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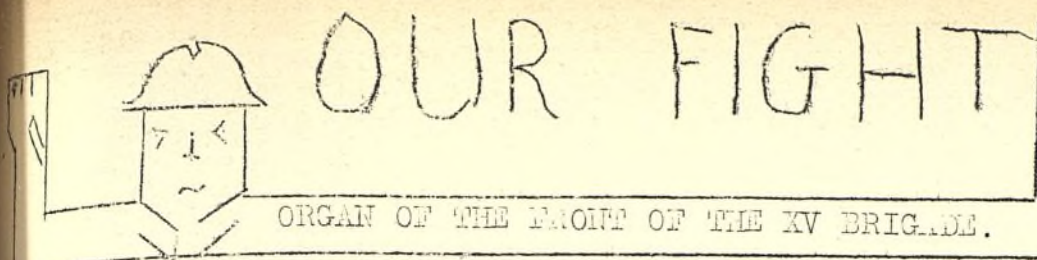
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NUMBER: 52.

MAY: 25th.

1957.

THE CATALANIAN REGIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE U.G.T. OFFERS A PROGRAMME OF UNITED ACTION TO THE REGIONAL C.N.T.

BARCELONA, 25rd. The Regional Committee of the Catalanian U.G.T. has sent to Regional Committee of the C.N.T. of Catalonia a document which outlines their proposals for a pact to be concluded between the two central unions. We give below the most significant points from this document which has a first rate importance in view of the present political situation in Spain.

"The U.G.T. and C.N.T. of Catalonia consider that unity of action is an absolute necessity to assure the triumph of the war, and to guarantee the revolutionary gains of the armed people, that this unity is equally necessary as it is a step towards organic unity, so they conclude this pact and promise to apply it faithfully and in all circumstances.

"Taking into account that the greatest possible activity of the organised working masses should be turned towards the rapid and victorious end of the war, the U.G.T. and C.N.T. pledge themselves:

1. To intensify work in war industries.
2. To help the Government adapt industry to the necessity of war.
3. A system which will permit the maximum output of the industries of war.
4. To assure, by all means, the strict compliance of all members of the two organisations of their duty as citizens.
5. To reorganise the Catalanian Commission of War Industries.
6. To respect the collectivisation decree of the Government of the Generality of Catalonia of Oct. 24th. 1936, to avoid energetically that groups, factories or unions do not respect the established arrangement to the prejudice of the good working of industry and production.
7. To apply the decree of disarming the rear without reserve.
8. To municipalise immediately dwelling houses, places of public interest and urban transport.
9. To fight actively against speculation, and to establish a policy of prices fixed in relation to production and the cost of living.

"In the second part of the document it is stated, amongst other things, that it is absolutely necessary to purge the Trade Union organisations and to exclude all those who, by their activity prior to the war, have revealed themselves as enemies of the working class and the antifascist cause in general, and also those who do not execute the orders of the responsible organisations. It is equally necessary that the two central Unions recognise the Government of the Generality as representative of all the Catalanian antifascist forces, and pledge themselves to put each of its decrees rapidly into practice.

In order to realise this programme it is necessary to create a permanent committee of action, which will have as executive task all that refers to the practical application of this pact."

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BARCELONA, 22nd. Three trimotor rebel planes bombarded Gules and Port- today, dropping 12 bombs, causing material damage but no loss of life. Statements from Cerbere affirm the previous notice that a rebel plane had been into French territory. The such municipality has asked for protection from its government.

CIRCKET SCORES

(Matches completed, evening 24th.)			
Glarmorgan:	215	Northant	84.1st.
	(for 8)		77.2nd.
Lancs.	358	Glarmgn.	124.1st.
	(for 6.)		110.2nd.
Derby.	239	1st.in. Kent.	100.1st.
	88	2nd.,,	145.2nd.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT.

GUADALAJARA: The positions gained yesterday on this front were fortified and consolidated. Several fascists deserted to our lines.

NORTHERN FRONT: Fascist planes bombed with no military objectives several towns.

ASTURIAS, OVIEDO: Our artillery fired on the church of San Pedro and dispersed a concentration of enemy troops quartered there. An enemy powder magazine was also destroyed.

SOUTHERN FAJO: Fascist planes bombed Villaneuva de Serena without result.

AIR COMMUNIQUE. 24th.

SANTANDER: At 12.30 our planes bombed the railway station in Palencia, and a factory on the outskirts of the same town on the road to Santander.

ASTURIAS: A squadron of ten planes bombed Penuflor and the Pravia Front, destroying an enemy anti-aircraft battery.

AIR COMMUNIQUE, 23rd.

(not available yesterday.)

CEUTIA: Three of our planes attacked a train about 5 kilometres from Torrijos station. The train carried 15 cars and was headed for Madrid. One of the planes was attacked by 10 fascist planes without result.

NORTH: One of our planes bombed the enemy positions at Penuflor in Oviedo, the bombardment was repeated by another plane. The fascist anti-aircraft fired without effect.

ARAGON: One group of eight planes and another of seven bombed the enemy positions of Caude and Celia where concentration of troops were seen.

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VALENCIA, 23rd. The "Gaceta" publishes various decrees of the premier, in one of which are announced the resignations of the civil governors of Ciudad Libre, Guadalajara and the Province of Malaga. Another decree of the Minister of Defence announced the resignation of the head of purchasing Bureau of the Ministry of War.

Another decree by the Ministry of Agriculture authorised the National Service of Agricultural Credit to make a loan of 20 million pesetas for agricultural purposes.

Ayuntamiento de Madrid

LONDON, 23rd. The London "Times" states that notices of the Coronation in the rebel press showed hostility to the British Government. For example, "Diario Vasco" of San Sebastian limited its news to incidents and victims of the coronation crowd. "La Voz de España" stated that it had no desire to have anything to do with England, and therefore had decided not to publish anything to do with the Coronation.

These nationalist newspapers attributed their action to British condemnation of the destruction of Guernica. They also attributed the loss of the "España" to the British attitude over the naval blockade. Finally they stated that the evacuation of Bilbao children was actually moral intervention and that England showed itself sympathetic to the loyalist Government.

LISBON, 21st: A Norwegian reported was arrested in Portugal for having a photo of Largo Cabellero in his baggage and thrown in a dungeon where he remained for several days. He was finally released by the intervention of the Norwegian consul.

PARIS, 23rd. The Paris newspaper "L'Intransigeant" states that Italy will probably withdraw from the League of Nations if here new Empire is not recognised.

LONDON, 24th. A sub-committee of non-intervention Committee has agreed to urge both parties in Spain to "humanise" war. It has been decided that on Wednesday next will be the discussion on the cessation of hostilities to withdraw foreign volunteers. In reply to their note on this question, the British Government has received replies from Germany, France, Portugal and Belgium.

LONDON, 24th. The 2000 Basque evacuated children encamped in Southampton have been terror stricken by low flying R.A.F. planes, which recall the fascist terror to them. The Government has given orders that no more planes should fly in the vicinity.

LONDON, 24th. Tonight Baldwin gave his last speech as Prime Minister, at a Coronation Banquet at Grosvenor House.

London, 24th. Today Parliament passed the Civil list after rejecting a Labour amendment to pass it for one year only and in the meantime to revise the question of Royal grants. Mr. Dalton stated that the life of the King should not be one long procession, and that the people were embarrassed by it. Mr. Dalton stated that the people in his town were more interested in a football

than the coronation ceremony.