## **Spanish fight for National Independence**

## Published: The CPB (ML) *The Worker* No.6 March 21<sup>st</sup> 1977 Transcription, Editing and Markup: Paul Saba and Sam Richards

Copyright: This work is in the Public Domain under the Creative Commons Common Deed. You can freely copy, distribute and display this work; as well as make derivative and commercial works. Please credit the Encyclopedia of Anti-Revisionism On-Line as your source, include the url to this work, and note any of the transcribers, editors & proof-readers above.

## Spanish fight for national independence

From Vanguardia Obrera, organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Spain Marxist-Leninist).

N THE HIERARCHY of the reressive forces, things are not s they were. From "total conrol of the situation" they are ow tense and insecure.

The times of "Franco's peace" the poace of the cemeteries) are one. Those were the times in which they could curb the revoutionary movement, the movement that was slowly building up ut which was still not generalsed and which was weak politcally.

Things started to change efore Franco's death - Burgos 970, the May demonstrations f '73, the revolutionary general trike in the autumn of '74, the rmed actions in '75. The old arrorist apparatus of the dicatorship was widely used; "antierrorist" legislation was introuced and atill remains, leading a permanent state of emerency But in spite of all these beasures the apparatus started o crack.

The first conclusion of Franco's uccessors was that the poliical police, the Civil Guard, were not able to cope with the ituation by themselves. The mass movement was taking on uch proportions that the old arror was insufficient to stifle

More than 150 million hours ave not been worked during 976 because of strikes involving ver 5 million workers. The nasses have taken to the streets y the hundreds of thousands, n March, Vitoria's workers went rom a general strike to prenaurrection in response to the nassacre carried out by the anti-riot brigades". The organsation of the masses in pickets (for extension of strikes, solidarity and self-defence) has increased enormously. These pickets are opposing systematically and with increasing strength the repressive forces and the fascist gangs.

The tensions and changes at the top of the repressive forces do not represent a struggle between the "ultras" and the "reformists". That is a fairytale, the fairytale of social democrats and revisionists who



try to present the generals of Franco and Juan Carlos' Army as "responsible for democratic freedoms". They only show that the official language has changed. They do not talk any more of "spiritual and permanent values" but of "democracy", when in fact it is all a cover for the foverish arrangements that are being made to prepare the Army and other repressive forces in techniques of counter-insurrection, i.e. civil war. It is false that repression has diminished, quite the opposite! What is different is that it does not paralyse the masses any more. What is happening is that the people are being tempered in struggle, and the struggles are siming at higher levels of combat.

Those who are taking the key posts in the repressive forces, are not "liberals" but specialists in repression and counter-revolutionary war, as well as secure servants of the Pentagon,

Facts are proving the correctness of this analysis: the scrapping of the Tribunal for Public Order (TOP) because it is useless, the increased budget of the repressive forces, the training of the Army in street fighting, the transference of responsibility for the Civil Guard from the Ministry of the Interior to the Army

Thus the changes that are taking place are only preparations for military repression on a big scale. What is clear and important is that the ruling class and its US masters are not preparing for "democracy" but for crushing the popular movement.

All these changes are aimed directly against revolution and the people. They are being carried out behind the smoke-screen of the "road to democracy" put forward by the fasciat monarchy in order to expand its otherwise limited social base; and the oligarchy is being helped by the loyalty of the so-called "democratic opposition" made up of social democrats, revisionists and opportunists - all of them anti-popular forces.

The task for the people, struggling for their rights, is to arm themselves to protect their interests and overthrow the monarcho-fascist dictatorship, and to obtain national independence by establishing a Peoples' Federated Republic.