With the Readers

MOST of us are very eager in approaching the problem of nationalities, races and war. We take it for granted that every German is for Hitler, every Italian for Mussolini and every Japanese for the Emperor. In case of war, we are apt to think and say, the Germans, Italians and Japanese will line up solidly for their rulers. The problem is not so simple as all that. If you doubt it, see how carefully these rulers watch the average man and woman in their countries. The thrones of the Emperor and the Fascist dictatorates are not as solid as one might suppose.

THE world has changed, what with the railroad, airplane, telephone and radio. We are dependent upon them, and they are dependent upon us. See how the rulers of various countries work together and plan against each other. Everything is at stake—cotton, silk, wheat, machinery, gold. On the other hand, the common man is beginning to realize that his pocket is in the game of running the world. If Democracy is to survive at home and if we are to live a full life, we must help the democratic forces in France, Germany, Japan, China and Paramount College and the Pacific School of Religion in California.

WILLIAM GROPPER has just completed a coast-to-coast tour of these United States, linking sketches for a big mural which he is to do for the Federal Government in Washington. Gropper will be remembered as an old friend in the side of Emperor Hirohito of Japan.

ROSE M. STERN, author of Dr. Day, was in the panel which decided against further activity in the American League's recent Pittsburgh meeting. The article here may be part of a book she is now writing.

FUMIO TANAKA is a Japanese-American writer. His article is a reminder that all the people of Japan are not in agreement with the militarists who are on China.

OHTO KABU, likewise, is a Japanese-American artist and writer, who is against the enemies of the Chinese, Japanese and American people.

JOSEPHINE HERBST, who lives here in New York, is a member of America in The Exhalation of White Pity Not Enough and other outstanding novels.

CASTELLO'S illustrations are from a book of his drawings issued by the South American government.

A. F. WHITNEY, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, began work at the age of 16 as a brakeman on the Illinois Central Railroad. He has endorsed the coming People's Congress for Peace and Democracy.

FLORA G. STROUSEN, a story teller, asked a very short story. She said that at 80, she felt fresh and is grateful to be so, to the children at the Community Health Center at Philadelphia, her city. It sounds like an interesting book title.

DAVID BERK is a young artist who has recently been contributing to our pages.

JOSEPH CURRAN is a general organizer of the National Maritime Union. If this seems possible, we might add she is also known as the children of fighting progressive workers. He spoke at the New York Peace conference for this last month.

M. PASCH, who made the double appearance on the Pittsburgh Congress after contributed to the photo of railway strike of 1913 as well as many other papers. We suggest you see the other pages.

THE cover in this issue is from a print supplied by the Black Eagle Press. Which do you prefer, a drawing or a photograph?
The question of peace or war is no longer in the discussion stage. With Spain and China in flames, with every daily newspaper reporting new threats of a world conflagration, those who sit and talk of "war-prevention" indeed seem to be lagging behind. One is reminded of the dictum: "They cry Peace, Peace, but there is no peace."

We in America have among us—what words can describe them?—forces which consciously exploit the war fears and anti-war sentiments of the people for various ends of their own, and in the name of "peace" actually work toward war. We have many sincere and well-meaning people who are duped by these reactionaries, until their confusion reaches tragic proportions.

Under the pressure of world Fascism and the friends of Fascism, they forget the simple and all-important lesson of recent years—that Fascism means war, and that to fight war we must fight Fascism. One must respect the opinions of all honest opponents of war. And yet the people of Spain and the people of China are dying no less horrible deaths for their honesty. The wars now raging can be ended, and a world war can be held back and perhaps prevented. But to this end, good intentions alone will not suffice.

What is required is a vigorous, clear-visioned, relentless struggle against the Fascist war-making forces. To this struggle THE FIGHT—the real American people's zine—is uncompromisingly dedicated. Subscribe—for only $1 a year—to THE FIGHT.
China: The China as a whole and the Chinese who live on it, has been through a century of war and conflict. The last war, World War II, has left its mark on the country and its people. The Chinese, a proud and resilient people, have fought against many odds and have emerged victorious.

**The China of Today**

China is a vast country with a population of over 1.4 billion people. It is the most populous country in the world. China is made up of 23 provinces, 5 autonomous regions, and 4 municipalities. It is a multi-ethnic country with a rich cultural heritage.

China's economy is one of the fastest-growing in the world. It has become a major player in the global economy and is a key player in regional affairs.

**The Rise of China**

China has been on a rapid rise in recent years, and its economy has grown at an average rate of about 6% per year. This growth has been driven by a combination of factors, including investment in infrastructure, technological advancement, and a strong manufacturing sector.

China's rise has not been without controversy. There are concerns about China's human rights record, its treatment of minority groups, and its influence in the region.

**The Future of China**

China is a country with a long and rich history. It is a country that is looking to the future with optimism and determination. China is a country that is on the rise, and it is a country that is shaping the world.

**The China of Tomorrow**

China is a country that is looking to the future with optimism and determination. It is a country that is on the rise, and it is a country that is shaping the world. China is a country that is looking to the future with optimism and determination. It is a country that is on the rise, and it is a country that is shaping the world.
Johnstown, Youngstown, Massillon are towns to remember. Here American steel workers came up against the savage forces of die-hard industrial tyrants. At other places they met with “gentler” opposition. But the aim of their enemies was everywhere the same—to prevent the achievement of Democracy in the mills.

Little Steel Czars

By Rose M. Stein

Illustrated by Harry Sternberg

Johnstown, the “little steel town” in Pennsylvania, was the scene of one of the most notorious labor uprisings in American history. The town, located in the heart of steel country, was the site of a violent confrontation between steel workers and their employers, leading to the deaths of several hundred people. The conflict was fueled by the high cost of living and the harsh working conditions endured by the workers. The strike lasted for several months, and it was only through the intervention of federal soldiers that the workers were able to achieve some of their demands. The strike was a turning point in the labor movement, and it helped to galvanize workers across the country in their fight for better wages and working conditions.
In Japan

To finance their assault on China, the Japanese militarists squeeze the life-blood from the workers and farmers at home. Starvation and disease haunt the Land of the Rising Sun. A Japanese writer and a Japanese artist tell of their people's oppression

By Fumio Tanabe

ILLUSTRATED BY OKUBO

In the aftermath of the rebellion in Fukuoka in the early morning of February 26, 1936, which took the lives of three prominent figures and resulted in death sentences of young officers of the army and navy, mass strikes and demonstrations were widespread. The Congress of Conservatives, which had been dissolved, was reconstituted. He was M. F. Kikutara, the conservative Seikokai party. It has not yet even been publicly disclosed upon what charges he was arrested; but it is common knowledge that he was the leader of the coup.

More than a year passed before M. Kikutara was released. Meanwhile, the gigantic industrial union of which he was president was operating at full speed and, even expanding. This union, for example, has a small business in Tokyo a big mansion plant which employs about 4,500 workers. Only a few years ago it employed less than 1,000. But the wave of mania for property which swept over the country after the invasion of Manchuria in the autumn of 1931, enabled this factory to expand to its present size—and enabled the company to pocket an enormous profit.

Conditions of the Workers

The story of this factory expands the thinner becomes the bodies of its workers. For this expansion has been carried out with reduced wages, longer working hours, and increased output. The company has fully utilized the labor force for which the country has been made ready, and the company’s profits have been increased accordingly. Many of the workers, incidentally, are enemy aliens. Piece-work rates have been lowered to speed up their output. The company has been criticized for not paying a living wage to its workers. In 1936, the workers made only 25.6 yen a day, and this wage is insufficient to support a family of four. In 1937, the workers still made only 29.5 yen a day, and this wage is insufficient to support a family of five.

A Living Race with Death

Wages are very low throughout Japan. They are highest in the military, where a skilled worker receives 81.2 to 95.6 yen a day, and an unskilled worker 58.2 to 68 yen a day. On the other hand, the occupations the salary is much lower. According to the Japan Economic Year Book No. 16, the Japanese industrial workers—outside the textile industry, where wages are the lowest—receive on the average of 14.1 yen a week—less than one third the salary of skilled workers.

Life cannot be sustained on such a meager income, and it is impossible for the Japanese workers to put up a good deal of resistance. In the Kikutara-controlled factory mentioned above, the workers are supposed to end their work in 30 minutes after the regular time.

In Japan, however, there is no such thing as a trade union law. Workers cannot sign a contract with the police, and therefore, the workers of the Kikutara factory appealed for help to a trade union which had already declared the matter to the company, with the result that a violent act of the workers was prevented.

The Fight, November 1937

In November 1937, the workers of this factory were able to collar an enormous sum of money from the company, which is more than the company's profits for the whole year. This was the result of the workers' struggle for better wages and working conditions.

The Japanese workers are not only exploited economically but also physically. They work in factories which are not designed for their comfort. They are forced to work long hours, and they are not allowed to take breaks. The result is that many workers become ill and die of overwork.

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Disease and Prejudice

In Japan, the farmers are forced to send their daughters to the textile factories which will pay them 45 yen for 30 working hours. Many of these girls come back after a few weeks, with tuberculosis. The farmers blame the girls for not being careful. Meanwhile, many farmers sell their daughters to the textile factories.

The Japanese government attributes the economic hardship of the farmers to the lack of diligence, but it is explained rather that they did not regard the Japanese farmers as being complete.
EAVENING in Spain

Just behind the front lines, the fighters for the Spanish Republic and the people gather together for a social affair

By Josephine Herbst

ILLUSTRATED BY CASTELAO

November 1937, THE FIGHT

THE FIGHT, November 1937

A CHANGING ARMY

The composition of the brigades has changed considerably, with the development of Spanish troops. The frontiers, here and there, are new. The Spanish is now a more agile force, incorporating elements from other nationalities. Some of the older, more static elements have been replaced by newer, more agile units. The soldiers are better trained, better equipped, and better armed overall. The change is noticeable in every aspect of the war.
MOVIES

And so — Victoria. But Hollywood receives him coldly... Vivien Leigh reels domestication the mouth's offerings

Here and There

A FOR THE rest, there was another reassurance by Edna Hart, putting everybody on the back for such actions as The Life of Emily Zola, Dead End, and Men and a Girl, and declaring that the motive, can really be of social significance. There were such pictures as Amidships Babet and The Prisoner of Zenda, one of which had nothing to do with the other. There was a sudden revival in the movies of Dreyer, including a Jack Hulbert number about beating the Odds and a revival of Shanghai Express. And there were such otherwise untimely numbers as Murder at the Box Office and the above-mentioned Five and a Girl, which also had Lionel Belmore, the French gave us Goth's The Scarlet Letter, and the Hunsberg tragedy of Mannington, both of which were extraordinarily effective pieces. The Paramount studio announced a forthcoming naval picture based on the Life of Stephen Decatur, under the name of Million Dollar Defense, and immediately followed it with another involvement of one called Treasure, to be written by Clifford Odets. All of which items are of little importance. These apparently from Shanghai dominated the screen as nothing else has done in the movies for years past.

November 1917. THE FIGHT
PEOPLE'S CONGRESS FOR DEMOCRACY AND PEACE

PITTSBURGH, PA. NOVEMBER 26-27-28 19
PAGING NEW YORK

Congress delegation to represent a million...Doubling the membership...Don't buy Japanese goods

IN A FEW weeks, the Congress Special, packed with delegates from all over the country, will roll out of Phi Delta Kappa's big hill on 34th Street bound for the 20th annual convention of the People's Congress for Democracy and Peace. Swarming along the Lincoln Highway is a delegates' motorcoach and automobile stream, backed by colorful streamers, will raise the Special into the Congregation city.

The elected officers of the organization meet in New York. The trade unions, the churches, the social and fraternal societies, the youth and women's organizations—all of them known at peace and congresses of Democracy—will attend the Fourth National Congress of the American League Against War and Fascism, New York City, and will 500 delegates to the People's Congress. This is quite a remarkable number for several reasons.

First, there are thousands of organizations in our cities that are interested and active in one or more of the issues of the Congress. Second, at the January citywide conference we had over 400 delegates and this will continue with our congress, with greater powers of activity. Third, we will carry on day-by-day work with about 300 organizations. With delegates from these and the 300 new organizations our group will be 1,500 strong.

When we add up the delegates for the 500 delegates for the People's Congress in New York, it becomes very clear how necessary it is that we should not have the Congress only in New York City, but that we should have the Congress in the United States. Congress has filled the pockets of the Right, but we must not let them get away with this.

Lobby Beggars Japan

CONSUMERS at this country's expense, who are doing without their own people in the countries they represent, we are in a position to unify the Congress with the Congress in the United States. Congress will be a success, we expect to throw the United States in the union in New York City.

One month to go for the People's Congress, and the Central Labor and Peace! Of this country's 200,000 union members, 90,000 are going to New York carrying 300,000 trade-union delegates, representing 10,000,000 American Federation of Labor and the purpose of protecting the essential rights of American citizens. To control that law which protects such essential rights is one-sided, it's no more logical than to assume that a law which helps memoirs and stunts is being heard from every union man in the country at the United States Congress.

What are we doing? The answer is simple. We are in the Union in the interest of the People's Congress. The Wagner Labor Relations Act, the C.F.O., the Hill of Rights is the Constitution of the United States, and we are in the Union in the interest of the People's Congress.
THE FEATURE picture was a home, a haven, a haven for Mildred. A haven for Mildred, her husband, and their children. The picture was of a family, a family that was happy, a family that was together. The picture was of a home, a home that was safe, a home that was warm. The picture was of a life, a life that was full, a life that was rich.
Little Steel Carriers
(Continued from page 2)

KANY women have been looking for a manual for sewing that they may have the materials for a book of women's stories. The second edition of this book has been published by the National Women's Research and Development Association. The book is a practical manual for making and using women's clothing, and it contains a wealth of information on the latest styles and techniques in women's fashion. It is recommended for all women who are interested in creating their own clothing and want to learn about the latest trends in women's fashion. The book is available in hardcover and paperback editions, and it is highly regarded for its comprehensive coverage of the subject.
in the attack on the Chinese people by the Japanese military. The actual trend of the military is to increase the number of its forces, so that it is necessary to cut down on salary and war expenses.

We believe that the effective way to prevent this from happening is to organize resistance to the Japanese occupation. We hope that the Japanese government will reconsider its policy of expansion and withdraw its forces from China.

On the night of November 8, the Japanese army was organized for its invasion of China. The Chinese people are taking steps to prevent this movement and are organizing resistance against the Japanese occupation.

Hera I want to point out that this statement is not a just war and the Japanese government is not a just government.

The report in the New York Times, which is not a reliable source, states that the Japanese government is preparing for a war against China. This is not true and we will continue to oppose this war.

The Chinese people are united in their opposition to the Japanese occupation and they will continue to resist until Japan is defeated. We hope that the international community will support our efforts in this struggle.
NEW BRANCHES of the League are growing up in a number of cementing areas. A new Branch in Denver, Colorado, is taking a new lease on life in a local national group working with the aid of the League. And, in Washington, DC, a new Branch was organized at the meeting of the American Union for Japanese Education. The new Branch will serve the ever-growing needs of the League in that area.

MAKES A NEW START. In the past few weeks a new Branch has been established in Indianapolis, Indiana, and the Chinese Union has been started. The Chinese Union is already active in the city and its activities are being co-ordinated under the leadership of the Chinese Community. The Branch developed out of a number of meetings and is now arranged to meet in the community.

THREE MEETINGS in two months in the community. The Reverend Nars, pastor of the First Baptist Church, spoke at a recent meeting in Detroit, Michigan, and the meeting was held in the presence of a large audience. At the same time, other meetings were held in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, under the leadership of the Reverend M. A. Reeder, and in Chicago, Illinois, with the Reverend Dr. W. B. Young, pastor of the Chinese Union.

CHINESE CONGRESS. The Chinese Congress, which met in Chicago, has made arrangements for a number of meetings in various parts of the country. The Congress is scheduled to meet in New York, New York, on October 18th.

SCHOOL. The American University Program, however, is still in progress and will continue to be offered to students of Japanese origin. The program will be offered in the fall semester, with classes beginning on October 18th.
Evening in Spain

(Continued from page 11)

Germany's fateful Three-Year-Construction camp three years ago. He wanted to know how we had come through the world War and presented to us the visitor's point of view. They seemed the most curious group I had ever seen. They were seeking American cigarettes and drink- ing coffee, and there was a great deal of getting up and moving around. The woman who came later to the door and two of her daughters helped bring in the food. The house on the was simple pleasant style common all over Europe, with thick adobe walls. The little farm that looked very much at home.

The event of the evening was to take place in a schoolhouse. One of the highlights of the entertainment was a fiddler and the night on the floor. It was a very gentle evening, one of the girls invited them all to dinner and she agreed to let her have the music. They were seen to be in a state of quiet, absorbing music. As they entered the room, a Spanish girl was playing a single reed flute and a woman was singing. The music was very quiet and the girls were carefully seizing the moment. They were absorbed in the melody, a Spanish girl was singing a song from the room. The girls continued to sing and play, and the music was very soft and gentle. They seemed to be in a dreamy state of thought, absorbed in the melody and the song.

At one point, the fiddler stopped playing and sang a song. The girls joined in, and the music became more lively and cheerful. They were enjoying themselves, singing and playing together. The room was filled with the joyful sounds of the music, and the girls seemed to be lost in the moment. They continued to sing and play for a while, and the music was very beautiful and enchanting.

It was a delightful evening, and the girls seemed to be very happy and content. They were enjoying the music, which was very soothing and pleasant. The room was filled with a sense of peace and tranquility, and everyone seemed to be enjoying themselves.

The evening ended with the girls and the singing and dancing coming to a close. The girls were very grateful to the fiddler and the singer, and they expressed their appreciation by clapping and singing along with the music. The room was filled with a sense of joy and happiness, and everyone seemed to be enjoying themselves very much.

Mrs. Alice

In the United States, women have always been active in the struggle for peace and justice. They have fought for civil rights, equal opportunities, and the advancement of women's rights. This has been particularly true of the women of the United States, who have been at the forefront of the struggle for peace and justice for many years.

The women of the United States have been active in the peace movement since the early days of the republic. They have been involved in the struggle for civil rights, equal opportunities, and the advancement of women's rights. The women of the United States have been at the forefront of the struggle for peace and justice for many years.

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