



# OUR FIGHT

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ORGAN OF THE FRONT OF THE XV BRIGADE.

## THE NEW GOVERNMENT GETS ON ITS WAY.

Letters and telegrams of support of the new Government continue to demonstrate how eagerly the masses of Spain were awaiting a government of action to hasten the popular victory. There are many reasons to believe that the new government will not disappoint opinion. In the first place the Negrin Cabinet was formed on the basis of certain definite agreements between the People's Front parties that composed it, specifically intended to correct previous weaknesses in the direction of national affairs. Inasmuch as the regions are likewise represented in the government, these agreements also provide for more centralised direction in the future. The new Cabinet is small enough in size to sit as a whole for the purpose of democratically working out all plans particularly with reference to military campaigns and national economy.

Counting with the initiatives and energies through its democratic procedure the new government has already taken steps toward creating a single general staff responsible to the government but with authority to direct military operations in all loyal Spain. This reform has been persistently demanded by the people for many months particularly since the fall of Malaga. Another step urged by the masses at that time and not carried out by the previous government was the purging of the high command. The new Cabinet has already devoted attention to this point substituting popular officers of proved loyalty and capacity for certain military technicians of lukewarm admiration for the popular regime. A third portion of the government's victory programme on which it is already at work is the creation of national war plan to guide all regions and all military staffs.

A government of action primarily devoted to the clearing of all obstacles from the path of speedy victory, the Negrin Cabinet has given indications of its intentions to maintain the firmest kind of revolutionary order in the rearward. It has already made it clear that it understands maintenance of public order as prohibiting any and every kind of sabotage and hinderance to People's Front measures. Aided by this interpretation the most vigorous elements among the workers in the Trade Unions will now be able to lead the Trade Unions to their proper place as prime promoters of a war economy. With the rapid creation of a war industry, the government will have laid the ground for victorious military initiative in any contingency.

This government of victory and action will undoubtedly be well received by foreign public opinion. Composed of parties and elements that have consistently explained and fought for the democratic republic, it will help foreign opinion to understand that the people of Spain are really fighting for the maintenance of a government they peaceably established in February 1936. The more frequent meetings of the parliament agreed upon by the new government will serve to emphasise this point.

The pressure of public opinion in France and Great Britain, for instance, upon their respective governments can prove a further factor in hastening the final victory of the democratic republic. The victory of the Spanish people over fascism is a revolutionary victory which warrants the utilisation of every possible assistance. It means the permanent liquidation of the great landlords whose lands have already been transferred to the peasants and agricultural workers;

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the liquidation of the political and economic power of the church (already accomplished); the end of great private banking and other capital in Spain, since the state has already taken over the big banks; the nationalisation of large industries, many of which are already in the hands of the state and controlled by the workers; the arms in the hands of the people, especially of the workers; and a government truly representative of the masses.

This is the Spanish Democratic Republic.

Certainly it is a republic of a new type with a high social content.

#### NEWS FROM THE FRONTS.

**CENTRE FRONT.** Madrid was bombed today by the fascists who were effectively answered with our artillery and planes.

In Castejon de Henares a cement factory was blown up by our planes.

**NORTHERN FRONT.** In the region of Lillo our troops succeeded in taking the Aguila Hill, an important strategical position which controls a good part of that sector.

#### AIR COMMUNIQUE.

19th. **CENTRE:** Our planes bombarded the Sigüenza station where a train was stationed. The result was formidable. A bomb fell on the principal building of the station and three others on the train completely destroying it. At Santa Maria de Nieva our planes also bombed the station where there were twenty railway wagons. The result was positive.

**EAST:** Military objectives in Cuinto were bombarded by four of our planes causing great damage to the enemy artillery.

**LITVINOFF MEETS BLUM AND AMBASSADOR.** PARIS, 18th. This morning Leon Blum received the Spanish Ambassador and the Soviet Minister Litvinoff.

#### BRITISH WORKERS FOR UNITY.

London, 19th. The National Union of Clerics in conference at Cardiff, has approved a resolution in favour of the unity of the Socialist League, the Independent Labour Party and the Communist Party.

#### BEHLANDS BLUM PROTECTS SHIPPING.

PARIS, 19th. Communist Deputy Vaillant Couturier has published an open letter in Humanité addressed to Leon Blum, demanding that he adopts necessary naval measures to protect all ships of the Bilbao and Ayuntamiento de Madrid

#### FURTHER ORGANISATIONS ADHERE TO GOVERNMENT.

Appreciating the necessity for, and fully realising that the line of the new government will bring about a quicker decisive victory and greater economic benefits for the workers both in industry and on the land, the National Iron Workers Union, Union of Public Workers, and Spanish Federation of Bakers, all three members of the U.G.T., have expressed their unconditional adhesion to the new government.

#### DEL VAYO COMMISSAR OF WAR.

Julio Alvarez del Vayo in the cabinet has expressed complete confidence, has been appointed chief of the Commissariat of War.

We feel confident that the newly strengthened and highly centralised War Ministry will be greatly aided by the able leadership of Comrade del Vayo in the War Commissariat.

#### THE SITUATION IN CATALUNYA.

BARCELONA, 19th. The newspapers announce that the great majority of the political groups and parties in Catalonia are highly satisfied with the new government. Complete order reigns all through the Generalitat of Catalonia.

The Chief of Police of Barcelona announces that he is having no trouble in confiscating arms and ammunition. The people are giving up their arms willingly.

General Pozas, head of the Army of the East, says that the military situation could not possibly be better, that he continues the re-organisation of the forces at his command, and that absolute discipline is being maintained.

**CHEK AND AUSTRIAN INDEPENDENCE.** LONDON, 19th. The "News Chronicle" states that Rome and Berlin have agreed to take action against Austria and Czechoslovakia after coronation.

In order to defend itself and safeguard its position the Vienna Government is making peace with the workers.

The Trade Unions have been reorganised so that they are no longer under the sole control of the government, and they have demanded that a socialist be appointed vice-Burgomaster of Vienna.