pulled up in front of his house on the Avenida de España, four or five men standing on the pavement riddled the escort car behind him with machine gun fire, then fired a burst at Señor de Araluce Villar himself. He was dead on arrival at the hospital. The driver of the escort car was killed, as were two policemen killed soon after as well.

Señor de Araluce Villar was the highest ranking representative of the Madrid Government to be assassinated since the ETA separatist organisation blew up Admiral Luis Carrero Blanco, the Prime Minister, in Madrid on December 20, 1973.

It is believed that the killing today is the work of the ETA, possibly as a revenge for the recent fatal shootings by police of a demonstrator in Barcelona and a woman near Bilbao.

The ETA announced in a clandestine news conference across the border in southwestern France last week that it is organizing a non-violent political party in Spain to work for the independence of the Basque country, but at the same time it intended to employ violence whenever its leaders felt it necessary.

Most of the nearly 40 persons who have died in political violence since General Franco's death last November were killed in the Basque region.

Fears of delay in Spanish reforms as Army and police hunt Basque assassins of King's adviser

From Harry Debelius

Madrid, Oct 5

Spanish police have arrested more than 100 people so far in connection with yesterday's assassination of a high Spanish civil servant in the Basque city of San Sebastian, according to reports reaching Madrid.

The army and police round up thousands of Basques on both sides of the French border and throughout Spain after yesterday's attack which involved the Basque apostolic movement ETA in all of the Basque provinces.

Señor Martín Villa, a Basque councillor in the most northerly of the Basque provinces and four members of his official escort were killed.

Señor de Araluce was hit by 23 of about 30 rounds fired in the attack on him. Several members of the Cabildo, including Señor Rodolfo Martin Villa, the interior minister, and Señor Maximiliano Cecilia, the foreign minister, flew to San Sebastian to attend the funeral at the Cathedral. Many members of the Cortes (Parliament) and most members of the Basque council of the Realm, the body which advises King Juan Carlos on important issues, were also at the service.

Military helicopters hovered over Madrid today, presumably alert for disturbances following the assassination of the civil servant and the protest of thousands of Basques.

According to the Spanish news agency Europa Press, Señor de Araluce, who was also secretary of the Provinces Department of the Madrid Government and for many years a member of the Cortes, had recently received death threats.

Señor Martín Villa insisted in a national television broadcast last night that the assassination would not interfere with Spain's progress towards political democracy but that police reinforcements would be sent to San Sebastian.

Señor de Araluce had recently written to the prime minister, the King and the Prime Minister of Morocco urging the latter's government to work for the independence of the Basque country.

There was a large demonstration at the Cortes to demand a general strike and Civil Guards and police reinforcements to prevent clashes.

Most of the arrests were Basques and the Spanish government is now seemingly preparing to defuse the situation.

Leading article, page 17.
Silent demonstration in Madrid

From Our Correspondent Madrid, Oct 6

About 6,000 people took part in a silent demonstration in the centre of Madrid today, as the coffin of one of the four policemen killed in a terrorist ambush in San Sebastian on Monday was carried on the shoulders of fellow policemen through the streets of the city before being placed in hearse taking them to two local cemeteries.

The bodies of the two men had lain in the police headquarters a crowd remained in front of the building in the Puerta del Sol central plaza of Madrid. There were a few shots, blaring the Government for the deaths and accusing ministers of bringing the province atmosphere of political violence blazes over.

Madrid silence over arrest

From Our Correspondent Madrid, Oct 6

Spanish police have arrested the man they allege was behind the fatal shooting of a psychology student for the access for the time being, according to informed sources.

Sources say the man is a 20-year-old student, working for the entrance examination in the police academy, and that the police have a written confession from him, but do not want to announce the arrest until the present atmosphere of political violence blazes over.

San Sebastian: search for arms, accompanied by kicks and insults

Tension growing in the Basque country over reported misbehaviour by Spanish police

From Richard Wieg San Sebastian, Oct 6

The conflict between the people of San Sebastian and the police in the Basque country is now as intense that the slightest movement of the Basque separatist movement ETA is said to have a deterring effect on both sides.

Yet by chance, a demonstration of the Basque separatist movement ETA is said to have a deterring effect on both sides.

San Sebastian’s search for arms preventive operation, the other night after some youths had taken a red and green Basque flag in the old town to the police, arrested the man who was behind the attack on the police.

The hunt for the assassins of a young Basque demonstrator near here last month by a member of the ETA was underway last night.

You do not need to be either young or left in San Sebastian to mistrust the police. An elderly woman of distinguished appearance sitting at a table was told when she discovered I was a foreign journalist, I was remiss, a military family, but I am also a relative of the police, who are in charge of me.

The police came from elsewhere in Spain and got guidance from local police in the Basque country, but that is not enough, they want to go towards ordinary citizens.

A few minutes later, the demonstration was underway, the police had already arrived to install themselves in the middle of the crowd, and they were ready.

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**Spanish socialists agree in principle to unite**

From Richard Wigg

The long political exile of Spain's old socialists, after defeat in the Civil War, is coming to an end in a small Madrid theatre.

For the first time since 1936 the so-called "historical" wing of the Spanish Workers' Party (PSOE) is holding its national congress inside Spain. It opens up with the approval of the Prime Minister.

Meaningful by Labor, a coalition of the governing Workers' Socialist Party (PSOE) and the Socialist Party of Spain (PSP), the "reformed" branch of PSOE, and Professor Esteban Tello Galván, president of the Popular Socialist Party (PSP).

However, on returning to Madrid, Prime Minister Gómez's party is being more cautious than the Portuguese, saying only that it would be good for the country, but that it would not be good for the country. But on several occasions, if the socialists Spain's major parties were taken as a whole.

The drama of the "historic" branch of the Socialist Party is in the fact that the congress is being attended by representatives of various socialists, mostly over 60, who have kept faith with their beliefs, among them in exile in Mexico or Valparaíso, but also in the rest of the world. One of the most notable was the Spanish socialist politician who was shot while in an automobile accident in Madrid.

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Spanish workers ignore austerity call
From Richard Wigg
Madrid, Oct 13
An estimated 25,000 construction workers have gone on what they say will be an indefinite strike in the province of Ribbón, northern Spain, to obtain wage increases and better working conditions.

The strike is the first to be declared since the Government brought in a packet of measures to combat the economic crisis and inflation running at an annual rate of about 20 per cent.

The workers are demanding a monthly wage increase of 5,000 pesetas (less than £72) and a 40-hour week. Among last week's measures approved by the Cabinet was one to re-establish any reduction in working hours until June next year.

While the Government's theme was the overriding need for austerity in order to stimulate investment and create more jobs, the building workers in

Spanish centrists call for free poll
From Richard Wigg
Madrid, Oct 13
Jiménez, the leader of the left wing of the embryonic Christian Democratic Party, attended the service last night in support of his party, the "official" of the monarchy on the lines of that in Britain, legitimized by the Franco regime, a solution for a "civilized right wing".

Afterwards the demonstrators marched from the church to a square where Amado Carrión Blasco, Prime Minister under General Franco, was blown up by a time bomb on December 23, 1973. After saying prayers for the Admiral, they cleared the square and went on to present the new reform law and the Popular Action to be held next year.

The service was held at the time that Senor Suárez, the Prime Minister, was seeking a solution to the deadlock in the Cortes, which elections will probably take place in the autumn of 1973.

The service, held in the Basque region are asking for full pay in case of accidents and for the provision of toilets and showers on every building site.

Meanwhile in Catalonia, Suarez's other important industrial region, a new obstacle has arisen to delay a return to work by metal workers who have been on strike since last month, near Barcelona for a month. The workers are demanding that their firms take back more than 200 workers who were dismissed during the dispute.

All this illustrates some of the difficulties that the Government is preparing to send its right-wing dominated Cortes. The Cabinet is to discuss the position as the Suarez Government began the task of mobilizing itself to be the chief victims of the economic privileges of the ruling classes.

The workers believe themselves to be the chief victims of inflation and for almost a year they have been freezing their wages in successive waves of industrial disputes.

Their goal has been not only to "catch up" with inflation but to achieve a different distribution of national wealth in the post-Franco era.

To overcome its economic difficulties, the Suarez Government, like the British, French, and Italian governments, reduced sacrifices from the working class and the middle-class by the "legitimacy" with the help of a "social pact" possible. Opposition to this has been increasing that this will remain the case until after democratic elections have been held.

The Government's bill in return is independent media unions and committees that still in go before the Cortes, but it has already been overtaken by events. The "underground" workers' organizations are seeking to respond to the employers' side. The Basque construction workers have returned to work, as the workers' governments tried to negotiate.

WEST EUROPE

Right-wing protest at Madrid church
From Richard Wigg
Madrid, Oct 13
A Region Mass today in memory of a Basque politician and prominent figure of the Franco regime assassinated by Basque terrorists last week turned into a demonstration demanding the Suarez Government and its plans for democratization.

Sounding on the steps of St Francisco Church, church in Madrid, the demonstrators chanted repeatedly: "Government, Iraq, South must not be sold!" and showed "resistance against the Francoism, Franco, Franco."

They also sent the national anthem and gave the opened speech in a name of Franco in the Spanish army.

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Aide’s account of Spanish dictator’s conversations

‘British bugged de Gaulle and kept me informed,’ said Franco

From Harry Debelius, Madrid, Oct 17

British Intelligence agents allegedly bugged General de Gaulle’s office when he was President of France, and relayed the information to General Franco, according to a book by one of the Spanish ruler’s closest aides.

General Franco is quoted as having said his military secretary at El Pardo palace in Madrid on December 6, 1958, speaking of General de Gaulle:

‘The allies have put up with enough from him, and they should not be as considerate with him as England took advantage of a situation before, and they have at one stage when installed in his office to record everything de Gaulle said, and afterwards this was copied down by an English Secret Service agent. London kept us informed, and that is why we are perfectly aware of the thoughts and plans of the President of the Government of our neighbour nations.’

The book, entitled, Mi Pri- sión, published by Planeta in Barcelona, was written by Lieutenant-General General Franco Belasco-Hoja, the late Spanish ruler’s military secretary and second cousin, who died three years before him.

The book also reveals that General Franco was convinced that the American Central Intelligence Agency sought to overthrow his regime. Yet he had gained a reputation that such a policy was mistaken and believed that his police could prevent him from an assassination attempt.

The CIA’s goal, in the opinion of the general, was to implant an American-style democracy in Spain. I disagree that they are mistaken. I really consider that disorderly and dictatorial actions of Russia will gain from this.’

It was also believed that 70 per cent of the Spanish public supported de Gaulle and the French leader, who had just been invited to Madrid from a foreign country.

The book consists of a mixture of verbatim quotes of the General’s sayings and observations by the author.

The author told his secretary that General de Gaulle made his secretaries by allowing political parties... because parties have always been the cause of agitations and influences.

General Franco kept a good account of the book, a portrait of Hitler in his study, and said of him: “He was always quite close to me and even showed signs of the bad character at times, which others attributed to him.”

Mr. Khrushchev, the late Soviet leader, was “intense and passionate,” Dr. Adenauer, the late West German Chancellor, was “magnificent,” and Mussolini was “a great patriot.”

The new national magazine, Opinión, publishing serialized excerpts from the book, says: “Appropriately, the Franco-Villa- veau family was not very pleased by the publication of the book.” It adds that Saorin Miguel Jure, the lawyer who wrote the introduction, admits that some passages have been altered.

The first 45,000 copies of the book sold out in the first three days. Franco’s personality was sometimes misunderstood and public opinion and many other things, were playacting, and General Franco’s personality was too clear to break down the barrier of personality and authority. The Caudillo is a very kind man but cold, very cold. Many times he has left himself frozen. This attitude is often more pronounced when the office is present.’

He was single-handedly, and seems to have been hoodwinked by the public opinion and many other things, trying to believe only what his ministers tell him.”

In 1955, the general told his secretary: “At the end of the day, always remember that the nation depends more than ever again on the army. So they forced them to adopt the democratic system, hoping full well that this would never bring them prosperity.”

General Franco is quoted as saying: “As you well know, I have never been a Fascist,” his secretary told him that, when he was asked to make a temporary assignment to Paris as a young officer, he had firmly refused all invitations to explore that city’s night life.

This account complements more than once about the time and made public money spent by General Franco on hunting and fishing trips rather than on affairs of state. Showing the city’s night life audiences for people seeking favor and business advantage. After returning from a hunting or fishing trip, the general would often speed up in his car to get a beer standing and chatting with his ministers about the catch.

This obviously bored his secretary, who quotes a remark from General Agustín Muñoz Grande: “If we do not talk with him about his catch, he will put us all on the retired list.”

More than General Franco himself, the people who surrounded him come in for criticism. The general’s wife, Genera Carmen Polo de Franco, was “absurdly beautiful.” The first Vice-President, General Muñoz Grande, is said to have had his eye on General Franco’s job.

Receptions at El Pardo palace were full of people who were playing the game, and General Franco’s personality was too clear to break down the barrier of personality and authority. The Caudillo is a very kind man but cold, very cold. Many times he has left himself frozen. This attitude is often more pronounced when the office is present.’

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New Madrid paper attacks censorship

From Richard Wigg

Madrid, Oct 19

A new Madrid evening newspaper, 15 pages, devoted to sport makes a splash today with a report that King Juan Carlos is going to Cordoba shortly to the two chief Basque provinces to inspect their progress, France. Enrique Gonzalez, sports editor, has been seconded by the government a week ago after failing to secure permission to publish a Madrid evening newspaper, reported today.

Banco, one of the offices, said that the government had refused permission to publish first to begin the congress, to which representatives of other socialist parties had been invited, on November 4. The reason was said to be that the party is still, in law, an illegal organization.

The office of the Civil Government of Madrid said today that the party "does not fulfill the necessary requirement" for holding such a congress. But the newspaper said official sources held out the prospect that it might be held at an application at a later date.

Ten days ago the government allowed the congress of the "historic wing" of the party to be held. This wing is largely made up of veteran Socialists, most of whom have lived in exile abroad since the end of the civil war. Its congress was allowed as it was included in the officially permitted political parties.

The "renewed PSOE", which comprises virtually a new generation of Spanish socialists who earlier worked clandestinely inside Spain, which has been recognized by the Socialist International, has declined to seek registration. The government has refused permission to the party to give further "proofs of good conduct."

An attempt was made by ProfessorJose Jimenez, leader of the Christian Democrat League, to secure registration of the party. But the government decided to confiscate it from the PSOE register as a legally permitted political party to avoid the country advancing to free and universal elections.

The Socialists thus enter the field of legally permitted "official" parties, since the Popular Alliance Movement launched recently in six former ministerial circles. While the Socialists have expected the PSOE register as a legally permitted political party to avoid the country advancing to free and universal elections.

A congress held later might also permit the Socialists to decide their future strategy in the light of the recent austerity measures, officially permitted political parties.
**Señor Fraga gets hostile press**

*From Richard Wigg*  
**Madrid, Oct 22**

Señor Manuel Fraga, Deputy Prime Minister until last July and a leading figure in the recently formed Popular Alliance, called last night for early elections to determine the Spanish people's wishes. He rejected any idea of forming a government of national 'common denominator' to prop up the present regime. He was appearing at a hotel meeting of opposition leaders with other former ministers of the Franco regime, all to the right of the present Government, who have joined him in setting up the alliance. He said as spokesman for the group.

Señor Fraga, a former ambassadress in London, said that the alliance won't commit itself to any course of action, and will fight next year's scheduled general election as a protest against the present Government.

He defended the movements' central image, telling the journalists present that it was for the people to decide at the polls whether the alliance was a "right wing", "authoritarian" and "unconstitutional", as many newspaper headlines and leading articles have written.

Determined questioning of Señor Fraga began right from the start of the press conference. He was asked about reports that the Popular Alliance is being financed by some of Spain's leading private banks, fearful of nationalizations should the left win power.

He denied that this was the case. Then, with the Socialist Party of Señor Felipe González and the Communist Party, evidently in mind, he suggested that the alliance would "under any circumstances accept from abroad the effects of internal disharmony".

He already said that the question of red and green from abroad will figure prominently in any future election campaign.

When a journalist sought to pursue the matter by asking about relations between Señor Silva Mañor's group within the alliance and the Bavarian Christian Social Union of Herr Straus, Señor Fraga replied firmly that he had already answered the question for all those present. Except for one brief intervention, all his former ministerial colleagues sat silently throughout Señor Fraga's press conference.

Señor Fraga told a journalist that it was the "greatest impertinence" to persist in questions about the views of other members of the Popular Alliance concerning the flight of private capital from Spain as the economic crisis deepens. Some of the personalities are reported to have ailing interests.

As the unsympathetic questioning continued, Señor Fraga only just managed to avoid losing his temper. A Spanish newspaper journalist wanted to know what political forces really wanted to form an electoral bloc.

Señor Fraga, who is a member of the-Catholic Action, joined him in setting up the Señor Manuel Fraga, Deputy Prime Minister, last April, following the departure of Señor Aragonés, who has joined the Señor Manuel Fraga, Deputy Prime Minister, last April, following the departure of Señor Aragonés, who has joined the Señor Manuel Fraga, Deputy Prime Minister, last April, following the departure of Señor Aragonés, who has joined the Señor Manuel Fraga, Deputy Prime Minister, last April, following the departure of Señor Aragonés, who has joined the Señor Manuel Fraga, Deputy Prime Minister, last April, following the departure of Señor Aragonés, who has joined the Señor Manuel Fraga, Deputy Prime Minister, last April, following the departure of Señor Aragonés, who has joined the Señor Manuel Fraga, Deputy Prime Minister, last April, following the departure of Señor Aragonés, who has joined the Señor Manuel Fraga, Deputy Prime Minister, last April, following the departure of Señor Aragonés, 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Call for Spanish democracy talks

Madrid, Oct 26

From William Chilcott

A call for the Spanish Government to take the initiative and negotiate with opposition parties which seek democracy at the end of a long road began today from Señor José María Areilza, leader of the Popular Alliance, at a meeting in this capital.

The Prime Minister, Señor Adolfo Suárez, an ardent monarchist, has consistently declared that there is no alternative to the current regime other than the maintenance of the Franco dictatorship.

Señor Areilza was quoted today as saying that he was preparing to launch a call for negotiations with the Government, which he said could not be expected to make any concessions.

This latest declaration by Señor Areilza, a keen monarchist, increases speculation that he might seek another election at some future date.

The Government is not expected to make any moves to appease the opposition at this time.

Spanish Air Force officers suspended

From Our Correspondent

Madrid, Oct 27

A general and a colonel of the Spanish Air Force were yesterday suspended pending investigations in a statement by the Air Ministry in Madrid.

They are General Luis Redondo and Colonel Carlos Gandul Segade. When Lockheed delivered 10 Hercules CL4 aircraft to Spain, the contract was signed on the 27th of October 1936.

The workers decided to reject the aircraft which they claim were delivered in such bad condition that they would not be able to carry out any military tasks.

Police clash with strikers

At Madrid bus depot

From Our Correspondent

Madrid, Oct 28

At least 11 people were injured in clashes with police in Madrid yesterday when bus drivers and conductors went on a lightning strike causing tens of thousands of people to be late for work.

The clash came after a bus depot where about 1,000 workers gathered after deciding on a strike in the early hours of the morning.

The injured were four police officers and five to seven workers.

Clashes between strikers and police left 30 cars damaged and 50 people injured.

The bus drivers were joined by public transport drivers and had to be taken to hospital.

West Europe

Falangist meeting broken up by fighting

From William Chilcott

Madrid, Oct 29

Fighting, trying to reach unity over the political legacy left by General Franco, came to blows here today at the 10th anniversary of the founding of the movement which served as the political base for the dictator’s regime.

At a convention held by the Popular Alliance of Señor Manuel Primo de Rivera, the former chief minister, and former leaders of the Falangists and the Communist Party, Señor Primo de Rivera said that it was time for democracy and that a “national reconciliation” should be reached.

This latest declaration by Señor Areilza, a keen monarchist, increases speculation that he might seek another election at some future date.

The Government is not expected to make any moves to appease the opposition at this time.
Success of Madrid bus strike aids left

From Our Correspondent Madrid, Oct 21

The Madrid public transport strike, now in its 24th day, continues to prove an effective广泛 influence in other sectors.

The strike was called by a socialist-supported "united platform" only weeks after Señor Alfonso Madrile's public transport state-run unions, who paradoxi-caught off guard by the strike.

Wage rises. Strike organizers the bus drivers of what they call the popular state-run unions. They neglect to mention their experience of the recent postal strike, that the transport company and the authorities will have to reconcile any idea of resistance with strikes against the organizers. Most of the arrested have already been freed.

Representatives of the Workers' Commissions will meet to decide the bus drivers of what they are demanding, nor will they neglect to mention their work in the Madrid bus transport company when recruiting for the factories. They are hardly to mention the strike, they say, even if illegal labour union activities.

The success of the strike, particularly in the teeth of the Madrid strike wave, has drawn national and international attention. The Transport Union has called for a national strike affecting them, with illegal association, and others.

Opposition to be consulted on Spanish electoral law

From Our Correspondent Madrid, Oct 31

The Spanish Government will negotiate with the opposition over the proposed electoral law, according to a newspaper report today.

This delicate issue has been the subject of much comment by the opposition, which insists that the general elections promised before the end of this year will not be fair unless both the Government and their points of view are taken into account.

The evening newspaper Diario 16 cited an unnamed minister as saying that the proposed electoral law was not fair. The minister also said that the Government will negotiate on the law.

Meanwhile troops continued today to drive public buses with policemen or Civil Guards on board. Journeys are free, and the management is still refusing to recognize the "platform".

Measures to conserve energy went into effect today. Cars cannot legally travel at more than 60 mph, television closes down at 11.30 pm and extra charges will be made for consumption of electricity above certain limits.

The Industry Ministry hopes to achieve a 5 per cent cut in consumption.

Madrid bus strikers call for release of colleagues

From Our Correspondent Madrid, Nov 3

Striking bus workers decided today not to return to work until police released eight of their colleagues and the management recognized the workers' negotiating team.

The workers gathered this morning near the central depot at the suburb of San Cristóbal, and prevented police from arresting one of the members of the "united platform" made up of like the Communist-dominated Workers' Commissions.

Police clash with bus strikers in Madrid

From Our Correspondent Madrid, Nov 2

Clashes between riot police and striking bus workers in the centre of Madrid and the workers are to be tried for sedition. Today, however, showed that both sides are harboring their prejudices. The strike is affecting the municipal bus service.

The eight appeared before a judge in Madrid yesterday. Three were arrested and charged with mischief.

The rest appeared to be calm.

The strike was called by a socialist-supported "united platform" only weeks after Señor Alfonso Madrile's state-run union, who paradoxic-caught off guard by the strike.

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