



LUCKAS AND REGLER.

Honour the memory of LUCKAS! LUCKAS the writer, LUCKAS, the intellectual will not see the Victory for he has fallen.

He had the appearance in his boots, fur coat and field clothes of a healthy and robust hunter. He always filed from the camera, and consistently, though without false modesty, to speak of the heroic story of his life.

Briefly his biography is as follows: the conflict of 1914 found him a reserve officer of an Hussar regiment of the ancient Hungarian Regime. In 1916 in one of the frontier battles he was taken prisoner by the Germans and interned in a concentration camp. During his captivity he decided to study social problems, and he came into contact with the militarist and pacifist society of the officers of the prison.

Then came his first command in the midst of the Russian blaze, he commanded a battalion of erstwhile prisoners freed by the revolutionaries in 1917.

He fought with indefatigable energy against the White Russians aided in the East, against the army of Koltchak, against Wrangel in the Crimea of Perekop, in which he and his Brigade played a leading part in the victory by the order of Voroshilov.

Afterwards giving up military activity for a well earned rest, he lived and considered social questions in the town of his birth.

He wrote much against the inhuman war waged by Italy against Ethiopia, he could not resist his great desire to take active part in the Spanish conflict where democracy was being attacked in defiance of all democratic principles.

One day in Moadilla del Monte a trench mortar exploded near to the place where LUCKAS stood, he did not turn a hair. I commented on his coolness. He explained: "Until recently I had a tremendous desire to save my life. I wanted to see the end of this struggle; now I am convinced, because I have seen for myself, that the Spanish people, in spite of everything, will achieve victory." This prediction made by so great a man of action has special value.

He will not see the triumph! He fell in the fight against great injustice, covered with glory.

Gustave Regler is another example of the great effort and physical courage of intellectuals from different parts of the world who participate in our fight.

The life of REGLER is characterised by a highly developed sense of self and subjected to an iron will. He has lived an active and heroic life.

Born and brought up in a highly religious catholic family in Merzeg (Saar) he studied in a seminary in preparation for an ecclesiastical career.

In 1914 an exaggerated sense of self sacrifice and patriotism made him join the army but the great vicissitudes and hardships of those times changed him change his outlook and abandon religious rigidity and bourgeois patriotism. After the war he fought on the side of the Spartacists in Berlin. He led an uncertain existence of many activities such as traveller in various kinds of articles, journalist, cinema operator etc.

His first book was the "priests' Path", then "The Prodigal Son" and the "Saar in Flames". All his works are a revolutionary character, and have been translated into many languages.

At the moment of writing, I am informed that REGLER'S life is out of danger. If he recovers, a great brain and a great heart will be saved, and these are two things fascism hates.

Not so long ago, on the Guadalajara Front, Ludwig KERN shook me by the hand and said: "The intellectuals of all the fascist countries in the world are in exile. At present Spain is their motherland and brain and heart of all men of great ideals."

NEWS FROM THE FRONTS.

BILBAO: During the last few days the fascists have launched an enormous attack against Bilbao. Our troops have had to retire to their defence positions, and all fascist attacks against these have been repulsed. Rumours circulating to the effect that Bilbao has fallen are absolutely false.

EAST: Today the Republican troops fought violently in the neighbourhood of Huesca. In the vigorous push our troops occupied the hills, Martyrs and Torra, at the same time they took the town of Chimillas. The attack continues brilliantly.

NORTH VIZCAYA: Today the fascist aviation bombarded the communicating roads with Santander with a view to impeding the evacuation of women, children and aged people which contributes one of the best defences of Bilbao. The bombardments caused a number of victims amongst the refugees.

LATE NEWS FROM EAST FRONT: During the days fighting on this front we took 70 prisoners.

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AIR COMMUNIQUE.

TUESDAY. At 10 a.m. two trimotors bombed the port of Almeria. Several bombs fell on the port warehouses, causing fires. The machines returned to their base without incident.

In the HUESCA sector the aviation co-operated in the operations on this front, intensely bombarding the enemy positions. During one of these excursions, at 9.30 a.m. our

planes encountered 20 enemy planes, and in the ensuing fight brought down five enemy all Italian Fiat. We lost one plane of which the crew was saved.

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MOSCOW: 15th. Dimitrov, secretary of the Comintern has received a telegram from Geneva from de Broukere, secretary of the Socialist International, which states :-

"We very much believe that it is essential to reach an agreement for common action for support for Spain. We are willing to meet with your representatives with the object of information and for the exchange of views concerning the best manner of achieving this common action, in the best way and with the least delay.

"We will be able to meet with your representatives at the place best suited to you, Geneva or elsewhere. Please advise us within the next 48 hours as to the most suitable place for the visit."

PARIS, 15th. In answer to the telegram sent to Dimitrov by de Broukere, Maurice Thorez general secretary of the French Communist Party has replied stating that the Comintern delegation will consist of Thorez, Marcel Cachon, José Diaz, Franz Deahlen and Luigi Gallo, and these will meet the representatives of the Communist International. It proposes Saturday, 19th. and Paris, as the time and place of the proposed meeting which will arrive, it is hoped, at agreement for common action for the defence of the Spanish people by the proletariat of the world.

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LATEST NEWS BY RADIO.

LONDON. Suspended members of the Central Bus Committee and leaders of the Rank and File movement have been summoned to meet the Executive Committee of the T.G.W.U. next Thursday in order to answer certain complaints.

LONDON. During the debate today on the Factory Act in the House of Commons, tonight, a Labour amendment to prohibit children under 15 from working in the telephone was defeated. The Home Secretary stated that these children would be under no more danger driving an errand boy's bicycle.

Another amendment to limit the working week of women and young children to 40 hours was also defeated. The Secretary saying that it would cause much dislocation.

OHIO. The steel strike produced today, one picket being shot. The Secretary of Labour, Miss Perkins appointed an Arbitration Committee on the grounds of a state of emergency.