

Renewing the Catholic Tradition, of social justice and high human sense that informed our legislation of the Empire, the State, Nationalist as a total instrument in the service of the integrity of the country, and Syndicalist in that it represents a reaction against liberal capitalism and Marxist materialism , undertakes the task of carrying out - with a military, constructive and gravely religious air - the Revolution that Spain has pending and which has to return to the Spaniards, once and for all, Homeland, Bread and Justice.

In order to achieve this - on the other hand, complying with the slogans of Unity, Freedom and Greatness of Spain - it goes to the social level with the will to put wealth at the service of the Spanish people by subordinating the economy to its policy.

And starting from a conception of Spain as a unit of destiny, it manifests, through the present declarations, its design that also Spanish production - in the brotherhood of all its elements - is a unit that serves the strength of the country and sustains the instruments of its power.

The Spanish State, newly established, faithfully formulates, with these declarations that will inspire its social and economic policy, the desire and the demand of those who fight in the trenches and form, by honor, courage and work, the most advanced aristocracy of This was national.

Before the Spaniards, irrevocably united in sacrifice and in hope, WE DECLARE:

Chapter I

1. Labor is the participation of men in production through the voluntary exercise of his intellectual and manual powers, according to personal vocation, in order to decorum and slackness of his life and to the best development of the national economy.
2. Being essentially personal and human, work cannot be reduced to a material concept of merchandise, nor be the subject of a transaction incompatible with the personal dignity of the one who lends it.
3. The right to work is a consequence of the duty imposed on man by God, for the fulfillment of his individual ends and the prosperity and greatness of the Fatherland.
4. The State values and exalts work, fruitful expression of the creative spirit of man and, in this sense, protect it with the force of law, granting it the highest consideration and making it compatible with the fulfillment of the other individual, familiar and social ends.
5. Work, as a social duty, will inexcusably be demanded, in any of its forms, to all non-disabled Spaniards, estimating it obliged tribute to the national patrimony.
6. Work constitutes one of the noblest attributes of hierarchy and honor, and is sufficient title to demand the assistance and guardianship of the State.

7. Service is the work that is rendered with heroism, disinterest or self-denial, with the intention of contributing to the superior good that Spain represents.

8. All Spaniards have the right to work. The satisfaction of this right is the primary mission of the State.

Chapter II

1. The State undertakes to exercise constant and effective action in defense of the worker, his life and his work. It will conveniently limit the duration of the day so that it is not excessive, and will grant to the work all kinds of guarantees of a defensive and humanitarian order. In particular, it will prohibit night work for women and children, regulate home-work, and free the married woman from the workshop and the factory.

2. The State will maintain the Sunday rest as a sacred condition in the rendering of labor.

3. Without loss of remuneration, and taking into account the technical needs of the companies, the laws will oblige that the religious festivals that the traditions impose are respected, the civil ones declared as such and the attendance at the ceremonies that the national hierarchies of the Movement.

4. Declared a national holiday, July 18 will be the day of the initiation of the Glorious Uprising, and will also be considered as a Feast of Exaltation of Labor.

5. Every worker will be entitled to paid annual leave to provide a well-deserved rest, organizing for this purpose the institutions that ensure the best compliance with this provision.

6. The necessary institutions will be created so that in the free time and in the recess of workers, they have access to the enjoyment of all the goods of culture, joy, militia (military service), health and sport.

Chapter III

1. The remuneration of work will be, at least, sufficient to provide for the worker and his family with a moral and dignified life.

2. The family allowance will be established through appropriate agencies.

3. Gradually and inflexibly the standard of living of workers shall be raised, to the extent that the highest interest of the Nation allows.

4. The State will establish bases for the regulation of labor, subject to which will establish the relations between the workers and the Companies. The primary content of these relationships will be both the provision of work and its remuneration as well as the reciprocal duty of loyalty, assistance and protection in employers, and loyalty and subordination in the staff.

5. Through the Union, the State will be careful to know if the economic conditions and any order in which the work is performed are those that in justice correspond to the worker.

6. The State shall ensure safety and continuity in work.

7. The Company shall inform its personnel of the progress of production to the extent necessary to strengthen their sense of responsibility therein, in the terms established by the laws.

Chapter IV

1. The craftsmanship — living part of a glorious trade union past — will be fostered and effectively protected by being a complete projection of the human person in his work and assuming a form of production equally alienated from capitalist concentration and Marxist gregariousness.

Chapter V

1. The rules of work in the agricultural enterprise will be adjusted to its special characteristics and the seasonal variations imposed by nature.

2. The State shall take special care of the technical education of the agricultural producer, enabling him to carry out all the work required by each farm.

3. The prices of the main products will be disciplined and revalorized, in order to assure a minimum benefit in normal conditions to the agricultural entrepreneur and, consequently, to demand for the workers the wages that allow them to improve their conditions of life.

4. Each peasant family will be given land, the family garden, which serves to meet their basic needs and occupy their activity in the days of unemployment.

5. The beautification of rural life will be achieved, perfecting the peasant housing and improving the sanitary conditions of the towns and villages of Spain.

6. The State will ensure stability to tenants in the cultivation of land through long-term contracts, guarantee them against unjustified eviction and ensure the amortization of the improvements they have made in the property. It is the aspiration of the State to arbitrate the conducive means so **that the land, in fair conditions, belongs to those who directly farm it.**

Chapter VI

1. The State will attend with maximum request to the workers of the sea, providing them with adequate institutions to prevent the depreciation of the merchandise and facilitate access to the property of the elements necessary for the performance of their profession.

Chapter VII

1. A new Labor Magistracy shall be created, subject to the principle that this function of justice corresponds to the State. (Difficult translation)

Chapter VIII

1. The Capital is an instrument of production.

2. The Company (can also mean enterprise), as a production unit, will order the elements that integrate it into a hierarchy that subordinates those of instrumental order to those of the human category, and all of them to the common good.
3. The head of the Company will assume the management of the company, being responsible for it before the State.
4. The benefit of the Company, given a fair interest of capital, shall be applied with preference to the formation of the reserves necessary for its stability, the improvement of production and the improvement of the working and living conditions of the workers.

Chapter IX

1. The credit will be ordered in a way that, besides attending to its task of developing the national wealth, contributes to create and sustain the small agricultural heritage, fishing, industrial and commercial.
2. Honesty and trust, based on competence and work, will constitute effective guarantees for the granting of credits.
3. The State will relentlessly persecute all forms of usury.

Chapter X

1. The provision will provide the worker with the security of his protection in the misfortune.
2. Social insurance will be increased in the cases of: old age, disability, maternity, work accidents, occupational diseases, tuberculosis and forced unemployment, tending to implement full insurance. Primarily, the senior (elder) workers will be given sufficient retirement.

Chapter XI

1. The national production constitutes an economic unit at the service of the Fatherland. It is the duty of every Spaniard to defend, improve and increase it. All the factors that intervene in production are subordinated to the supreme interest of the Nation.
2. Individual or collective acts that in any way disturb the normality of production or attempt against it, will be considered as crimes against the fatherland.
3. The intentional decrease of the performance in the work will have to be object of appropriate sanction.
4. In general, the State will not be an entrepreneur, but when private initiative is lacking or demanded by the superior interests of the Nation.
5. The State, by itself or through its unions, will prevent any unfair competition in the field of production, as well as those activities that hinder the normal establishment or development of the national economy, stimulating instead how many initiatives tend to its improvement.
6. The State recognizes the private initiative as a fruitful source of the economic life of the Nation.

Chapter XIII

1. The National-Syndicalist Organization of the State will be inspired by the principles of Unity, Totality and Hierarchy.
2. All factors of the economy will be framed by branches of production or services in vertical syndicates. The artistic and technical professions will be organized in a similar way, as determined by the laws.
3. The vertical syndicate is a Corporation of public law (public ownership) that is constituted by the integration in a unitary organization of all the elements that consecrate their activities to the fulfillment of the economic process, within a certain service or branch of the production, ordered hierarchically low the direction of the State.
4. The hierarchies of the union will necessarily fall on militants of F.E.T. and J.O.N.S.
5. The vertical syndicate is an instrument at the service of the State, through which it will mainly carry out its economic policy. The syndicate must know the problems of production and propose their solutions subordinating them to the national interest. The vertical syndicate may intervene through specialized bodies in the regulation, surveillance and compliance with working conditions.
6. The vertical syndicate may initiate, maintain or supervise research organizations, moral, physical and professional education, foresight, assistance and those of a social nature that interest the elements of production.
7. The syndicate will establish employment offices to provide employment to the worker in accordance with his aptitude and merit.
8. It is the duty of the trade unions to provide the State with the necessary data to prepare the statistics of its production.
9. The Syndication Law will determine how to incorporate the current economic and professional associations into the new organization.

Chapter XIV

1. The State shall issue appropriate measures to protect national labor in our territory and, through working treaties with other Powers, it take care of protecting the professional situation of Spanish workers residing abroad.

Chapter XV

On the date this Charter is promulgated, Spain is engaged in a heroic military task, in which it saves the values of the spirit and culture of the world at the cost of losing much of its material wealth.

To the generosity of the youth that fights and to that of Spain itself must respond selflessly the national production with all its elements.

That is why in this Charter of Rights and Duties we have here indicated as more urgent and inescapable that those elements of production contribute with equitable and determined contribution to rebuild the Spanish soil and the bases of its power.