Abstract: A growing number of studies conclude that a link between the struggles of the social movements and the end of Franco’s dictatorship in Spain existed. However, mobilization in rural areas has not been integrated yet in a full explanation regarding the process of political change of the 1970s. Logically, researchers have been focusing on socio-political organizations of the large cities and industrial epicentres. But, what happened in the countryside during the rise of the mobilization process? Were rural workers as politicized as urban ones? Lots of studies indicate they were. Some perspectives opened recently have called into question the supposed apathy in small towns and the countryside focusing on their daily resistances. But they usually leave out the organized protests, which also existed and had a larger impact on the political process. This paper proposes to study the founding, expansion and strategy of the Farmer’s Commissions in Catalonia from de mid-60s to the key year of the political change in 1976-7, regarding the role developed by the Communist Party with its policy of alliances between the forces of labour and culture.