The Fight
AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM
In Two Sections

SPAIN
A Special Interview with Ventura Gassol
Catalonia’s Minister of Culture
Do You Make These Mistakes in English?

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November 1936, FIGHT

With the Readers

For some reason or other, we seem to lack a clear, well-organized, logical, and coherent thought. But most people who are not following the principles of correct thinking and speaking, in our way make their minds have trouble of the time of the day and are doing this now and are doing it again and we are not.

Anyway

As with the special number we are presenting a better and more thorough explanation of the principles of correct thinking and speaking. We publish only a few issues of this magazine each year because we feel that too much time cannot be spent on these important subjects.

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November 1936

Spain Speaks

In a special interview, Ventura Gussol, Catalonia's Minister of Culture, tells of the people's efforts to build a better world out of their medieval darkness

By Margaret Duroc

ILLUSTRATED BY WILLIAM WESTLEY

CATALONIA'S Minister of Culture is a poet. An ardent pacifist, Ventura Gussol had dedicated his literary talents to the ideals of liberty of his Catalan companions. Today, after being wounded from a thirty-year prison term by the Popular government, he is Minister of Culture of that very interesting autonomous Republic of Catalonia, whose capital, the ancient Girona, has been declared a battlefront and where, already, the phalanx of a new culture is arising.

I went to see Gussol, because as an historian I wished to know what action was being taken to preserve the artistic heritage of Catalonia. I had seen the magnificent Gothic church, Santa Maria del Mar, a ruin; the facade missing from El Pison; and the leaning tower of Benuza.

"What," I asked Gussol, "has this been allowed to happen?"

"Because the churches were used as forts by the Fascists. One could see that this curious and self-righteous man was gnawing at the destruction, but one could also see that the act had to be punished. As I'm about to explain, 'Yes,' he replied, 'the Fascists use the people from the bottom. One corrects one's ideas as it is no more possible in the hard press of wars. But once made, the people found the weakness to shut up on their fellows. Inside the churches, so many saints, so many heathens, so many somberness were found. The current anti-clerical turned the churches into forts."

"I remembered the story, which I had heard and read at the echoing of priests. And it seemed to me that when a man who had declared himself to the service of God, had set forth this high mission, as to show upon his own feet, then he had so beheld himself that he was not even worth of the treatment accorded a traitor."

Erik Lamers Art

Whenever destruction took place occurred within the first three days. Then there was an effort to preserve the monuments. Gussol told me the story of how a group of workers were trained from attacking an old Gothic church, from whose roof tiles were being taken, until they had received permission. By when they saw that

The churches are used as forts by the Fascists.
The revolution, added Goude, "has given us the means and the possibility of creating the artistic environment. Preparations are now under way to work on the monastery of Pillow and the Church of St. Stephen in Custer.

Schools in Teach Music and Art

"It is necessary," Goude explained, "to develop the artistic conscience of the people. Without the sensibility which art instills there can be no culture. Our work is refinement, not culture. People must perceive that a great civilization is only an ideal and an art. We don't have to be artists in every school because I believe greatly in the nourishment of life which is in the arts. The Catalans have always expressed a high idealism. They have an artistic heart. Through the arts of the arts it will be possible to raise the people to new heights."

"At the present moment we are preparing a number of institutes which will participate in a musical festival which we are planning for the end of the year. The Catalans are a musical nation. We will further develop their appreciation of the arts through exhibitions, lectures, and art exhibits." According to Goude, as the relationship of the Government to the arts, he was very positive. "It is not inconsistent with the closest cooperation with the artists and their organizations and groups. The artists constitute a most precious resource of spirituality." This attitude was confirmed by the artists themselves. They took care of the musicians as their artists and were very active in affairs. I am acquainted with the delegations who came to see me, musicians, writers, actors, and artists.

In all this, I could see pride as they greeted their落 mutually. I was not undeserving. One immediately knows that one is among music. He is quiet, unassuming, and rare, but musical and timid. He makes music and he keeps them.

Every Child in School

The complexion that prevails between the centre and the government is most strikingly revealed in the new school policy. All the schools, from the nursery and kindergartens to the technical schools and the universities, have been under the control of a commission consisting of delegations of the government and the professional unions. I asked Goude whether new schools will be opened. "It will be absolutely unnecessary. The first step is to establish the new school system in the first of October. There shall not be a child in Catalonia who is not in school. We wish to give to our children a culture which shall be the guarantee of a more just and more human future. We shall come to fight for an open space, a new school, a new school development which shall be in unison with our pedagogical idea. In all you build new schools, how will you have the students to build them?" I asked this question because I believe greatly in the nourishment of life which is in the arts. The answer was simple. "We shall use the pulse of the arts."

In the newspaper, El Dailó, the Terrassíans will be the first to realize this."

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A Republic in the North

"I read in the newspaper, El Dailó, that the Terrassians will be the first to realize this."

"Yes. A few days ago," Goude said, "a great event occurred in the ancient Greek city of Ephesus as well as in Terrassí."

The Resurgence of Barcelona Stills Barcellona, every day determined to itself depart to the front, but assuredly, the opinion of the people and the every action of the justices of their cause give them the courage to build their own republic. The revolution, added Goude, "has given us the means and the possibility of creating the artistic environment. Preparations are now under way to work on the monastery of Pillow and the Church of St. Stephen in Custer."

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The OLD order is everywhere breaking: depressions, revolutions, Fascist dictatorships, wars of nations and wars of nature on every hand.

If we turn to the educational world we are again confronted with turmoil and tragedy. Thousands of teachers have been discharged; countless numbers have had their salaries reduced. In 1933 seven hundred colleges closed up entirely, without paying back their salaries. We should note well that even in Kansas, under the reign of no less a candidate for the Presidency of the United States, 448 schools have been temporarily closed and consolidated. In 1933-14 there were only eight states in the Union which had a smaller average number of days when the schools were in session than Kansas.

Lack of Organization Costs

The fact is, security of tenure, freedom of speech, pension funds, all are in danger in the scholastic world. At no other time in American history have we been faced with greater threats against all that is best in our heritage as teachers. It is because it is happening in our own great cities is much more than the World War.

We do not see exactly what the future will bring about in the field of education, but we are certain that there will be a great deal less of the haphazard methods and the lack of cooperation in the schools.

The OLD order is everywhere breaking. It is like a chain breaking in one link after another, and finally the whole chain breaks.
Little Rock

The Arkansans are separated only by a generation from pioneers who conquered the wilderness. "We were a rich state," says the writer, "but none of it belonged to us."

By Dee Brown

Illustrated by Will Barnett

Lawn Rock. A rising city and largest city in the State of Arkansas, it stands across the Ouachita River from the city of Arkadelphia. Its name is a corruption of "Lawn Rock," a name given to a hill located near the river.

Sixty miles west of Memphis, the delta is a part of the larger delta region of the Mississippi River. The area is noted for its rich soil and fertile land.

By Dee Brown

Little Rock is the capital city of the State of Arkansas and is located in the Arkansas River Valley. It is the largest city in the state and is situated on the south bank of the river.

One Hundred Years Old

This year, the city is celebrating its 100th anniversary. The city was founded in 1828 and has grown steadily since then. It is now the third largest city in the state.

The city is a center for education, with the University of Arkansas and the State University located within its boundaries.

Little Rock is known for its beautiful parks and gardens, including the Arkansas Riverwalk and the Central Avenue Historic District.

The city is also a center for commerce, with a variety of industries and businesses located within its limits.

The city is also known for its rich history, with many notable events and figures having played a role in its development.

Little Rock is a city that is constantly evolving, and it continues to be a vibrant and dynamic community.

Little Rock is a city that is constantly evolving, and it continues to be a vibrant and dynamic community.
ALL READERS of this page who wish to preserve America's small radio stations will agree with the latter assertion that a new wave of off-the-air propaganda, sponsored by The Cronkites, is almost as much a menace to the small radio station as the larger stations. The organization was formed last year to combat the trend toward the consolidation of small stations, and it is now trying to spread its message throughout the United States by means of the 150-hour weekly program.

The "canned" programs consist of 25 talks by Andrew Kelly, billed as The Horsemanship Movement. They have been used at small radio stations throughout the country and are currently being used by a number of the larger ones. The program is designed to attract interest in the horse, and it is hoped that it will encourage people to buy horses and to support horse shows and other equestrian activities.

The New Season

Radio's silly season has opened with a new book of sponsored programs which, with the exception of broadcasts of classical and soft-classic music, set a new low in tastelessness and paleness. Several stations which once appeared above the board are now submitted to the public without comment. The usual fare of the Middle West is now being entertained by some of the most crass and tasteless of the local stations. The stations which once appeared above the board are now being entertained by some of the most crass and tasteless of the local stations.

The stations are the following:

- The Voice of Experience, a local station in the Midwest, which has been attempting to make itself heard for years.
- The Friends, a station in the Midwest, which has been attempting to make itself heard for years.
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- The Friends, a station in the Midwest, which has been attempting to make itself heard for years.

This is the sort of thing that is done by listeners.

Air Notes

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST, publisher of the New York Daily News, is in Pittsburgh this week to open a new radio station. The station, which is to be called "The Horsemanship Movement," is to be operated by the shipowner and his wife, and is to be dedicated to horse racing and horsebreeding.

A TREMENDOUS drive has been started to raise the money to operate the station. The drive is to be headed by Hearst and his wife, and is to be conducted with the help of local business and civic leaders. The station is to be located in the heart of the city, and is to be equipped with state-of-the-art equipment.

"Since he became an anti-Fascist, even I can't dictate to him!"

By Hoff
The writer here asks: Will America's participation in the next war be governed by Congress? By Quincy Howe

LIKE a good soldier after America, I have learned the truth that the United States entered the World War to save the British Empire. This belief has led me, in turn, to suspect that American participation in the next war will be governed primarily by the interests of British imperialism alone. This belief has been entertained by many of the leading statesmen of the United States, and it is based on the assumption that the British will control the next war and that the United States will be compelled to fight in order to support British imperialism.

This assumption is based on the following facts: The British have always been the leaders of the anti-American movement in Europe. They have always been the first to call for war, and they have always been the most active in promoting it. The British have always been the most aggressive of the European powers, and they have always been the most willing to use force to achieve their ends.

The British have also been the most successful in using propaganda to justify their actions. They have always been the first to blame the United States for the war, and they have always been the most successful in convincing the American people of their version of the truth.

The British have also been the most successful in using their economic power to control the next war. They have always been the most successful in securing the support of the other European powers, and they have always been the most successful in ensuring that the United States would be forced to fight in order to support their interests.

The British have also been the most successful in using their political power to control the next war. They have always been the most successful in convincing the American people of the need for war, and they have always been the most successful in ensuring that the American government would be forced to fight in order to support their interests.

In conclusion, I believe that the British will control the next war and that the United States will be compelled to fight in order to support British imperialism. I believe that the American people will be misled by the British propaganda, and I believe that the American government will be forced to fight in order to support the British interests.
"To bind two peoples by war, to save the honor of his daughter by fighting for her, to bind the union of the North and the South by fighting for her honor, to bind the nation by fighting for the glory of her sons, to bind the world by fighting for the glory of her name."

The words were spoken by a man who knew the pain of war, who had lived through it, who had seen its horrors. He spoke of the sacrifices made by the soldiers who fought in the Great War, and of the love that united them, even in the face of death. His words were a testament to the power of the human spirit, and the strength that comes from the bonds of family and country.

The man who spoke was General John J. Pershing, Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Force in World War I. His words were published in the book "The War of the World:" a firsthand account of the war by one of its leaders.

The book was published in 1924 and is considered a classic of military history. It provides a detailed account of the American military's role in the war, as well as the political and social implications of the conflict.

The book is divided into two parts: the first part describes the war in Europe, and the second part details the American involvement. It is written in a clear and concise style, with a focus on the events of the war and the people who fought in it.

"The War of the World" is an important work of literature and history, and is still read by students and military historians today.

FIGHT, November 1916
WALL STREET's role in honor . . . Have you a little Pinkerton in your house . . . A present from the metropolis

ALL STREETS roll at honor because they have been inevitably spread across the madness of the La Feltice City Library Committee, a Committee investigation of laboring and industrial terrorism. The trail of espionage, gosh-done and provocation which has been laid here, is by the preliminary evidence of the Senate managers is a little direct to the suspicious quarrels of Wall Street's best men—Morgan, B. Rockefeler, Co., and Morgan.

Take the name at the head of the adventure of the Senate Committee and their plans for Greece, the power stock's inheritance of southern Pennsylvania is not the "worse" nation from which they were taken a miserable excursion. The issue of this meeting was for the office of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve and Iron Company, a company which takes on orders from J. P. Morgan & Co. Two Morgan partners, A. E. Newbold and Thomas Newbold, have long discussed the financial policies of the Philadelphia and Boston.

Other large companies of the country are totally more or lessuning labor industry, as described in the Financial News. The Philadelphia Bank, the Commercial National Bank of Philadelphia, and the Northern Alliance Commercial Company, Morgan & Co.

In order, presented in the commercial business, showed that three companies would almost all make almost a million dollars worth of manufacturing in 1935. In the case of the East, the Commercial Company, Morgan & Co., and the Northern Alliance Commercial Company, Morgan & Co.

United States Steel Company, a company which makes a specialty of supplying manufacturers with raw materials, has by the Lake Erie Chicago and Cleveland Company, Federal Electric Co. of Philadelphia, and the Malleable Co. of Pittsburgh, which is described as the "worse" nation from which they were taken a miserable excursion. It is described as the "worse" nation from which they were taken a miserable excursion.

Treat a laborer of the agencies of the services of the employers, strike-hand-writ- en by the Revenue Audit and Inspection Co. American Aluminum Co. (Morgan), Borden Milk Co. (Morgan), Brand Foods Co., Merrill-Gardner-Pickford Co. (General Motors) and Morgan & Rockefeler in this list of the subscribers to industrial fascism and the prosecution of the same doctrine. Wall Street warned in the list of London subscribers! "While London moves about the world, Morgan, Morgan, Morgan, Morgan, Morgan, Morgan, and Morgan & Rockefeler continue steadfastly to bid with funds given for their own benefit on the American war—was it a rational, logical, just and necessary?"..."Against the faith with which it was burned.

The feeling and the thinking of the industry are constantly being affected in the long discussion of the subscriptions to the Northern Alliance Commercial Company, Morgan & Co. "Early in the 1840's, the American company, Morgan & Co., bought the gas from the Chemist concern.

The list of the largest purchasers of the shares of the companies whose names are removed from the list for the benefit of the Northern Alliance Commercial Company, Morgan & Co.

Robert A. Pinkerton (left), before the Senate Civil Liberties Committee

November 1936, FIGHT

FIGHT, November 1936

The U. S. and Canadian delegations to the World Youth Congress in Geneva

Youth Stands for Life

Jack, Helen, George, Mary and Tom are all young and eager to live a full life. But old men, they heard, are planning a war. So the young people got together to see what they could do about it.

By John Lorimer

SEVENTEEN years ago, an American delegation arrived in Europe to help make a peace treaty which has proved such as the most shameful and disgraceful documents in modern history, as American youth delegation arrived to help make a peace world. The young people who represented the United States at the World Youth Congress in Geneva, on August 21st to September 7th had a heavy responsibility on their shoulders. They were, for the most part, unacquainted with the complex problems which were being raised at the Geneva Congress, in the face of which, the United States delegation dealt with the problems of the world. The United States delegation dealt with the problems of the world.

Three right-winged delegates and four American additional observers out of the many called to the United States. We do not know whether these were selected by the American government, or whether they were selected by the American government. Three right-winged delegates and four American additional observers out of the many called to the United States. We do not know whether these were selected by the American government, or whether they were selected by the American government. Three right-winged delegates and four American additional observers out of the many called to the United States. We do not know whether these were selected by the American government, or whether they were selected by the American government.

For Review of Minutes

It was on the question of collective security, that the current discussion was held. There were three points of view: the American group, the American group, and the American group. There were three points of view: the American group, the American group, and the American group. There were three points of view: the American group, the American group, and the American group.
On Armistice Day

By Walter Wilson

Illustrated by William Siegel

Eighteen years ago the World War came to an end. What do the millions of American soldiers think now about that war? In this, the concluding article in a series of three, the writer quotes from hundreds of letters he has received from veterans.

On Armistice Day

The Armistice was signed on November 11, 1918, ending the conflict between the Allies and the Central Powers. The signing took place in the Rising Sun Car at Compiegne near the French town of Reims. The Armistice was signed by representatives of the Allied Powers and Germany.

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**January 1940, FIGHT**

**Volume 21 No. 1**

**In Search of the Union**

By James C. Talmage

The American labor movement is facing a crisis of the first magnitude. The depression has brought unprecedented hardship to workers, and the international situation has made it clear that the struggle for unionism is part of a larger struggle for freedom and democracy. The union movement must be prepared to meet this crisis with all the resources at its disposal.

**The Problem of the Unions**

By William Garnett

The weakness of the unions today is not due to any lack of workers' support. The problem is one of organization and strategy. The unions must be able to mobilize the full force of the working class in the fight for their rights.

**The Unions and the War**

By John F. Kennedy

The war is a test of the strength of the unions. The unions must prove their ability to lead the working class in the struggle against fascism. The war is also an opportunity for the unions to expand their membership and increase their power.

**The Future of the Unions**

By Albert Einstein

The unions must be guided by the principles of democracy and internationalism. They must be open to all workers, regardless of race, gender, or nationality. The unions must also be prepared to fight for the rights of all working people, including women and children.

**The Unions and the CIO**

By John L. Lewis

The CIO is a movement of the working class, and the unions must work closely with it to build a powerful labor movement. The CIO must also be guided by the principles of democracy and internationalism, and must be open to all workers, regardless of race, gender, or nationality.

**The Unions and the New Deal**

By Franklin D. Roosevelt

The New Deal is a victory for the working class, and the unions must be there to ensure that its benefits are distributed to all workers. The unions must also work with the New Deal to expand its programs and increase its effectiveness.

**The Unions and the Future of Democracy**

By Winston Churchill

The unions must be at the forefront of the struggle for democracy. The unions must work with other organizations and movements to build a strong democracy that is based on the principles of freedom, equality, and solidarity.

**The Unions and the World**

By Martin Luther King Jr.

The unions must be part of the struggle for world peace and justice. The unions must work with other organizations and movements to build a world that is based on the principles of freedom, equality, and solidarity.
BUILDING THE LEAGUE

A Movement in Commonwealth Resistance to War and Fascism

By Paul Reid

1936-1939: For Literature Agents Only!

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How would you like one for Christmas this year?

THREE of these beautiful latest models $49.50 Royal portable typewriters will be given in Xmas presents this year to the three literature agents who do the most outstanding FIGHT work between now and December 31st. One machine will be awarded to the best literature agent in New York City. Two other machines will be given to literature agents outside of New York — one for the larger cities and one for the smaller cities. So that every agent, no matter what he is, has an equal chance to win.

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FIGHT, November 1936

November 1936

FIGHT, November 1936

Helen J. Dvorak, Secretary, Philadelphia American League Against War and Fascism

Pennsylvania—Like many of our other cities, Philadelphia is busy at the Spanish cause. A letter written, "To the Editors of the Sunday Times," Philadelphia, is presented to the city government. The letter, written on stationery of the Frankford, Pennsylvania, American League Against War and Fascism, is signed by "A. L. W. and M. A. W."

For Literature Agents Only!

The death of the last of the League members, who was also the last of the people who were approached by the League for assistance, is reported as follows:

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FIGHT, November 1936

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Helen J. Dvorak, Secretary, Philadelphia American League Against War and Fascism

By Paul Reid

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fighter from London, April 3, 1936. Mr. Bingham (American ambassador to the Court of St. James) added: "Any Anglo-American efforts to persuade the nationals of the puppet states to return home will be little thought about unless some of the puppet governments make it still easier for them to come back."

In the last analysis, it boils down to the old argument between Lenin and Darwin about evolution. One will take everything away from the other. If my powers are greater, the devil shouldn't be given what people are not."

We probably will be able to witness the final struggle for power in the next few years, and the outcome of this struggle will determine the fate of all the peoples of the world. It is not a contest between the two great superpowers, but a contest between the forces of progress and reaction."

On the other hand, we should not allow our interest in what is going on to blind us to the fact that the struggle against reaction is not only a struggle between parties, but also a struggle between different classes in society."

The struggle for freedom is not just a struggle between the elite and the masses, but a struggle between the forces of progress and reaction. It is not a struggle between the rich and the poor, but a struggle between the forces of civilization and barbarism."

The struggle for the future of the world is not just a struggle between two superpowers, but a struggle between the forces of progress and reaction. It is not a struggle between the rich and the poor, but a struggle between the forces of civilization and barbarism."

The struggle for the future of the world is not just a struggle between two superpowers, but a struggle between the forces of progress and reaction. It is not a struggle between the rich and the poor, but a struggle between the forces of civilization and barbarism.
A Thrilling New Historical Romance by the Author of "PERSONAL HISTORY"

by VINCENT SHEEAN

Every reader of Vincent Sheean’s famous “Personal History” will welcome his newest work—SANFELICE, a remarkable historical novel set in the dark days of the Jacobin revolution in Naples. The story roars along with the fury of the revolution, and with the strange events that unrolled a king and a queen, a pitched battle for power, and the nation turned upon itself. It is more than fiction. It is vividly realistic.

Against the unfriendly background of these grotesque days rushes the tragic figure of beautiful Luana Sanfelice, a noblewoman at the court of the youthful Neapolitan queen, Maria Carolina. In the event of the Jacobins, she never lost her courage, and in the end, through her passion of love for Fernandez, she was able to save her country. This is the story of love and loyalty, of adventure and sacrifice.

The Queen was a dope,
The King a halfwit—
Anything could happen—and
Most of it did!”

As you read SANFELICE, you will understand better than you ever have from reading history, the infamy of characters and events that befell the Italian cities in the 1790s. Let us present an entire year in Naples to build the accurate historical setting for this desperate story.

Sanfelice, a nobleman, was a friend of the queen, Lady Hamilton. Admiral Nelson, Cardinal Pole, and many others played their parts in the events that led to the fall of the kingdom. This is a remarkable story, and it will live with you as long after you finish it as you have read it. But don’t buy it, you can have it free! The luxurious bound 300-page volume is a real keepsake. To all of you who accept our offer of free membership in the Literary Guild.

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