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MAY: 14th.

1937.



OUR FIGHT

ORGAN OF THE FRONT OF THE XV BRIGADE.

News From the Fronts.

NORTH: SPAIN'S REPUBLICAN TRI-COLOUR FLOATS OVER NO MAN'S LAND IN OUR SECTOR AS A RESULT OF A DARING EXPEDITION UNDERTAKEN BY SOME OF OUR BRITISH COMRADES ON THE NIGHT OF MAY 13TH. WE HAVE NO DOUBT THAT CERTAIN OF ITALIAN, GERMAN, PORTUGUESE AND MOORISH "NATIONALISTS" WILL BE CONSIDERABLE AMOYED TO SEE THE SPANISH FLAG WAVING OVER SPANISH SOIL BUT WE WARN THEM THAT ROOTING UP OUR FLAG IS A JOB FOR MEN ANXIOUS TO DIE.

CENTRE FRONT: Our troops repulsed a very strong fascist attack in the area of the Puente de los Franceses. It deserted to our lines.

NORTH, EUZKADI. Our artillery and aviation inflicted a very heavy chastisement on the enemy in the Guipuzcoa sector after the enemy had tried to advance.

SOUTH LAJO: The enemy aviation attempted to attack our troops digging themselves in their new positions, but the presence of our planes caused them to flee.

(The following communiqué from this area is dated May 12th, but was delayed in reaching us.)
SOUTH LAJO. In the continued advance of the loyalists south of Toledo, new trenches were taken by assault, 400 fascist dead were found in them, it is presumed that the losses were considerable heavier.

Yesterday's Air Communiqué

EASTERN SECTOR: At 5 a.m. Garrovillas was bombed. At 7.25 a column of 20 or 25 canions were attacked near Alajadas. Also we bombed the rail station of Mérida, the bombs falling on the sheds and a number of trains already made up.

NORTHERN SECTOR. At daybreak yesterday the barracks at Oviedo were heavily bombed.

ALCON. Yesterday we bombed military objectives at Zaragoza at 2.45 p.m. 3.30 and 6.30.

TOLEDO. At 6 a.m. 14 planes heavily effectively bombed the railway station at Toledo, destroying most of the train composed of a great number of cars.

DELAYED WAR NEWS.

In the Bilbao region the bulk of activities in the past hours have centred on Sollube. Taken by the rebels at tremendous cost to their Italian shock troops. It was immediately subjected to a vigorous counter attack in which both sides suffered heavy losses but the Government succeeded in recapturing two sides of the position. Not so much the territory reconquered as the mere fact of a counter attack weighs here. This will be readily comprehensible to those who have followed the history of the People's Army of the Centre and who therefore know that the ability to take the offensive is the sign of a high degree of development. The Army of the North is by no means as highly developed, unified and tempered as that of the Centre, but it is on its way. Hitherto the positions won by the enemy in the Basque Country have been taken with little or no direct fighting. The militics have tended to retreat under bombardment - a bombardment from land, sea and air of extraordinary it is true. In the battle of Mt. Sollube an army has emerged, the Government forces having defended their positions bravely and lost them to heavier forces, they then held firm against five tremendous attacks in a single day, following with a counter attack which won them a new stronghold on the Sollube.

The heroic stand and counter attack of the Basque forces is confirmed by the correspondent of the New York Herald, James Minifie who writes, "The Basque forces have recovered the peak of the Sollube and they have reoccupied Rigoitia, maintaining their lines in other sectors."

This conservative correspondent also counts in detail the damage amongst civilians resulting from 15 raids in one day by the enemy aviation many of whose planes he testifies are German.

Vaillant-Couturier, editor of the French "Humanité" is also in Bilbao reporting the situation there for his paper.

MADRID: Provisioning for Madrid is speeding up according to information arriving here. From the 7th. to the 12th. 178 freight car loads of potatoes, chick peas, oranges, cod fish, tinned sardines and so forth have arrived. These were shipped by the Ministry of Agriculture. 20 wagons of wheat unloaded yesterday, making a total of 30 since the first of the month, and 59 more are on their way according to telegraphic communication. From the Governor of Granada in Baza the Mayor of Madrid received a telegram that the People's Front of that region has accumulated 25 railway car loads of food for Madrid, chiefly livestock, eggs and canned goods and are waiting for information as to transport. Finally in a telegram José Diaz announces the shipment of 14 tons of Spanish beans, 40 tons of salt, 10 of raisins and 96 of potatoes. The telegram stated that Valencia now has available daily for Madrid 20 railway truck loads of meat and milk and are waiting assignment of means of transport.

MADRID. Death figures provided by the General Staff of the Army of the Centre for the bombardment of the civil population in Madrid. These show from April 1st: male dead 141, wounded 453. Female, dead 76, wounded 240. Total dead 217, wounded 693.

BARCELONA, 12th. The first session of the new council of the Generalitat unanimously and categorically denounced the recent events in Catalonia and stated its intention of concentrating on increasing military efficiency via unified command with war methods and war discipline. It will suppress all "control" groups on highway roads and at the border, and will disarm the rear-guard, "because there can be no normality nor will the lessons of these events help anything if the originating causes are not removed."

REVEALING SYMPTOM.

GIBRALTAR: The "Diario de Cadiz" reports that the following poster is prominently displayed in La Línea. "Notice. All those who collect or contribute to collections or subscriptions in favour of the Red Government, shall be declared in rebellion, and the authorities shall take the proper measures to this end".

The British Coronation Ceremony will not be broadcast in rebel Spain. Radio Regueta of San Sebastian explains this as follows, "The unjustifiable attitude... Great Britain has taken in the present war, furnishing all kinds of war materials to the rebels, aiding them in their press campaign, and, on top of all this, breaching the blockade which our squadron imposes in the north, is the reason that Spanish people has lost its good opinion of the now decadent and traitorous England, not having the slightest interest in what occurs there. We do not wish in the slightest to rouse the indignation of our noble people by broadcasting this coronation act."

BERLIN, 12th. Foreign observers now suspect Hitler's intention of following Mussolini's lead in recalling all German journalists from England. The semi-official German agency has published a note hysterically attacking the British Press for its reaction to the bombardment of Guernica. According to the note the horror of the British Press at the most savage slaughter of modern times is "prejudicial to the peace of Europe."

VALENCIA, 12th. "El Mercantil Valenciano" vigorously protests the publication of a suspicious booklet by Editorial Juventud of Barcelona entitled "Barcelona From the Air". The booklet takes pains to point out the prime official buildings of Barcelona, the port, and the park of Montjuich, as military air objectives of great importance to the fascists. The newspaper points out that the same publishing house announces its intention of publishing a similar volume for Madrid.

ANOTHER MILITARY OBJECTIVE:

BILBAO, 15th. Yesterday rebel aviators made several raids on Bilbao and neighbouring towns. In Portugalete one of the bombs fell on a monastery of Carmelite monks, the number of victims there is not yet known. A large number of incendiary bombs were dropped at Zorroza, where one large fire was provoked and which was put out after several hours work. One of the bombs fell opposite the docks of Zorroza, and another fell on the bank of the river. There was a large number of wounded, including some seamen. Santurce, Portugalete, Baracaldo were among the towns bombed.