

SPANISH REVOLUTION

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Nazi Plans to Enslave Spain Revealed

Nationalist Plot Failed in Catalonia

Two weeks ago there appeared a brief news item in the *New York Times* saying that a semi-Fascist plot had been discovered in Catalonia and that its ramifications led to some of the higher-ups in the official life of Catalonia. (That is, those connected with the middle class parties who participate in governing Catalonia.)

The plot, according to that report, was engineered by the Catalonian separatists whose aim it was to form an independent Catalonian state with the help of the Italian Fascists. What happened since, we do not know. The details of the plot must have been withheld from the foreign press for reasons of secrecy. The last issues of the anarcho-syndicalist *Solidaridad Obrera* only comment upon this plot in their editorials, promising, however, to acquaint the readers with the details of the plot in the coming issues.

In the following issue of the *Spanish Revolution* we shall be able to give a coherent account of this plot. By that time the bearings thereof upon the revolutionary struggle in Catalonia will have been brought out in the form of some concrete changes in the political make-up of Catalonia. For the present we confine ourselves to reprinting portions of a powerful editorial appearing in one of the last issues of the *Solidaridad Obrera*.

The readers will easily learn from these comments that the C.N.T. and the F.A.I. are not relaxing their vigilance, that they are not playing a fool's game in their temporary political alliances. They are not taken in by some of their present allies, and when the interests of the Revolution will demand the break up of the union with some of the middle class parties, the anarchists will strike out with as much promptness and vigor as in nipping the last nationalist plot in its bud.

The comments quoted below will also easily dispose of some of the silly notions imputed to
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Build a united front of all libertarians for the defense of the Spanish revolution. Build a federation of groups and unions to carry the voice of the Spanish revolution to the American people.

"Spanish Revolution" Needs Help!

In spite of the fact that the "Spanish Revolution" circulates now more widely than before, money has been coming in more slowly. As a result of this the life of the paper is in danger. At the present moment we don't know whether it will appear again. Groups receiving the paper must immediately turn in all monies collected.

But even this is not enough. The paper cannot exist merely from sales, as this does not cover the cost of printing. The difference must be made up by donations. There is no time to be lost. If the paper is to appear again money must be immediately forthcoming in order to cover a large deficit.

Do not delay. Turn in all money owing to the paper and collect contributions right away. Rush aid to the United Libertarian Organizations, 45 W. 17th S., N. Y. C.

SPAIN WILL NOT BECOME A SECOND ABYSSINIA

The leading financial groups of Great Britain and France are swinging their support to Franco in order to get back their lost monopolies. But German capitalists have a more ambitious plan in regard to Spain. It amounts to nothing less than reducing that country to the state of an African colony. The

last Spanish bulletin of the C.N.T. and F.A.I. has some interesting things to say in this connection. The information given by it comes from well authenticated sources and it illuminates greatly the course of Nazi policy now pursued in regard to Spain.

According to this Bulletin, the latest outcry about the vital need of colonies for Germany was raised by Schacht and Goebbels with an eye on England and Spain. The purpose was to gain an advantageous position for bartering with England. The German ambassador in England got instructions to convince the British of the necessity of giving Germany a free hand in Spain, in exchange for which the latter would relinquish her claims for colonies.

The financial circles of Berlin and London are convinced now that Hitler's adventure in Spain constitutes the greatest opportunity to reorganize the German economy. The so-called four-year plan is admitted to be a failure unless backed up by foreign conquests. The opportunity for such a conquest has already come, according to those circles, with the intervention in Spain.

Already the economic experts of Germany have worked out a plan of solving the difficulty of the four-year plan by a systematic exploitation of Spain along the lines of an African colony. This plan consists of the following:

Germany takes control of all the subsoil wealth of Spain—of its copper, iron, mercury, lead, zinc and other mineral ore mines.

German industry takes a leading part in the reconstruction of

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LIBERTARIAN REVOLUTION SWEEPS ON IN CATALONIA

From a speech broadcasted from Barcelona to the Polish workers by a Polish anarchist, Jeanette Hardy:

"... When the workers of Catalonia came out in the streets on the day of the Fascist revolt, all they had was enthusiasm, heroism, barricades and... one rifle for twenty men. The soul, the moving power of this struggle were the C.N.T. and the F.A.I. The victory was won because those organizations had a long training in direct action and street fighting.

"And it was only four days after the Fascist uprising that the Catalonian workers began to send out their regular militia detachments to all fronts of Spain. In Catalonia, like in every other part of Spain, first columns were made up by members of the C.N.T. and F.A.I. It was those

columns that cleared the provinces of Aragon and Levante of Fascists bands.

"By now the C.N.T. and F.A.I. have already sent 100,000 militiamen to the Aragon front and 50,000 to the first firing line of the Madrid front.

"In the anarchist provinces of Catalonia, Levante and Aragon, the industry, means of transportation and the natural wealth have been socialized. We have numerous cases here of workers directing factories which employ three and four thousand workers. They do it while getting the same wage as before and succeeding in managing those factories much better than the former directors and owners who were getting hundreds of thousands of pesetas a year.

"Three fourths of the land in Catalonia has been collectiv-

ized and is now cultivated on the basis of anarchist principles; that is, according to the principle: 'to each according to his abilities.' Every collectivized community has its own type of remuneration, distributing the total income in proportion to the number of persons in every family.

"We say that only three quarters of the land has been collectivized, but not all of it. That is so because anarchists do not intend to force the small peasant into collectives. They leave the small peasant the freedom to choose between an individual and collective economy. But the advantage of collective cultivation are such that every day new peasant communities swell the ranks of those that have been already collectivized..."

From the Spanish Bulletin of the C.N.T. and F.A.I.

FRENCH JOURNALIST REPORTS REVOLUTIONARY ACHIEVEMENTS

Christian Coudere, a French journalist, is now visiting the revolutionary province of Levante. This is one of the provinces which has been strongly permeated with anarchist ideas and which has been rivaling Catalonia in the sweep of its revolutionary reorganization.

Impressed with the significance of the work, the writer, who is neither an anarchist nor a syndicalist, sent a description thereof to a prominent French paper, *La Dépêche de Toulouse*. The paper refused to print this article unless the author deleted from it the description of the most striking facts observed during his visit.

Part of this article appeared in the French libertarian paper *L'Espagne Antifasciste* (a paper of the same orientation and purpose as our *Spanish Revolution*). We present here some of the most outstanding points of this report.

The writer describes his visit to three places in that province: two centers of the textile industry and one vast village situated in the center of the agricultural region.

The first town visited was Alcoy, a center of wool and ready-made clothes industries. He was given the fullest opportunity to investigate freely, to inquire and find out things for himself.

All the factories, according to the writer, are now run by workers' committees elected by the General Meeting of the employees. The management lies entirely in the hands of such committees. They are often supplemented by control committees, also elected in the same manner, which act as connecting links between the central committee of the local textile industry and the shop committees of every factory.

The setting up of a central committee for the local industries, coordinating the work of all the factories into a single plan, was the work of the C.N.T. and F.A.I. The whole thing is

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The greatest achievement of the Spanish anarchists is that they proved to the world that revolution is compatible with liberty, with an elementary respect for the great humanitarian values of the Western culture.

SPANISH REVOLUTION

A publication dedicated to current labor news from Spain, published by the United Libertarian Organizations, Against Fascism and for Support of Spanish Workers.

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Why The "Spanish Revolution"

Ever since we started publishing the *Spanish Revolution* we hardly appealed to our friends and sympathizers for aid. The need of the paper was so self-evident in the first month of the sensational development of events in Spain, the response of the groups was so spontaneous, that we hoped that within a very short time definite forms of support would crystallize of their own accord. We hoped that by this time the paper would be well on its way to become a weekly.

Those hopes, however, have proved to be much premature for the feeble stage of development of the libertarian forces in this country. Not only have we been slow in making progress in the direction of a weekly, but the financial state of the paper has been permitted to grow worse and worse with every issue. Organizations have been very lax in remitting for the bundles sent to them, and no effort is being made to raise extra funds for the paper, which like every other radical publication, cannot be expected to function on a self-supporting basis.

This state of affairs is due not only to the general weakness of the libertarian movement in this country; it also flows from the mistaken notion now held by many a sympathizer with the Spanish revolution, that the only way to discharge his duty toward the latter is to send some money to the anti-Fascist forces of Spain.

There is no doubt that this is an important part of the duty of every libertarian. But an equally important part thereof is to acquaint the great masses of people with the aspirations, achievements, struggles and difficulties of the libertarian revolution in Spain. And can we do it here, in this country, without a regular English language publication?

Everyone of us realizes that international support is of vital importance for the success of the Spanish revolution. But how can that support materialize if we neglect the most effective means of building it up—and that is by laying the foundation for a regular publication? How can we convince the public opinion of the proletarian world of the great significance of the libertarian revolution of Spain if we fail to inform it of its aims and the present course followed by it?

Or can we depend upon the socialists and communists to rally such support? Until now there has been ignoring the very existence of social revolution in Spain. They all have been constantly harping upon one thing, and that is: the struggle now going on in Spain is only that of a bourgeois democracy against Fascist reaction. The entire communist press of the world—from the *Moscow Pravda* to the *Daily Worker*—hardly contains any reference to the epoch-making work of revolutionary reconstruction now going on in many a part of Spain.

The socialist press has been pursuing the same course of self-imposed censorship. If we leave the field clear to them in matters of informing the public opinion on Spain, the great majority of workers and farmers will never learn that social changes of momentous significance are now taking place in Spain, that is something that is bound to affect their lives and struggles in the very near future.

Not only is this basic fact of the Spanish struggle now being withheld from the workers and farmers of the world, but already a campaign of misinformation is under way to represent the libertarian forces of the Spanish revolution as a demoralizing factor. This campaign is yet in its first stage, but can any one of us who has any knowledge of the unscrupulous ways of dictatorial parties doubt that soon this campaign will be in full swing?

Yes, soon the gates of slander, calumny and vilification will be split wide open. We shall soon be hearing the old refrain about the "counter-revolutionary" anarchists and syndicalists who "jeopardize the struggle against Fascism by their extreme demands and lack of discipline." It is only very naive people who believe that the communists went whole-heartedly into a united front with a revolutionary force like the Spanish anarcho-syndicalist movement, the success of which spells the end of the dominant role played by the Third International in the radical world of international labor.

"... IN SPAIN EVERYONE IS FREE TO GO ANYWHERE HE PLEASURES, TO FORM AN OPINION OF HIS OWN ON THE REVOLUTIONARY WORK GOING ON IN THE COUNTRY. FAR FROM SUPPRESSING FREE CRITICISM, OUR COMRADES WELCOME AND ENCOURAGE IT."

—PIERRE BESNARD.

We must prepare for this inevitable course of events. We must be prepared to counteract all the vicious lies spread about the libertarian revolution of Spain. We must be ready to thwart the campaign of demoralization upon which a powerful communist press of wide international ramifications is bound to enter.

And we can do it only by building up a press of our own. We can do it by breaking the ring of isolation now enveloping the greatest revolutionary force of our time—the anarcho-syndicalist movement of Spain. We must realize that by laying the foundation for such a paper now, we are preparing the ground for a successful challenge of all the forces of the dictatorial parties in their inevitable attack upon the Spanish revolution.

A regular paper is the most effective weapon in our hands because it enables us to follow the devious ways pursued by the libertarian forces of Spain. We must be able to follow intelligently the entire course of revolutionary reconstruction, of sudden retreats forced by the demands of a passing situation, of compromises made necessary by a movement cleaving close to the realities of life. We ourselves must be well posted and informed on the phases of the rapidly changing situation. And can that be done on the basis of hearsay, scraps of information thrown out here and there by the correspondents of the capitalist press, whose attention is keyed up to the sensational, spectacular and often trivial, aspect of events in Spain?

Weak as the libertarian movement is in this country, it still has enough power to build up a successful weekly to supply the crying need for information on the current phases and basic aspirations of the Spanish revolution. And if instead of building up such a weekly, it permits the gradual dying out of the present publication, it can mean only one thing: the movement fails to live up to its own possibilities, it fails in the most elementary task of defending the great Social Revolution of Spain.

ARMS FROM BARCELONA— NOT FROM RUSSIA

The cry of the pro-Fascist press is that Russia has been arming Spain. Russian tanks, airplanes, cannons and military experts have been flooding the country. Russia is behind every strategic move and it is her generals that are planning the large-scale military operations.

It is more than natural, of course, to expect that from the reactionary press. But the sorry thing about it is that even the radicals fall for this stuff. That the anarcho-syndicalist workers of Catalonia have been working day and night re-equipping their factories for the production of armaments—this is something the average radical hardly knows. That wonderful results have already been accomplished in this respect is also hardly reported in the communist and socialist press of the world. But the legend of Russia acting as the Santa Claus of the Spanish revolution is spread assiduously.

There is, however, the official statement of the Catalonia government given out in an interview with the correspondent of the *New Times* (Dec. 5.—*New Times*—a British anti-Fascist paper).

"It is astonishing to us that a paper of such large circulation as the *Daily Mail* should print such utter nonsense on Spain as that written by 'Our Special Correspondent.' It is obvious that this man has never set foot in Barcelona, or if he has, that he has resolutely determined to report, not what he saw, but what his Fascist newspaper wanted him to report.

"'Russian ships,' says the *Daily Mail* special correspondent on Tuesday, November 24th, 'carrying huge supplies of planes, guns, rifles, ammunition and thousands of soldiers are regularly putting in at Barcelona

and the smaller ports on the Catalan coast.'

"*This is quite untrue. No Russian soldiers have landed here, and not a single troop ship has ever come near us. If we had received all the armaments mentioned above we would have won the war long ago.*

"The 'brand new models' of machine guns which the *Daily Mail* correspondent says he saw on the Huesca front he catalogues as Russian. It is obvious that this person has Russia on the brain. There are some new machine guns on the Huesca front and other new material of war, but they do not come from Russia. They come from our own armament factories, which, by working day and night, are managing slowly, but surely, to replace the antiquated weapons with which we had to repulse the attacks of the Fascists and their modern machinery up till now. Barcelona has always been a prosperous and highly industrialized city. There is no reason to suppose that our workers and our factories are not capable of constructing war equipment quite as good as they use in Russia, and what the *Daily Mail* terms Russian 'control of every phase of industry' would be absolutely unnecessary even were it true.

"Russia has not 'taken control of . . . schools, cinemas and theatres.' These establishments are run by committees of the C.N.T., who would certainly resist any interference."

The same is confirmed by the *Manchester Guardian* (Nov. 16) which writes:

"The loyalists have now heavier armaments than before. Most of the armaments have been rushed from Catalonia. It consists of tanks, aeroplanes and other contrivances of modern types.

Madrid News Via Moscow

The bourgeois press of the world admits now that it was the anarchists from Catalonia that saved Madrid in its most critical hour. Even the Spanish Fascist press has to admit as much as that. (*Solidaridad Obrera* writes about it in its editorial of Nov. 26.)

However, Louis Fisher, who imbibed his hatred of anarchism during his long stay in Moscow, is not convinced about it. For the anarchists, according to him, far from saving Madrid, nearly brought its ruin. They were the first to bare the front and flee cowardly before the advancing Moors.

The readers of the *Nation* (Dec. 16), of course, know as little about Mr. Fisher's biases as they do about the basic fact of the Madrid situation. And, perhaps, they are impressed with the fact that after all Mr. Fisher cables his communication directly from Madrid where facts of that sort may be the common knowledge of the population.

The readers of the *Nation* have no right, however, to forget that it is the same gentleman who only about two years ago wrote in the same magazine that the anarchists in Spain were working hand in hand with the monarchists and were also getting financial assistance from the latter.

And it may also puzzle the reader somewhat that Mr. Fisher, who wrote so regularly from Spain, reporting on the most trivial affairs, did not make as much as a single mention of the great reconstructive work now going on in the anarchist controlled provinces. All of which is bound to cast some reflection on the veracity of Mr. Fisher's latest communication even in the minds of most unsuspecting readers.

READ OUR LITERATURE ON SPAIN

"The Truth About Spain"
by Rudolph Rocker — 5c

"The Revolutionary Movement in Spain"
by Dashar — 10c

Send to U.L.O.

45 W. 17th Street, N. Y., N. Y.

A GALA AFFAIR — will be arranged by the United Libertarian Organizations of New York for the benefit of the "Spanish Revolution."

Watch for announcement in our coming issues.

"A considerable part of military experts, now cooperating in the defense of Madrid, are Spanish. They got their military training in Catalonia during the Revolution."

The Revolution is arming itself and therein lies the greatest guaranty that it will have its own way, unhampered by foreign advice and pressure.

PRISONS AND COURTS IN BARCELONA

The last issues of the French anarchist weekly, *Libertaire*, contains random descriptions of some of the most striking features of the revolutionary work of reconstruction now going on in Spain. The descriptions are given by Achille Blicq, a well known French anarchist who accompanied the old comrade Sebastien Faure on his trip to Spain. He visited the prisons and took notes on the new forms of judicial life now being created in Catalonia.

The anarchists, according to comrade Blicq, kept an eye on the realities of the situation from the very beginning of the Revolution. That is why they did not do away at once with the police apparatus and prisons. The police, as it is known, joined the anti-Fascist ranks at the very beginning of the revolt. Now they serve loyally the new regime.

But the anarchists are not overconfident. They do not sentimentalize over this change of heart on the part of the police. A watchful eye is kept on many a prominent figure among the police. (Editor's comment: the nipping of the nationalist plot in the bud confirmed this statement by our comrade.) No chances are taken in this respect. The best thing would be to suppress the police altogether, but the present political situation does not warrant it. As comrade Blicq states "the anarchists realize that it is only after the reaction will have been vanquished that certain problems now kept in abeyance will be examined and definitely solved."

Judicial proceedings have been greatly simplified. The Popular Tribunal, one of the most remarkable creations of revolutionary Justice (a description of this revolutionary court and its significance was given in one of the previous issues of *Spanish Revolution*—No. 6, Nov. 25), are no more made up of professional judges. Only very few of the latter have been retained for special cases. The General Prosecutor is designated by the Council of Catalonian state and is controlled by the C.N.T.

Most striking reforms have been achieved in respect to divorce. Until the Revolution, divorce was almost an impossibility.

Workers' Solidarity Not Dead

Among the bombs hurled down on the Madrid streets by the Italian aviators, there was one that did not explode at all.

When examined, it was found to be stuffed with sawdust in the midst of which was inserted a note written in Italian. It read:

"Spanish Workers! The Italian workers are your brothers and they do not want to take part in murdering you."

—Solidaridad Obrera,
(daily organ of the C.N.T.)

ty. Now the whole thing has been simplified to an ordinary registry with the court. In case of mutual consent the granting of a divorce is a matter of a few minutes. When demanded by one party only, the brief period of a few days is allowed to intervene in order to notify the other party of the proceedings. Court services in divorce proceedings are given free of charge. Special provisions of a humanitarian nature are made for the children, whose care and disposal are always the subject of special concern for the courts in all the divorce cases.

Both comrades—Blicq and Sebastien Faure—visited the so-called Model Prison, one of the notorious prisons for politicals, built up by the old government. In the old times it contained more than 2000 prisoners, mostly anarchists and syndicalists. Now there are 350 prisoners detained in connection with some counter-

revolutionary activity. The prisoners are given considerable freedom and privileges. They do not have to wear any special prison garb. They have their own elected committees whose function it is to receive the food, to supervise its preparation, and to exercise a certain supervision over the prisoners. The underlying idea of setting up this self-government among the prisoners is that the latter are much more inclined to execute orders issued by their own comrades and not by the prison authorities.

There is no compulsory work in the prison. A library, completely renovated and replenished with modern books, has been placed at the disposal of the prisoners.

Sebastien Faure had the opportunity of speaking to dozens of prisoners, all of whom gave him the same eulogistic description of the self-governing regime now instituted among the inmates of what formerly used to be one of the most terrible prisons in Spain.

French Journalist Reports Achievements

(Continued from page one)

run in a manner which eliminates all hierarchical control or political representation. The workers themselves, through their economic organizations, take charge of the industry as a whole. All that, as the author writes, "constitutes one of the most characteristic features of the actual stage of development of economic revolution in Spain."

Problems of Finance and Supply

For the time being there is no financial problem, the local banks having been expropriated by the community. There is also enough material on hand to insure the functioning of the factories for a long time.

Commercial services have been simplified, this being partly due to the fact that the most important buyer is the war commissariat of the government. The clothing of the army is to a considerable extent done now by

the socialized industry of Alcoy. Raw material is bought by one central committee of a locality from the other. Thus, for instance, Alcoy buys from Barcelona.

Voluntary Discipline in the Factories

One of the things that struck mostly the visiting journalist was the self-imposed discipline now reigning in all the factories. One felt, he says, "that underlying this voluntary discipline was great enthusiasm and revolutionary faith; hence, the impression of dignity emanating from the workers." *It is this mainly that accounts for the great rise in the productivity of labor after the taking over of the factories by the workers.*

The workers show great care in handling the modern and highly complicated machinery used in the factories of Alcoy. This and other things observed leads the author to say that "revolutionary faith has already accomplished great miracles in Alcoy."

In Enquerra, another important textile center, the author found a slightly different situation. The industry worked mainly for the French market. But the workers committees coped successfully with the difficult problem of foreign trade.

The author was struck to even a greater extent by the march of revolutionary recon-

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WORKERS EQUALIZE WAGES

In many a village and town of those provinces of Spain where anarchist influence has been strong, significant attempts are being made to put the ideas of Libertarian Communism into immediate practice. In the larger cities, however, the approach to this problem is made much more difficult by the complexities of economic life and by the realities of the political situation. Wages are not being done away with even in the socialized industries. Money retains its place as the measure of values and the way to distribute the national income to various groups.

The anarcho-syndicalist unions of the C.N.T. are aware of those limitations. They realize that for the time being wages in terms of some money medium will remain. But they have not given up the struggle to modify it in the light of their basic aspirations toward Libertarian Communism.

Very characteristic in this respect is the convention of the anarcho-syndicalist unions of the province of Levante which took place recently in Valencia. The report of the resolution appeared in one of the Spanish Bulletins of the C.N.T. and F.A.I. We are presenting here the leading ideas and recommendations embodied in those resolutions.

While proclaiming its unalterable opposition to the principle of wages, the convention holds it necessary to point out that the present moment does not warrant the immediate abolition of this system. But at the same time it favors the working out of such a system of wage payments which would embody the greatest measure of justice and equality underlying the basic ideal of the anarcho-syndicalist unions.

The convention rejected the plan of a unitary wage to be applied in every region. The

sharp differences in prices would render such a wage system highly unjust to some and discriminating in favor of others. Instead of this the convention recommended the plan of a family wage, taking the needs of the family as the point of departure for its structure.

This means, first of all, the leveling down of the wage differentials now existing between various groups within the workingclass, and especially between the manual and so-called intellectual worker (Ed. note. Like in all economically backward countries the latter are paid proportionately higher than in other countries.)

The concrete form of this system of wages is as follows. Every employee gets a card issued by his union and the local Economic Council. The card contains data as to the number and age of dependents in his family.

The basic unit of this wage is a certain quantity of economic goods to be given to every individual as a consumer. This quantity is the same for every profession, trade, for men and women.

The wage is the same in every region as far as purchasing power goes. In order to attain that the local Economic Councils regulate the money content of the wage in relation to the prevailing prices.

Wages are increased for those that have family dependents. The rate of increase is the following: 50% increase for the first dependent over 16 years of age and 25% for the following dependents of the same sort; 25% for the first minor dependents and 15% for the following ones. Thus, a family consisting of three people over 16 years of age and two minors would get the following: (taking 10 pesetas as the basic daily wage) the head of the family would get 10 pesetas, the first dependent of major age, 5 pesetas, the second one 2.50; 2.50 for the first minor of 16 years and 1.50 for the following. Total 21.50 pesetas for the family.

Although the anarcho-syndicalist unions are in the majority in the province of Levante, they still recognize the need of coming to an understanding with the socialist unions on this plan. For this purpose the convention recommends an intensive campaign of agitation and propaganda so as to persuade the backward workers who are still swayed by Marxist ideas.

And judging from the reports in the press of the anarcho-syndicalist unions and the Anarchist Federation, such a campaign is already in full swing. The drive for equality is on, and soon the results of it will be made felt at the trade union conventions and in the work of other agencies

The Spanish workers need your continued aid. We cannot rest until these heroic fighters lay down their arms in victory. Only working class solidarity can achieve victory. Send funds to I. Radinowsky, c/o U.L.O., 45 West 17th Street, New York, N. Y.

Read and spread the "Spanish Revolution."

It is the message of a great movement that is now recasting the lives of millions of people in the mold of the age-long aspiration of humanity for a better future.

in control of the economic life.

The principles of equality, now derided and banned in Soviet Russia, have found a fertile soil among the workers and peasants of Spain. For deep was the plowing of the anarchist movement of that country which waged a heroic struggle for more than half a century in order to implant those principles in the hearts of the toiling masses of Spain.

WARM CLOTHES FOR SPANISH FIGHTERS

One of the most distressing difficulties facing the Spanish workers is the lack of warm clothes for the fighters on the battle front. Our Spanish comrades of New York recently sent to Spain 2,000 sheepskins. The labor is freely contributed by comrades and that is why a sheepskin costs only \$2.00 (a longer one, \$2.50).

Comrades and friends! Help us in this work of providing warm clothes for our heroic Spanish fighters. Send money for sheepskins to I. Radinowsky, U.L.O., 45 West 17th Street, New York, N. Y.

French Journalist Reports on Achievements

(Continued from page three)

struction in the villages. He visited Jativa, a very big village situated in the center of a fertile agricultural region. This big agricultural community is now functioning along the lines of a socialized economy. All of the most important social functions of this community are carried on by a number of committees, each one fulfilling a special task of its own. Apart from the functions common to all municipalities, those committees include such which tell clearly of the vigorous efforts to rebuild life along the lines of a free communism.

Thus, for instance, the author lists such committees as those charged with provisioning the community, exchanging the agricultural products for those of industry. There is a committee whose task is to harmonize production with consumption. A financial committee takes exclusive charge of exchanging products with other communities, and there is another one to regulate the hours of labor and work out general plans of production.

The general tendency is to do away with money altogether. The author states that in many a community of that agricultural region this has already been accomplished.

"It was here," concludes the author, "that we could convince ourselves of the might of the revolutionary organizations like the C.N.T. and the F.A.I. which control the economic life of the smallest villages and also of the dynamic power which certain ideas now wield over the minds of the peasants and workers of Spain."

Spain Not A Second Abyssinia

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Spain which is to follow Franco's victory.

Spain is to be colonized by the surplus population of Germany—its unemployed workers and landless peasants. (All the expenses of course, to be taken out of the hide of the Spanish workers.)

Germany arms Spain heavily in view of the expected world war. The arming takes place under the control of German officers, and industrial magnates. A net of fortifications, aerodromes, military roads, naval stations are to be built by Germany and under German control. (Already the aerial line of Teutan (Morocco)-Sevilla has been taken over by Germans.)

The gigantic apparatus of Nazi propaganda has already been put in full motion, explaining to the German population the wonderful possibilities of this Spanish Abyssinia. Branches of

INTERNATIONAL CAPITALISTS BACK FRANCO

The Spanish revolution is fighting not only its own capitalists. The most powerful enemy it has to contend with is the league of foreign capitalists, now solidly arrayed behind Franco and his legions. The French papers of the Left (*Le Peuple, L Humanite, Le Populaire*) and the anarcho-syndicalist press of Spain have revealed a great deal of the international machinations now taking place behind the scenes of European diplomacy.

Thus, for instance, the reports reaching them from the leading Stock Exchange centers of Europe tell of a definite organization of international capitalists having been formed for the purpose of backing up financially the Fascist government at Burgos. It is headed by some of the most prominent members of the famous "200 families" now in control of the economic life of France, who work hand in hand with powerful groups of British and American financiers in order to carry out a complete scheme of economic exploitation of Spain.

According to the anarcho-syndicalist *Solidaridad Obrera*, those groups have already extended credits to the Franco government. *The latter reach the fabulous sum of several hundred million pesetas.* This is a big sum even for powerful financial groups, and to understand this sudden generosity we must keep in view the enormous economic interests put at stake

"Spanish" Fascist party have been opened in all leading cities of Germany. A vigorous recruiting campaign is now going on with the view of drawing in unemployed workers, young people of the poorer classes. Those are given military training and are held in readiness for the coming invasion of Spain. At the head of those "Spanish" organizations are placed old Nazi functionaries who have had sufficient experience in foreign work.

The Nazis are out to strangle the Spanish revolution and enslave the population as the Italian Fascists are planning to do with the Abyssinians. A much too ambitious plan. Madrid is already proving to be the tomb of Spanish Fascism. The Spanish revolution will perform the same grave-digging role in regard to the international reaction and its most vicious force—the Fascism of Germany.

by the rapid march of the Spanish revolution.

The entire subsoil wealth of Spain is in the hands of foreign companies. Copper and iron mines, zinc, lead and one of the most abundant supply sources of mercury—all of those are controlled by British, French, Belgium, Dutch companies.

The most important railways of the country belong to French and British banks, the Spanish financial institutions having been admitted only as "compradores," minor shareholders in the vast system of colonial exploitation.

Here is what *Solidaridad Obrera* has to say about those international groups that have already lined up behind the Fascist invasion:

"... Heading the list (of the financial backers of Franco) is Sir Auckland Geddes, the president of the Riotinto Company (one of the richest copper mines in the world), sold in "perpetuity" for a ridiculous sum by the Spanish government of the pre-war period. The higher personnel of the company is exclusively British. The miners were always treated like slaves, and this provoked one of the bloodiest strikes in the history of Spain. (It took place in 1920.)

"The House of Rothchild is one of the shareholders of this company. The same house controls many mines and metallurgical enterprises of Spain. For instance, the mercury mines of Almadin, the best and most abundant in the world, are mainly controlled by the Rothchilds.

"There is also the international group controlling the rich lead mines of Penarroya. The company possesses a capital of 309 million francs. Its control of other lead mines gives it the virtual position of a monopolist. Its main office is in Paris, it being mainly French as far as the controlling group goes. But it is also linked up with the German war industry, one of the representatives of the latter, Dr. Aufschlager, holding the position of a director of this Company."

Those are the main backers, but there are many others according to this paper, who are openly extending their financial support to Franco. They are the foreign interests who before the revolution controlled the railways, central electric stations, subways and trolley lines, chemical industries, telephone companies, textile factories and metallurgical enterprises. The revolution is rapidly depriving them of their monopolies. Hence the gold flood flowing into the coffers of the Fascist government.

The Catholic faith is defended in Spain not only by the Moslem hordes of Morocco, but also by the Jewish Rothchilds, and the protestant Geddes and Aufschlagers. Is there any more striking arguments in favor of immediate help to the Spanish revolution by the international proletariat?

DURRUTI AND HIS SUCCESSOR

By now most of the readers know that Durruti was killed by an assassin's bullet and not during a battle, as it was reported in the local papers. The few simple lines describing Durruti's funeral and the general impression created by his death upon the population belong to one of our comrades who is now doing active work in Barcelona. Our readers will perhaps get from those lines a glimpse of the feeling which swept over the revolutionary workers at the news of Durruti's death.

"... The body was brought from Madrid and thousands were waiting to take a glance at it. Nearly a million people turned out at his funeral. The comrades who brought his body from Madrid tell me that at every town and village they passed, there were hundreds of

thousands of people waiting at the station anxious to pay their last regards to this noble and heroic figure now bewept by the workers and peasants of the entire nation."

The letter does not say anything about the report appearing in the bourgeois and communist press, saying that the place of Durruti has now been taken by a communist who was appointed as the commander of all Catalan troops in Madrid. But the last issues of the Spanish papers deny it (*Solidaridad Obrera*). Durruti's place has been taken by his closest friend and associate José Manzano, a Barcelonian anarchist who had some military training and who played one of the most heroic roles in the first days of the Barcelona street fighting against the Fascists.

Nationalist Plot Failed In Spain

(Continued from page one)

the Catalan anarchists. The social and communist press have been insinuating that the Catalan anarchists are separatists in their sentiments and aspirations. (Even Walter Duranty stoops to such accusations.) To what extent the imputation of such ideas to the most clear-cut international wing of the revolutionary movement constitutes a calumny of the most vicious sort, the lines of the editorial comments will speak for themselves:

"While the workers shed their blood at the various fronts, a group of traitors has been busily hatching conspiracies of the Fascist kind... *The anarchists are watching the middle class elements*... Those gentlemen, however, failed to take into account our vigilance. Their surprise at seeing their plot unearthed was immense. The fifth column (Ed. note: The fifth column is called in Spain the counter-revolutionists who work under cover), and their allies who were lying in wait for the Revolution were watched from the very beginning of the revolutionary struggle. We knew them well and they never deserved our confidence. Our apprehensions have now been well confirmed. And the masses of people were with us in this respect. They sensed instinctively who were the traitors and where to look for them. They knew that those gentlemen, although parading as revolutionists and worming themselves into positions of high responsibility, hated from the very depth of

their souls the new forms of social life born in this great social struggle.

"... What happened did not take us by surprise. We expected it... The indignation among the masses of people was tremendous; it heightened their enthusiasm and strengthened their will to wipe out the hidden enemies of the people, those who were out to knife the Iberian revolution.

Separatism is a Reactionary Ideal

"There is no room here for diminutive republics. The proletarian revolution is Iberian in its scope and will lead to the triumph of the workers of the whole world.

"The great Catalonia which the workers are now building up cannot be shut up within itself, isolating itself from the rest of the Iberian nations and from the rest of the world. Its scope of action is the whole world. Its direct aim is to influence in a decisive manner the forward course of Humanity."

A Speakers Bureau has recently been organized by the United Libertarian Organizations for the purpose of providing competent speakers on Spain for forums, lectures, mass meetings, symposiums, etc.

The Speakers Bureau will be glad to furnish qualified English and foreign language speakers for all types of meetings. No charge will be made for this service.

Organizations are requested to select speakers capable of dealing with the situation in Spain and submit their names and addresses, together with the languages they speak, to

United Libertarian Org.

45 W. 17th St. - N. Y. C.

FINANCIAL REPORT

of the International Libertarian Committee Against Fascism In Spain

3361 Bagley Ave., Detroit, Mich.
Dec. 10th, 1936

Funds Collected\$3,238.70
Funds sent in—6 times.. 2,645.00
General Expenses 389.85
Funds on Hand..... 203.75

More details will appear in a bulletin to be issued soon by this Committee.

Readers who have succeeded in tuning in to the C.N.T.-F.A.I. radio station (42.88 meters) in Barcelona are requested to write to the U.L.O., 45 West 17th Street, New York city.