



OPINIONS OF CIVILIAN DELEGATION

Before the eyes of the world the Assembly of the League of Nations examined the problems arising out of the war against the people of Spain. Finishing a discourse, during which he proved the criminal acts perpetrated against his country, Comrade Del Vayo said that the people of Spain were struggling not for only their independence but of all independence and democracy. His last words to the gathered assembly expressed the thought of all Spaniards in saying that the people of Spain will "fight without rest until the final victory"

Other representatives spoke but of all there was none who spoke so energetically or with so much profound truth as the delegate from the Soviet Union, Comrade Litvinoff. He underlined the words of comrade Del Vayo and further helped Spain in a brilliant unmasking of the proposed armistice.

The result of this historic meeting has been fresh ground gained for the cause of Spain. The masses of the world, who for long have admired the heroic example of the people of Spain, have been disappointed at the results of the session, results which fall far short of their expectations. Although recognising the farce of the Non-Intervention Committee it nevertheless limited itself to aid the new projects of this committee.

However this session has given one lesson to the workers. The war must be won by the workers and only by them in their everyday struggles with the enemy. The gains made by the people in Geneva are merely another of those won at a cost by the very people.

Therefore the whole of the forces of the Republic must be concentrated in a still more intense struggle against the fascist enemy. The Spanish people are marching to the victory, united in the Popular Front, and under its Government. No sacrifice should be too great. In the fight, in the preparation of the Army, in the work done in the rearguard every anti-fascist should have the one desire of giving impulse and accelerating the victory against the common enemy and strengthening the unity of the popular forces.

At the head of the struggle and of our victories is the Republican Government. No anti-fascist, no man who wishes for liberty of his country and struggle for a better future, can be contrary to this government. Those who oppose this government in the territory of loyal Spain are only helping the fascists. If anyone tries to help these irreconcilable enemies of the revolution who are in loyal Spain will be judged by the mass of the people with the utmost severity.

This revolutionary Government, elected by free Spaniards, is the government of victory, will assure our future and has the support of the whole of the people. Those who attack it, those who instigate acts of violence, are merely opening the road to the invaders and are committing a crime as great as any committed by those who are notorious for the wholesale killing of blood.

( taken from " EL SOL " )

GERMAN AGGRESSION IN ALMERIA

The Military Commander of Almeria to-day sent to the Minister of National Defence the following message " - At 5.30 this morning I was called to the port where I was told 5 German men of war, 4 destroyers, and 1 battle ship were steaming by way of Cartagena towards the port. At 12 kilometers from the shore they opened fire on the town without any previous warning. They launched over two hundred shell at the town and the casualties numbered 19 dead, among them women and children, and 55 wounded. The Batteries opened fire and succeeded in hitting one of the ships.

Ayuntamiento de Madrid (continued next page)

Almeria incident continued  
After bombarding the town for more than an hour the ships withdrew. A German - ment pilot followed them and afterward stated that they had gone to Melilla by way of the Levante"

POINT ON THE GULF OF  
Berlin 31st (U.P.). It was officially communicated that German war ships had bombarded Almeria. -United Press. Rome 31st. In official circles it is said "it is official this aggression" Valencia 31st. Part of the official communication of the Government said "The aggression of the German Naval Squadron was witnessed by the English ship which is serving as part of the plan of control. Bayonne 31st. Certain English and French ships which were anchored here have left the bay with a definite cruising object.

Berlin 31st. It is officially stated that Germany will no longer comply with the plan of control while there is no guarantee that the attacks against German war ships are continued. U.P. Berlin 31st. - special edition of the "Voellischer Beobachter" to-day carries stories of the bombardment, characterising it as a reprisal for the bombardment of the German war ship "Admiral Scheer". At the same time they violently attack Great Britain.

Barcelona 31st. Yesterday morning a submarine, which the authorities here state that the markings declared it to be Italian, attacked in territorial waters a Spanish merchant ship. No damage was caused. The same submarine, at 3 in the afternoon, attacked while it was in territorial waters the Spanish vessel "City of Barcelona". In a few moments this vessel sank. Fishing vessels from the shore were able to save the lives of about fifty of the passengers and the crew.

Valencia 31st. At 5.50 this morning our bombers helped the land forces to strengthen certain positions in the Guadarrama mountains in the neighborhood of the towns of Navacerrava and Alto de Lenn.

The first of the attacks was carried out by 24 bombers, protected by 18 chaser planes. They bombed the enemy trenches in the Balsain, Cerro del Puerto, Cabeza Grandi, and revaga. During one of the excursions 7 of our monoplanes met with three tri-motored junkers and 15 Fiats, who refused to make combat, and our plane went on to bomb the station at El Espinar where were great concentrations of enemy troops.

The bombing and the attacks of our loyal land forces were successful in improving our position Madrid

Gibraltar. The British Naval vessels in here have received orders to put to sea immediately.

Gibraltar. The German cruiser alleged to have been boarded by loyal aircraft to have entered the port here with her flag at half mast. Twenty members of the crew who were wounded were immediately transferred to the hospital. It was stated that on board were 20 dead and as the ship entered the port all ships lowered their flags. The "Deutschland" later left, presumably for Germany and it was stated that at least 50 of her personnel were on board wounded. Geneva The Republican Government to-day, by means of its delegate Vayo, communicated the details of latest German aggression.

Rome. To-day the Foreign Minister of the Third Reich had a conversation with Count Ciano on the events in Spain. Later it was communicated that they consider the bombardments of two German cruisers to be part of a plan of aggression against the ships of the two countries by the Government of Spain.

Paris The Minister for Foreign Affairs to-day issued a complete denial of the rumours which are circulating to the effect that Officers of the Army are participating or have participated in the war in Spain.

Berlin. It appears that the ship was bombed by the Government of Spain as was first thought, but the crew of "Deutschland". Further details are awaited.

Geneva To day the Disarmament Conference met and held two sessions. It was presided over by Paul Boncour the delegate to Geneva of France. The items it is thought will be discussed is the publication of the expenditure of each nation on arms.

Late News

The German Note on the Bombardment of Almeria is as follows :-

The incident of Ibiza has been finished by us in the bombardment of Almeria. Germany is not going to beg for any indemnity nor is it to make any other declaration.

War News

The forces of the Republic made advance in the sector of the Sierra. The resistance of the enemy was broken by the impetuous attack of the army who continued their wonderful work of yesterday. They have arrived in the immediate neighborhood of the important position of Sagunto.

IN THE ROOM OF THE SECTORS INFORMATION OF IMPORTANCE HAS BEEN RECORDED.