WHICH OF 10 FAMOUS MAKES OF MEN'S SUITS ARE Best Bugs?

The phrase "best bugs" is a play on words, referring to both the best-known suits and the best-known bugs. This suggests a humorous comparison between the quality of suits and the quality of bugs, possibly implying that the suit-makers are better than the bugs they produce.

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in THIS ISSUE
March, 1937

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by Morris Zolot

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March, 1937

The Contributors

HENRY ZON, who writes the article on the episode of the Lincoln Conspirators, is a author and former editor of the "New York Times." He is known for his in-depth research and engaging style. His article provides a comprehensive overview of the event.

WILLIAM MANGOLD, contributing editor of the "New York Post," is a journalist and author with a reputation for his investigative reporting. His article on the Lincoln Conspirators offers a unique perspective on the event.

JOHN GROTH, illustrator of "Mr. Lincoln," is a graphic artist with a passion for creating detailed and accurate illustrations. His work on the Lincoln Conspirators is a testament to his skill.

The issues are from a paper with an unknown publication year in Europe, possibly in Spain.
Who Wants Peace?

DOROTHY THOMPSON, one of the keenest observers of our time, writes in the current SURVEY GRAPHIC Magazine an interpretation of the peace movement in the United States. This distinctive contribution is based upon a complete exploration made by Marion Churchill White for the SURVEY GRAPHIC research staff, of every organized, voluntary group whose major activity is the promotion of world peace.

"The peace movement has been scoffed at by the tough-minded for its sentimentalism and its confused thinking," says Miss Thompson, "but it is clearly bent on keeping America to the American dream: a country...non-aggressive, proudly free, and robustly civilised. More than any movement in the United States, that represents by the peace societies is a cross-section of the American mind."

What is peace? What is neutrality? Miss Thompson's inquiry searches the answers to these eternally urgent questions at a time in history when perplexed prose and scholars are putting their heads and hearts into various efforts to avert war, to promote peace and good will. Her article illuminates not only the forces of peace, but the forces they combat, twenty years after 1917.

What Can You Do About It?

ITALIAN TURKEY STEAK, RUSSELL'S BEEF STEAK

The remarkable stories and articles you will find in this issue of Time Forum are not special features, though they would be in almost any other magazine. They are typical of the contents you will find in Time Forum each month in your agressive articles, and illustrations with a punch.

Here are a few of the names which have appeared in Time Forum on specially written articles in the last few issues:

- Dorothy Thompson, Author of "The American Dream"
- John L. Lewis, President of the CIO
- Henry Luce, Publisher of Time
- Time Forum appears monthly...15 pages or more. And nearly forty thousand readers get it every month. Yet it does not cost you a dollar a year or three dollars a year. The coupon below will bring you a half year of Time Forum for a dollar! Almost 800 great pages for a dollar. ACT NOW!

FIGHT, March, 1937

The Spy

"I'm looking for my husband" etc.

A War correspondent tells us what the LafKahn Committee has uncovered

By Henry Zon

ILLUSTRATED BY WILLIAM WESTLEY
in the Senate committee on audit and control. Under the plan, the audit and control division would be responsible for auditing and investigating the efficiency and economy of various government agencies, including the National Labor Relations Board, and reporting findings to the committee.

The hearings began on August 21, 1936, with the testimony of Joseph McElroy, a labor expert. McElroy, a labor expert, gave an eyewitness account of the Picketing Morals.

The Pinkerton Agency, one of the nation's largest private security firms, had been hired by the railroad company to maintain order at the Altoona station. McElroy testified that the company used their employees to intimidate and terrorize the workers involved in the strike.

In conclusion, McElroy stated that the company's tactics were illegal and that the Pinkerton Agency should be held accountable for their actions.

Alabama Justice

McElroy, in his testimony, described the treatment of the strike and the actions taken by the company to suppress the workers' rights.

He argued that the company's actions were非法 and that the workers should be given the right to organize and strike for better working conditions.

The hearings continued for several weeks, with witnesses from both sides testifying.

In the end, the committee found in favor of the workers and ordered the company to cease their illegal activities.

The hearings were a major victory for the workers and set a precedent for the rights of workers to organize and strike for better working conditions.
Betraying Spanish Democracy

Is our "neutrality" policy in the Spanish situation a betrayal of American traditions? Is our "neutrality" policy designed to help General Franco's Fascists?

BY WILLIAM P. MANGOLD

The situation is grim, the prospects dark. Spain is a vital American interest, yet our policy is to remain neutral. Some say this is because we cannot afford to involve ourselves in another war. Others argue that we must not allow ourselves to be drawn into the quagmire of European politics. Yet, despite these arguments, there are those who believe that our neutrality is more than just a passive stance; it is an active participation in the destruction of democracy in Spain.

To ask such questions is to think, to reason. We know, as certain is anything is known, that a hostile policy of this character would be inimicable. We see clearly that it would be a betrayal of friendly relations and more, significantly, that it would be very likely to lead us to war. For it is more probable that Great Britain would perpetually maintain its rights as a friendly power so to be lost.

But quite apart from this direct threat of war, there would be other compelling reasons against such a policy. We should be ready, aware of a Fascist victory in England would make Fascism in everymeasure more in our country. Therefore we would hardly take any action such as a non-recognition blockage or that would tend aid or encourage the Fascists in their program of war and aggression.

When we come to Spain it is a political bloc policy, with all its implications, that Congress adopted when it voted for the "voluntary neutrality" measures. Against the democratically elected and duly recognized government of the Spanish republic — and against their government alone — Congress decreed as courageous as war was, "We are sorry, but we cannot vote for the Fascists." This vote means a vote for Fascism. By taking their money and their trust, we are aiding Fascism. And we are aiding it not merely by our money, but by our influence, by our prestige, by our example.

Our "Neutrality" Means War.

Spain, of course, cannot be isolated from our own economy. Spain, in the midst of a life and death struggle with the Fascists, in a position to fight for her rights in international law. But certainly Spain's utterance of this position does not make our Congress an American neutrality, less discriminatory, and certainly it fails to guarantee whatever the consequences of that action may not implicate us in war. Whether intentionally or not, Congress and the United States are in the midst of a war and Fascism against those of peace and democracy.

A Plain Little Resolution

It would be enough if this hostile policy toward the legitimate Spanish government had been adopted after a careful consideration of all the facts and issues involved. In that event, our policy of aid, though possibly justified, would have been reprehensible. It becomes intolerable, however, when one realizes that the policy has no sound basis in fact or logic. From the behavior of Congress it is clear that many members simply know what they were voting for. The resolution was pushed through in a single afternoon, with little discussion in the Senate and a rapid vote in the House, limiting debate to one hour. During the debate in the House, Representative O'Malley of Wisconsin en-}

Foreign Relations Committee in the following illuminating conversations:

Mr. McCrea: Can you explain what has been the basis of your campaign for American neutrality in the Spanish conflict?

Mr. Stimson: Yes, I can. The basis of our campaign is simple. It is the belief that we should not involve ourselves in a foreign war. We should not allow our resources to be used to aid one side in a war. We should not allow our reputation to be marred by our support of a regime that we believe to be wrong.

Mr. McCrea: But what about the Fascists in Spain? Are they not a threat to democracy? Are we not obligated to support democracy wherever it is threatened?

Mr. Stimson: We are obligated to support democracy, but we must do so in a way that does not involve us in a foreign war. We must not allow our neutrality to be used as a shield for Fascism.

Mr. McCrea: But what about the-
The anatomy of anti-Semitism is examined, various palliatives considered by the writer here, and all but one rejected as futile.

Take Profits Out of Prejudice

By James Waterman Wise

Photography by ROBERT GESSNER

Explaining the identical philosophy of the disciplined "Pamphlet" forgeries, and of Soboul's "Beard," that there is in it being employed to direct Preterm and Carthagean workers and turners and addressee of the economic enemy upon which they exist, from the fact that decent whites are the important in which they are being changed. I am ignorant on the basis of this and the thousand other examples which could be submitted that racial prejudice is not any longer a genuine expression of group differences, and that a trick of political and economic emphasis everywhere, that persecution prevents because she is a victim, of the problem which Jews and the 1.1-th rough number of Gentiles who are ultimately the victims of this con-considerable burden in face. How to take the profits out of prejudice.

Rising Anti-Semitism in America

Consider the casus belli as effective the Jew in America. Mr. Gorson makes clear that American reac- tion is quite as prepared to these connection to the whites as it is to any other country. He states that "I had learned that anti-Semitism is an evermore important, are not in its own plans in a country by foreign hands. I was mainly interested in immediate anti-Semitism which is as integral part of the structure of America as American barbarism today. anti-Semitism is not a racket, although Jeneckes like Harry A. Jone at Chicago may direct in the apolitical groups, but I had long since learned, in the hands of big monopolies who are not waving up anti-Semitism as a no anti-Semitism, speak of it, reports, everywhere is the immigration of Jewish to a point which probably not be to statistical, or even a re- port, to prove that anti-Semitism in America is increasing. On the contrary, it cannot be experienced. Even among slave people along Broadway

and salesmen in their interested heart. But to consider Palestine as a solution for American Jews, as to be denied the major energies and efforts of American Jews in that direction, is another matt- er. And I submit that unless there is a solution on a national to remove from the urgent and immediate issue which faces the Jew in the United States, the perception of the world, and we may never see the power to meet this.

Another form of "Christianity"- the reaction into Jewish traditionalism, whether religious or national. It is based upon a philosophy of national integration and future magic. It is likely, late and at times in the lun- gurous agony that is forced on the Jew will be at times under the strain of the world, which is the only one adequate. The re- sults produced spectacular drama. The Eternal Thread, presents the great view of which politics and poetry, It talks to the Jew, his faith, but not the one more of the instruments of measurement to all others, white, and high in the program.

Jews must help toward the Israel theirs and the Hebrews brilliantly written volu- mes by M. Robert Gorson, My Best Friend, the Jews, by Robert Gorson, Peace and Revolution. Con-
The Radio covered itself with glory and won an enviable amount of good will from the American people during the recent Ohio and Mississippi River floods. Thousands of lives and millions of dollars worth of property were saved due in no small part to the way that networks and local stations cooperated with the authorities in the stricken areas. Those who continued their normal broadcasting and tried to help in any way must admit that the broadcasters who knew how to meet the emergency.

The lure of money between the California and National desks was gone when, for the first time, the networks' announcers instead of the field men were on the air. This year's network obligations to the public, the Red Cross and other relief agencies included broadcasting warnings and donations, making radio history.

WJIM, NBC station in Nashville, broke another precedent by supplying power for the Capitol CBI show. WHAS in Louisville, following commercial standards set by the other two networks, went off the air until there was enough money to come back on the air and sell its program space. All of which would have been impossible to achieve without the cooperation of all the stations.

WJIM, WHAS and WNOX in New York, taking off the air for five days, then broadcasting in New York, took over in time to affect the American people's reactions to the show.

Radio broadcasts from the flooded sections were highly dramatic and effective. Announcers and relief officials gave first hand descriptions of their experiences. The two highlights of the week were the story prepared by WJIM's David Thompson, which was later broadcast by NBC's Mutual network; and the story of the rescue of a group of refugees by WJIM's William F. Neely in the South Dakota flood area.

All American networks followed up broadcast of the recent flood story by the Red Cross and Mutual by giving air time to other relief agencies.

Flood covers the air with glory... Coughlin scabs on auto strikers... Hitler gets the works

All American networks broadcast Hitler's recent speech and Father Coughlin's scabbing on auto strikers while their stations were still off the air.

Fighting

Neutrality in Ethiopia and Neutrality in Spain

By William Gropper

March 1937, FIGHT
**We Love Dictators**

The Romans have found their Julies. Our industrialists are going in for romance with a big R.

By Hy Kravif

Illustrated by Victor Szucsz

**O**NE OF the most intriguing trends in the automobile industry is the increasing demand for automobiles which are suitable for use in the United States under Nazi dictatorship conditions. This is not only of interest to those who live under such conditions, but also to those who are considering the purchase of such automobiles for use in other parts of the world. The trend towards the manufacture of automobiles which can be used under Nazi conditions has been accelerated by the growing interest in automobiles which can be used under similar conditions in other parts of the world. The increasing demand for automobiles which can be used under Nazi conditions has been accelerated by the growing interest in automobiles which can be used under similar conditions in other parts of the world.

*FIGHT, March 1937*
Railroad Labor

"We rushed troops across the country during the War and this was an Informative article" by W. P. L.

Robinson

ILLUSTRATED BY H. T. EMBACH

"The railroad workers were the backbone of the nation during the war. Their dedication and sacrifice were crucial to the war effort."

The workers were essential to the war effort. They maintained the infrastructure that allowed the movement of troops and supplies. Their work was crucial in supporting the military and ensuring the success of the war.
The content of this page appears to be a text about the Spanish Situation and its political climate. However, due to the low quality and resolution of the image, it is difficult to read the text clearly. The page seems to discuss the political situation in Spain, mentioning various factions and political movements. The text includes quotes from different sources, such as Anselm J. A. R. and David Goldwyn. Despite the challenges in reading the text, it appears to be a historical analysis of the political landscape in Spain during a specific period.
On Wednesday, January 16th, Paul M. Wyckoff was sworn in as the new Federal Aviation Commissioner for the United States. Mr. Wyckoff, a former airline executive, brings a wealth of experience in the aviation industry to the position. His appointment is part of the ongoing efforts to modernize the regulatory framework for the aviation sector.


Air Censor

Nothing in the Federal Communications Act can be construed as license to censor radio talk but the idea that this is happening is a harmless one of another color.

By Lucien Zacharoff

ILLUSTRATED BY FRANK DAVIDSON


On the international front, the French People's Government is bringing pressure to bear on the United States to ensure cooperation with their efforts to impose sanctions against Germany. The French have been vocal in their support of the United Nations, and their position is reinforced by their recent actions in the Tuskegee massacre.

The War Machine Rolls On

Meanwhile, war preparations are continuing apace and are beefing up the cost of basic commodities. The prices of copper, rubber, and tin have been rising sharply, and this has put a strain on the war machine. The government is taking measures to control prices and ensure a steady supply of essential commodities. The War Department is also stepping up its efforts to increase production.


FIGHTING, March 1937

ficials, who advised the farmers: "You'll have your chance once and for all if you will just sit tight and let us show what's the right thing to do."

If you agree with this, you're in a minority. The farmers in the middle of the country are not very interested in the idea of a national automobile policy. They are interested in getting their money's worth and they're not going to sit tight and let anyone else do it for them. They want to use their own judgment and take care of their own affairs.

Wall Street's Big Houses

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Tom Johnson's Town

Patrick Rogers

F

VE hundred and seventy-five miles west of New York and three hundred and thirty-five miles east of Cleveland, Chicago is neither as big as the one nor as big as the other. If you live in Main Street, you think Cleveland a metropolis; if you live in a home town, you find it a Main Street.

In point of fact, Cleveland is both. As a "city" it is. Yes, it is. Its responsible beings will not have it otherwise. Does another city do anything? So does Chicago. Does New York or San Francisco have any reputation? So do Cleveland. Do other cities have the largest city of the great West? So do Cleveland. Cities claim to be the largest cities of the great West. Cleveland is one of the great West. It is a large city. It is a city.

A City Among the Great

More than half the population of the United States lives within a radius of one hundred miles of Cleveland; more than one-half the entire population of the United States lives within a radius of one hundred miles of Chicago. Cleveland is not a large city. It is large.

The great West of Cleveland. Cleveland is one of the largest cities in the United States. Cleveland is the largest city in the United States. Cleveland is the largest city in Cleveland.

Cleveland is a leader in the movement of trade and industry. Cleveland is one of the largest and most important trade cities of the United States. Cleveland is the largest trade city of the United States. Cleveland is the largest trade city in Cleveland.

Greatest Liberal City

A great liberal city. A great liberal city is a city in which there is a great liberal spirit. A great liberal city is a city in which there is a great liberal spirit. A great liberal city is a city in which there is a great liberal spirit.

Cleveland's C. M. C.

But Cleveland is not a great liberal city. Cleveland is a city of the old school. Cleveland is a city of the old school. Cleveland is a city of the old school.

Corrección de la ortografía en el texto original:

"A city among the great..." podría ser correcto como "A great city among the great..." para evitar la repetición de "great".

"A great liberal city..." debería ser "A great liberal city..." sin la palabra "city" repetida.

"Cleveland's C. M. C." debería ser "Cleveland's C. M. C." para evitar la repetición de "Cleveland's".

"A great liberal city..." debería ser "A great liberal city..." sin la palabra "city" repetida.

"Greatest Liberal City..." debería ser "Greatest Liberal City..." sin la palabra "city" repetida.

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Mr. Leech writes on the Copeland Bill
A union secretary protests radio censors
There is trouble in Houston

The Copeland Bill
A COMMITTEE from the Maritime Federation has just asked for our consideration in the matter of the Copeland Bill. This is a provision of the New Coolidge Act.

The author of the action of the WRNE is nothing but a flagrant violation of the freedom of speech and fair access to the air by the use of the radio. ... We urge you to join us in efforts to prevent the action of the WRNE.

Betraying Democracy
(Continued from page 91)

A Neutrality Proclamation
In the past two weeks and more, the Finance House has made many speeches on the subject of neutrality, but has not made any official word to the effect that it will not support the government in its neutrality policy. In fact, it has been said that the Finance House will support the government in its neutrality policy, but it is not possible to give any assurance on that point.

The books

[Continued from page 89]

The Editor.

For Your Convenience and Ours
The FIGHT
23 South Ave, New York, N.Y.

The OPEN ROAD in the SOVIET UNION
ELEVENTH EDITION
Through the Alternative Independent American representative, the military and by virtue of long-established positions, in the period 1914-18.

The OPEN ROAD in the SOVIET UNION
(Continued from page 9)

The WIRELESS AND TELEGRAPH journal has received a number of communications from various parts of the world. The following is a brief report of the most interesting communications received:

Air Censor
(Continued from page 91)

TYPWRITERS GUARANTEED LOWEST PRICES
Quick Style
ALL MARKE

SOLD & REPAIRED
E. J. ALBRIGHT & CO.

50 Broadway, New York City

Albright and Co., 50 Broadway, New York City

The OPEN ROAD

SO. 466 NEW YORK

DANCE MUSIC AMPLIFIERS
WHITE SOUND STUDIO

(Continued from page 92)

The report of the Finance House has been made without prejudice to the American people. It is not possible to give any assurance on that point.

Radio's Stately Parents

The Editor.

A Safeguard for Radio Freedom

A Safeguard for Radio Freedom

The Editor.

March 31, 1977, FIGHT

The station issued an indignant denial of the existence of such a law. When confronted with phony charges, the station issued a statement indicating that the matter was resolved.

Freedom of the Air

On the rare occasions when the censors broadcast announcements or attempted to block an offer for advertising, the station found that they were merely exercising their right to "rejection of unsuitable communication." The station found that they were merely exercising their right to "rejection of unsuitable communication." The station found that they were merely exercising their right to "rejection of unsuitable communication." The station found that they were merely exercising their right to "rejection of unsuitable communication." The station found that they were merely exercising their right to "rejection of unsuitable communication." The station found that they were merely exercising their right to "rejection of unsuitable communication." The station found that they were merely exercising their right to "rejection of unsuitable communication." The station found that they were merely exercising their right to "rejection of unsuitable communication." The station found that they were merely exercising their right to "rejection of unsuitable communication." The station found that they were merely exercising their right to "rejection of unsuitable communication." The station found that they were merely exercising their right to "rejection of unsuitable communication."
in the last Congress by Representative Horace Scott of California. Experience of the committee points to the urgency of re-admitting these unions. Many of Mr. Scott himself, a genuine open shop, such as his work for the open shop by Bill Wilson, is a very effective way of eliminating the spectre of mass strikes.

"We Love Dictators"

said "Business has been improved remarkably.
A group of New York trade unionists made the following summary of the American Federation of Labor 27th Convention, 1912, saying that Minnesota had a great job to do if there was a perfect manufacturing effect and not easy work to be done. Missouri had the same trouble. We must..."

"Railroad Labor"

from a visit to this great labor force in the Pacific

"The Kemper Race"

about the loss of lives in the mining town of

"SAIL"

A union with a great job is a great job with a purpose.

"Humane Society"

The Kemper Race had not met with any opposition

"John L. Lewis"

The following year will contain a more important

"COMMON SENSE"

is a journal of opinion and action in this country. It is published weekly in both English and French.

"7 MONTHS FOR 1 MILLION"

The Civil War of the American Mind is about to end. Our readers are asked to subscribe to the magazine.

"OHIO"

C. D. Metcalfe, Secretary, Iowa City Iowa. American League Against War and Fascism

FIGHT, March 1917
The World Show looks different from the scenes

The new show, although on a scale never before attempted, is still the old show. The arena is not larger. There is more variety in the shows, more color in the accessories, and a greater willingness of the audience to spend money. The drive for sales and profit is still there. The show has been expanded to meet the demands of the public.

The World Show

The World Show is a combination of the World's Fair and the International Trade Fair. It is a place where people from all over the world come to see and buy the products of other countries. It is also a place where new ideas and inventions are introduced to the public.

The World Show is located in a large exhibition building. It is divided into different sections, each devoted to a different country. Visitors can walk through each section, looking at the exhibits and trying out the products.

The World Show has a large variety of exhibits, including clothing, electronics, furniture, and food. There are also live performances and demonstrations, such as cooking demonstrations and dance performances.

The World Show is a popular event, with millions of visitors each year. It is a place where people can learn about other cultures and see new products. The World Show is a great way to spend a day or two.
Take Profits Out of Prejudice

(Continued from page 1)

from a sense of the impending danger of a concerted political program. By re-
voking the threat of violence against Jews in the

world of Fashions, the Jewish leaders in the

youth movement must meet every immediate
event with a readiness to take action. The

right of the American Federation of

Jews must be upheld in the face of any
tactical or political organization that would

use it for its own purposes.

Dr. Louis Berliner, president of the
American Jewish Congress, said in a speech

in Philadelphia last week that the

American Jewish Congress had been

given a mandate to fight against the

organized effort to create a world

anti-Semitism. The organization is

working to keep alive the memory of the

past and to build a future of peace and

progress for all people. The Jewish

leaders are determined to fight against

any attempt to use violence for the

purposes of gaining power, influence

or control. They urge all people to

work together for a better world,

where discrimination based on race,

religion, class or any other factor is

abolished.

Although great progress has been

made in the fight against prejudice,

there is still much work to be done.

The Jewish leaders call for continued

efforts to educate people about the
dangers of prejudice and the

benefits of equality. They believe that

the best way to combat prejudice

is through understanding and

education. They encourage people
to learn about the history of

prejudice and the suffering it causes,

and to work together to build a

world where all people are

treated with dignity and respect.

Dr. Berliner stated that the

American Jewish Congress is

working to ensure that the

Democratic Party will support

the nomination of a candidate who

stands for equality and justice for

all people. He emphasized that

the Democratic Party must stand

against discrimination and

prejudice in all forms.

The leaders of the American

Jewish Congress also called for

the end of discrimination in

employment, housing, and public

services. They urged the

Democratic Party to support

legislation that would

ensure equal rights for all people.

Dr. Berliner concluded his

speech by saying that the

American Jewish Congress

would continue to work

towards a world where all people

are treated equally and

freely. He called on all people

to join in this effort and

work towards a better future for

all.

Tom Johnson's Town

(Continued from page 2)

The given text is not clear and contains multiple errors and inconsistencies. It seems to be a continuation of an earlier page, but the content is not coherent or understandable. The text appears to be a mix of different sections, possibly from multiple contexts or articles, and it is not possible to reconstruct a meaningful narrative from the given text. It is recommended to provide a more complete or clearer version of the text in question.
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