



OUR FIGHT

ORGAN OF THE FRONT XV BRIGADE

EUZKADI REMAINS INVINCIBLE.

JUNE 24th. 1937

THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT PUBLISHES THE FOLLOWING MANIFESTO:
To all the Peoples of Spain:

For 80 days and nights the unshakeable heroism of the great Basque people has withstood the attack of the fascist forces, German, Italian and Moroccan. For 80 days they have resisted the attacks of the foreign airplanes, and the daily assaults of the armies of Hitler and Mussolini.

For 80 days the soldiers of Euzkadi, defenders of liberty, despite the aerial bombardments which massacred their women and children, defended their soil foot by foot and inch by inch. Not for an instance has their courage faltered, they have shed their blood to the last drop. The stronger grew the enemy attacks the stronger became their determination to die in the trenches rather than give way before the enemy.

When the world learned of this gesture, it was carried away by the superhuman, valorous and immortal example of this peaceful working people who could not be conquered either by the force or the brutality of the invaders.

BILBAO HAS BEEN EVACUATED; EUZKADI IS NOT CONQUERED.

A people who know how to fight and an army which knows how to evacuate with its blood all material of war, protecting with its bayonets the complete evacuation of the civil population, and retiring with perfect order behind Bilbao, to re-form their lines in order to fight on with renewed vigour such a people, such an army, will never be conquered.

Before the epic defence of Euzkadi, before the living and glorious proof of the fighting spirit of our people, and before the example of citizenship and capacity for sacrifice which has been shown in the mountains of Euzkadi right to the very gates of Bilbao, no antifascist of Spain would have believed that the people of the Basque country possessed such vigour.

To-day the hordes of Franco are able to enter the city, but they will find there only emptiness and frigid bareness. They will not find one Basque - not one person in the streets. One hundred and fifty thousand people preferred to abandon their homes and their properties rather than live under the yoke of the invaders.

Our armies have inflicted heavy defeats on the Italians at Guadalajara, the Germans at JARAMA, wherever the enemy has tried to break through to Madrid they have been repulsed, the Aragon army is nearing HUESCA, and the forces of the Republic - the East, the West, the Centre and the south will conquer.

We must be strong and preserve our will to conquer in order not to endanger our victory and in order that we may fight with yet more vigour until we have exterminated the last of the invaders.

LONG LIVE THE INDEPENDANCE OF SPAIN!
LONG LIVE THE LIBERTY OF OUR GREAT PEOPLE!
FORWARD TO THE FINAL VICTORY

the Governemtn of the Republic.
Ayuntamiento de Madrid

The LIST OF THE NEW FRENCH CABINET

Paris 23rd: - Has a result of a contrary vote in the Financial debate in French Senate, the Government of Leon Blum handed in its resignation. The Government, formed under the premiership of M. Chautemps is constituted as follows: - President of the Council; Chautemps (radical); Vice President of Council- Leon Blum (socialist); Foreign Affairs- Delbos (radical); Marine- (radical); National Defence- Daladier (radical); Finance- Georges Bonet (radical); Home Affairs- Marx Dormoy (socialist); Air- Pierre Cot (radical); Justice- Vincent Auriol (socialist); Commerce- Thapsel (radical) Colonies- Marius Maultot (socialist); Education- Jean Zay (radical); Agriculture- George Monnet (socialist); Penitentiaries- Albert Riviere (socialist); Public Works- Henri Quenille (radical); Sanitary- Rucart (radical); Minister with portfolio - Paul Faure (socialist), Albert (radical) and Maurice Violet (socialist).

THE MEETING OF THE TWO INTERNATIONALS

PARIS 22nd. : - Yesterday at Annernasse the meeting, proposed by DIMITROFF in order to reach some accord for the arriving at common action in defence of the Spanish Republic, took place. A communication was issued at the close of the meeting calling for the raising of the blockade of Republican Spain. It was decided that the representatives would meet in the course of a few days in order to discuss concrete proposals on the measures to be taken. There was some delay when it was learned that DE BROUCKERE and ADLER, respectively President and Secretary of the 2nd International, had handed in their resignations. It was stated that this resignation followed on the opposition of the British Labour Party and the Scandinavian Socialist Party to the policy of International Unity.

NEW NON-INTERVENTION "CRISIS"

LONDON 23rd: - Von Ribbentrop, Germany's Ambassador in England, today handed the Foreign Office a note announcing that Germany had "definitely" left the system of control of the waters and coasts of Spain instituted by the Non-Intervention Committee.

Rome 23rd: - An official Communiqué announces that the Italian Government, in view of what it calls lack of collaboration of the four Powers of the Non-Intervention Committee following the recent events, has decided to withdraw its boats from the Naval Control Plan "definitely".

BERLIN 23rd.: - A little before noon the German Government, under the Presidency of Hitler, met and the council, augmented by the presence of Admiral Raeder, General Fritsch and the Chief of Police, listened to a review of the political situation from Von Neurath. Then Admiral Raeder gave a technical exposition on the supposed torpedoing of the "Leipzig".

Geneva 23rd.: - The Spanish Ambassador in Berne to-day, in the name of the Spanish Government, made a declaration saying that at the time of the supposed incident of the "Leipzig" all Spanish submarines were in port and their crews were on land. He further stated that the Spanish Government were prepared to allow an enquiry into the truth of this statement.

WAR COMMUNICATION

Madrid 22nd.: - This morning our troops have exploded a counter mine, placed under the Clinical Hospital, in order to counter the effects of a mine placed by the fascists close to our lines. As a consequence of this explosion four of the central part of the building were destroyed, and with them were several machine gun nests of the enemy. The losses of the enemy were considerable and the number who were in the building at the time of the explosion and perished in the ruins.

Madrid 23rd: - Yesterday in the front of Jarama the enemy initiated an attack on our positions which was repulsed by our forces. It could be seen that the enemy suffered considerable losses.

Madrid 23rd.: - The enemy attacked and tried to occupy San Julian de Baza but was heavily beaten and forced to retire to their old positions.

Madrid 23rd: - San Santandar Our artillery to-day destroyed a rebel Battery at Coloso and caused heavy damage to the rebels fortifications in the position of the fascists.



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