Nazi Plans to Enslave Spain Revealed

SPAIN WILL NOT BECOME A SECOND ABYSSINIA

The leading financial groups of Great Britain and France are swinging their support to France 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 barttering 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 exports 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 subsahalian wealth of Spain—its copper, iron, mercury, lead, zinc and other mineral ore mines.

German industry takes a leading part in the reconstruction of

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.
Why the “Spanish Revolution”

Ever since we started publishing the Spanish Revolution we have appealed to our friends and sympathizers for aid. The need of the paper was so self-evident in the first month of the existence of Spain in its present form that no other reason for the marked growth of the group 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 becoming a weekly.

Those hopes, however, have proved to be much premature for the fertile 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 paper, and their efforts 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 not only to the general weakness of the libertarian movement in this country; it also flows from the mistaken notion 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 bringing it up—up—and not by laying the foundations for a new paper for regular publication? How can we convince the public opinion of the proletarian world of the great significance of the libertarian revolution in Spain? And 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 world—of the world—of the Daily Worker—hardly contains any reference to the epoch-making work of revolutionary reconstruction now going on in Spain.

The present paper is thus pursuing the same line 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 immense 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 we wonder if one of us who has any knowledge of the unscrupulous ways of dictatorial parties doubts that soon this campaign will be in full swing?

Yes, soon the gates of slander, calumny and vilification will be opened. The paper which has come into being on behalf of the “counter-revolutionary” anarchists and syndicalists who “jeopardize the struggle against Fascism by their extreme demands and lack of discipline.” It is only very narrow people who believe that the communists went whole-heartedly into a united front with a revolutionary force like the Spanish anarchist-syndicalist movement, the success of which spells the end of the dominant role of the Third International in the radical world of international labor.

...in Spain everyone is free to go anywhere, he pleases, 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,
PRISONS AND COURTS IN BARCELONA

The last issues of the French anarchist weekly, Libertaire, contains random descriptions of some of the latest developments in the revolutionary work of reconstruction now going on in Spain. The descriptions are given in a clear, vivid, and graphic manner, and describe the activities of a known French anarchist who accompanied the comrade Sebastien Faure on his trip through Spain. He visited the prisons and took notes on the new forms of judicial life now being created.

The anarchists, according to comrade Biloc, keep an eye on the realities of the situation from very beginning of the Revo-

lution. That is why they did not do away with once the police authority and prison system. The police, as it is known, joined the anti-Fascist ranks at the very begin-

ning of the revolt. Now they serve loyally the new regime. But the anarchists are not over-

confident. They do not senti-

mentalize over change of heart on the part of the police. A watchful eye is kept on many a government agent among the police. (Editor's comment: the nipping of the nationalist plot is now a matter of course stated by our comrades.) No chances are taken in this respect. The best thing would be to sup-

press the police altogether, but the present political situation does not warrant it. As com-

rades comrade Biloc and Sebastien Faure—visited the so-

called Mosto Prison, one of the notorious prisons for politicals, built up by the government. In the old times it contained several thousand prisoners, politicals and anarchists and syndicalists. Now there are 350 prisoners detained in connection with some counter-revolutionary activity. The pri-

soners are given considerable freedom and privileges. They do not have to wear a special prison garb. They have their own elected committees whose function it is to receive the food, supervise its preparation, and to exercise a certain supervision over the prisoners. The under-

lying idea of setting up this self-government among the pri-

soners is that the latter are much better acquainted with the prisons' operations than their own comrades and not by the prison authorities. There is also some activity in the prison. A library recently renovated and replenished with modern books, has been placed at the disposal of the prisoners.

Sebastien Faure had the op-

portunity of speaking to dozens of prisoners, all of whom gave him the same eulogistic descrip-

tion of the self-government regime. It was now insisted that the in-

mates of what formerly used to be one of the most terrible pri-

son in Spain.

WORKERS EQUALIZE WAGES

In many a village and town of those provinces of Spain where the anarchist influence has been strong, significant attempts are being made to put the ideas of Libertarian Communion into practice. In the large-

cities, however, the approach to this problem is made much more difficult by the complexity of economic life and by the realities of the political situation. Wages are not due to be settled even in the specialized industries. Money remains its place as the measure of values and the way to distribute the national income, to various groups.

The anarchist-syndicalist unions of C.N.T. and C.N.T. are aware of these 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 as-

sumptions toward Libertarian Communion. 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 leading the ideas that were advocated and recommendations embodied in those resolutions.

While proclaiming its ưu-

table opposition to the present state of wages, the convention holds it necessary to point out that the present moment does not war-

rant the immediate abolition of this system. But at the same time it favors the working out of a system of wage-

ments which would embody the greatest measure of justice and equality underlying the basic principles of the anarcho-syndicalist

unions.

The convention rejected the plan of a unitary wage to be applied in every region. The sharp difference in prices would render such a wage system highly unjust to same and dis-

criminatory in favor of others. Instead of this the convention recommended the plan of a family wage taking needs of the family as the point of departure for its structure.

This means, first of all, the Evelyn down of the wage diff-

erentials now existing between various groups within the work-

ers, class, and especially between the manual and so-called intel-

lectual worker (Ed. note. Like in all economically backward countries, the latter are paid surprisingly lower than in other countries.)

The concrete form of this plan is as follows. Every employee gets a card isu-

ed by his union and the local Economic Council. The card contains data of the number of minor and age of dependents in his family.

This basic unit of wage is a certain quantity of economic goods to be given to every indi-

vidual 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 pre-

tailing prices. —

French Journalist Reports Achievements

Wages are increased for those that have family dependents. The rate of increase is the fol-

lowing: 20% for the first dependent over 16 years of age and 25% for the following dependents of the same sort, 25% for the first minor depend-

ents 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 the basic daily wage) the head of the family would get 10 pesetas, the first dependent of major age, 5 pesetas, the second one 2.5 pesetas (15 years and 50 minor of 16 years and 1.50 for the following. Total 21.50 pesetas for family.

The anarcho-syndical-

list unions are in the majority in the province of Levante, they still represent instead of going to an understanding with the socialist unions on this plan. For this purpose the convention recommends an intensive cam-

paign of agitation and propa-

ganda 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 of 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 in the trade union conventions and in the work of other agencies.

The Spanish workers need money to purchase the food. We cannot rest until these heroic fighters lay down their lives in the mold of the age-long as-

piration of humanity for a bet-

ter future.

It is the message of a great movement that is now recasting the lives of millions of people in a new society.

The working class solidarity can achieve victory. Only the working class solidarity can achieve victory. Only the working class solidarity can achieve victory.

The Spanish workers need money to purchase the food. We cannot rest until these heroic fighters lay down their lives in the mold of the age-long as-

piration of humanity for a bet-

ter future.

Read and spread the "Spanish workers need money to purchase the food. We cannot rest until these heroic fighters lay down their lives in the mold of the age-long as-

piration of humanity for a bet-

ter future."

control in the economic life.

The principles of equality, now

decided and banned in Soviet

Russia, have found a fertile soil

among the workers and peasants

of Spain. For deep was the anarchist movement of that country which

waged a heroic struggle for more than half a century in order to give to those principles in the hearts of the working class 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 comradres and the cost of each sheepskin costs only $1.25 (a long wool was taken). Comrades and friends! Help us in this work of providing warm clothes for our heroic Spanish fighters. Send money for sheepskins to I. Radinovsky, U.L.O. 45 West 17th Street, New York, N. Y.

The Spanish workers need money to purchase the food. We cannot rest until these heroic fighters lay down their lives in the mold of the age-long as-

piration of humanity for a bet-

ter future.
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 the Nationalists, the French papers of the Left (Le Peuple, L’Humanité, La Populaire) and the anarcho-syndicalist press of Spain have revealed a great deal of the international machinations of the financiers, behind the scenes of European diplomacy.

Thus, for instance, the authors report reaching them from the leading Stock Exchange centers 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 names in 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, the financiers 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 by the rapid march of the Spanish revolution.

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

The most important railways in Spain, except for the French and British banks, the Spanish financial institutions having been admitteed to the management of the shares of the minor shareholders in the vast system of colonial exploitation.

Here is what Solidaridad Obrera says about international groups that have already lined up behind the Fascist minority of Peninsular Spain.

"The House of Rothschild is one of the most prominent names in this cooperation of companies. The company possesses a capital of 300 million francs. Its control of other lead mines gives it the virtual political control of the country. But it is also linked up with the German war industry, one of the representatives of the latter, Dr. Aschberger, holding the position of a director of this company."

Those are the main backers, but there are many others assisting this company, who are openly extending their financial support to Franco. They are the foreign interests who before the revolution controlled the railways, central electric stations, submarine cable lines, chemical industries, telephone companies, textile factories and metalurgical plants. 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 Rothschilds, and the protestant Gesses and Aschberger; but none of these more striking arguments in favor of immediate help to the Spanish Revolution by the international proletariat.

SPAIN NOT A SECOND ABBASINIA

Spain which is to follow Franco’s victory.

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

Germany always Spain heavily in view of the expected world war. The arming phase under way has been under the direction of German officers, and industrial magnates. A net of fortifications, aerodromes, flying bases and naval stations are to be built by Germany and under German control. (Already the aerial line of Toulouse-Lyon has been taken over by Germans.)

The gigantic apparatus of Nazi Germany has been put in full motion, explaining to the German population the wonderful possibilities of this Spanish Abyssinia. Branches of the "Spanish" Fascist party have been opened in all leading cities of Germany. A vigorous as yet uncoordinated drive 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 for such in German 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 more ambitious plan is being shaped already to prove to the tomb of Spanish Fascism. The Spanish revolution will perform the same grave-digging role in regard to the international reaction and its now victorious force —the Fascism of Germany

DURRUTI AND HIS SUCCESSOR

By now most of the readers know that Durruti was killed by an assassin’s bullet and not in battle, as it was reported in the local papers. The few simple lines describing Durruti’s funeral and the details of his death upon the population belong to one of our comrades who is now doing actual work in the French, Belgian, Dutch companies.

The most important railways in Spain, except for the French and British banks, the Spanish financial institutions having been admitted to the management of the shares of the minor shareholders in the vast system of colonial exploitation.

Here is what Solidaridad Obrera says about international groups that have already lined up behind the Fascist minority of Peninsular Spain.

"The House of Rothschild is one of the most prominent names in this cooperation of companies. The company possesses a capital of 300 million francs. Its control of other lead mines gives it the virtual political control of the country. But it is also linked up with the German war industry, one of the representatives of the latter, Dr. Aschberger, holding the position of a director of this company."

Those are the main backers, but there are many others assisting this company, who are openly extending their financial support to Franco. They are the foreign interests who before the revolution controlled the railways, central electric stations, submarine cable lines, chemical industries, telephone companies, textile factories and metalurgical plants. 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 Rothschilds, and the protestant Gesses and Aschberger; but none of these more striking arguments in favor of immediate help to the Spanish Revolution by the international proletariat.

Nationalist Plot Failed In Spain

(Continued from page one)

The Catalan anarchists. The fact that there has been no dissension among the Catalan anarchists is a proven fact. There has been no dissension among the Catalan anarchists. They have been insisting that the Catalan anarchists are separatists in their sentiments and aspirations. (Even Walter Dur- sanito troops to such accusations.) To what extent the imputation of such ideas to the most clean- cut international wing of the revolution movement constitutes a calumny of the most vicious kind is obvious. The following letters will speak for themselves."

"While the workers stood their block at the various fronts, a group of traitors has been bashing up catching fanatics of the Casky kind. The anarchists are the middle class elements of the revolution. Those gentlemen, however, failed to take into account our vigilance. Their surprise at seeing their plot un- earthed was immense. The fifth column (Ed note: The fifth column is called in Spain the counter-revolutionists who work for the government) and their traitors 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 agitation has been now been well confirmed. And the masses of people were with us in this respect. They sensed instinctively who were the traitors among the people and where to look for them. They knew those gentlemen, al- lie and conscious anomaly, as revolutionists and worming themselves into positions of high responsibility, hated from the very depths of their souls the new forms of government in this great social struggle."

"What happened did not happen for nothing. We are preparing for the next move."

The indignation among the masses of people was tremendous; it heightened their energy and made them will to wipe out the hidden ene- mies of the people, those who are ready to wipe out the Iberian Revolution."

"The great Catalonia which the workers are now building up cannot be shut up within itself, no colonizing itself from the rest of the Iberian nations and from the rest of the world. Its scope of action is not limited to a direct aim in influence a decisive manner the forward course of Humanity."

A Speakers Bureau has recently been organized by the United International Or- ganizations for the pur- pose of providing competent speakers on Spanish affairs, give special meetings, symposia, etc.

The Speakers Bureau will be glad to furnish information now to be furnished, through any language speakers for all types of meetings. No charge will be made for this service. These organizations are requisitioned to select speakers who can speak the language of the audience in Spain. The United International Org. 46 W. 17th St. - N. Y. C.