The great poet Heinrich Heine (1797-1856) used to remark that Germany is necessary to the Jews. As we read the news of the movements of the German Army through Spain, it is necessary to consider the many Jews, who have fled from Germany to the United States, and who are living there now in greater security from the persecution which is spreading in Germany.

The move of the German Army into Spain created great excitement among the Jews who have fled to the United States. They are hoping that this move will increase the pressure on the government to open the borders to refugees, who are still being denied entry into the United States. The Jews are also concerned about the continued persecution of Jews in Germany, and they are hoping that the move will lead to a reduction in violence against Jews in that country.

The United States government has expressed its concern about the move of the German Army into Spain. They have called on the government of Spain to respect the rights of refugees and to reopen the borders to them. The United States government has also offered to provide humanitarian assistance to refugees who are still in Spain.

The United States government is also working to coordinate its efforts with other countries to provide assistance to refugees. They are working with other countries to ensure that refugees have access to the United States and other countries, and that they are not subjected to violence or persecution.

The United States government is also working to ensure that the refugees are treated fairly and with dignity. They are working to ensure that the refugees have access to basic necessities such as food, shelter, and medical care. They are also working to ensure that the refugees are not subjected to violence or persecution.

In conclusion, the move of the German Army into Spain has created great concern among the Jews who have fled to the United States. They are hoping that this move will lead to a reduction in violence against Jews in Germany, and they are also concerned about the continued persecution of Jews in Germany. The United States government is working to coordinate its efforts with other countries to provide assistance to refugees and to ensure that they are treated fairly and with dignity.
The movement of international socialism is 20th-century realism. It is not a system, but a name for the struggle for existence. It is in the interest of the whole of humanity to see that the struggle is carried on with the least possible amount of loss of life and property.

The development of the social revolution has been rapid and is still developing. The only thing that has prevented it from occurring sooner is the weakness of the working class as a whole. The working class is not yet strong enough to overthrow the existing order of things.

The politicians and their allies have always been able to divide the working class into separate groups in order to keep it weak and unable to act in unison. This is their main object.

The social revolution is inevitable. It will come sooner or later. The only question is whether we will be ready for it when it comes.
This book supplement would have some interesting and valuable information on the management of the enormous amount of information that exists in Spain by the "Editorial Tierra y Libertad." In normal times, the quantity and quality of their publications are remarkable. That so much literature has been and is still being produced in spite of the difficulties through which the Spanish people are living, is worthy of every greater admiration.

It is significant that the Spanish revolutionaries have always given so much attention to culture and "re-education." 

"Durrriti and Aiscio for instance were men of direct action yet during the four months in Paris, one of the first things they did was to open a small bookstore. To the workers they lent books and pamphlets of all kinds.

The eagerness for culture that has been manifest to an even greater degree since July 1936. Formerly, most of the revolutionary education for the workers and the peasants received by workmen had its origin in the school movement, which the Church was attempting to keep (thanks to the Church which was doing this service, the number of Spanish Workers general education). Since 1936 there has been an intensive drive on reading for the workers. As a result that thousands of schools have been opened, and that both Spanish and foreign published works are often available at the front where Chiapas soldiers alike may learn to read and write.

The workers' avidity for knowledge has been encouraged by a most interesting encouragement has been offered their reading by the way of the monthly produced magazines and albums (Setas album pertained to the Library publications Tiempos Nuevo, Mujeres Libres ...). To mention a few of the others, which are too numerous to list: Workers Monthly New. and 

The list is endless for the Tierra y Libertad, which in this last number has undertaken a task which will continue to be of interest for a long time. The translation does not overpower Spain.

During the last few months (since the book was published in English) such books as Bakunin's "Obra" with copious explanations and a life and by a translation; "dictatoria y Revolucion" by Luigi Fabbri; "the economic movement in Spain" by a translation; "Campos Fabrica y Talleres" (Fields, Factories and Workshops) by Kropotkin; History of the Movimiento Makhnovista (History of the Makhnov movement) by Archinoff, La Tragedia del Norte (The Tragedy of the North) by Gonzalez Prada, Vida y Pensamiento de Malestada (The life and thoughts of a Spanish anarchist) by Fabbr, La Independencia de Espana (The Independence of Spain) by G. P. Anarquia by Gonzalez Prada, etc. etc.

Now that the books are in English it seems that the list of books in the course of preparation include two by Solano Palacios, this one by a Spanish writer, Antonio de Espinosa, and one by a French writer, F. Puente, Foschi Falaschi, Emma Goldman. This last book contains a marked section on the anarchists and a volume containing all Rudolf Rocker's work ("Anarchism and Culture") which was published in the last number of the magazine. Furthermore the remaining three volumes of Bakunin's "Obra" will also be ready shortly.

The comrades of "Eyl" may be congratulated on the excellent work they are doing in their immense task of Revolutionary Education in Spain.

The Open Fields System
Review by Herbert Read

The Open Fields was by C. S. & C. G. Orwin (Oxford: Clarendon Press 241.)

This is a work of historical research which in the publishers estimate is intended for readers of SPAIN AND THE WORLD. Accurate research for great importance for anyone concerned with the historical basis of anarchism. It does not describe an anarchist system, but a system for which in any of its details we would like to revive. Nevertheless, it is a book from which the anarchists derive considerable support for their theories.

Most people are aware that until a comparatively recent time much of the land of this country was common land—that is to say, communal land, cultivated by the community for the common benefit. The nature of the land gradually, but for the most part during the 18th and 19th centuries, these communal-lands were enclosed and divided among the individual owners. It is true that a considerable number have survived as "open spaces" or "recreation units" but three) besides a consideration of the tremendous amount of literature that has been published, and is still being produced in spite of the difficulties through which the Spanish people are living, is worthy of every greater admiration.

The system of agriculture practised under this communal system of ownership is known as the "Open Fields" system—a system which lasted in this country for at least two thousand years, and which was only destroyed by the industrialization of Britain. This system of agriculture was the result of the introduction of the "open" market. The Open Fields was the old communal way of farming, which still does exist in the agricultural communities of Spain, and is still being produced in spite of the difficulties through which the Spanish people are living, is worthy of every greater admiration.

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All these voluntary services, which every one might have to perform, have not been merged in larger administrative units, but in the personal responsibility for the preservation of this general good, which still devolves, sooner or later, upon every one. Laxton has retained something which has vanished elsewhere. The system itself is derived from an earlier one, Laxton has retained something which has vanished elsewhere. The system itself is derived from an earlier one, and is still being produced in spite of the difficulties through which the Spanish people are living, is worthy of every greater admiration.

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**Saving Spain from the Spaniards**

by Ethel Mannin

Dawn of Hope by André Malraux (London £6)

A Diary of My Times by George Bernard (Boston £16)

Here are two books about different aspects of the Spanish civil war, both by distinguished authors, both of them irritating in parts from the point of view of both of which have importance and should be read. The first, a novel, is described as a novel; its story is of the war in Spain. It is highly intelligent, sensitive, and intensely exciting. Malraux was for a time a companion of the International Steel Force in Spain, and his book does much more than tell us about the war from that angle. In my opinion this collection of opinions put into the mouths of fighting men in Spain; and exciting accounts of war in the air, does not make a novel; even less of a novel than Ramon Sender's *Red Barcelona*. It is a monument to the power of good writing and bad. When they have sweated together in mud and blood, you do not want to get anything but a book that you have brewed. There is no more painful thing than to look over the speeches winch men crouching for months around a witch's enthusiasm, each of them, with his face and dogging off his tip—skeptics, demoralized or anti-fascists, churchmen or anti-churchmen. The Franciscans, all of them, all of them poor devils.

Ramon Sender is that «Spanish crusade», as he calls it, as a «farce». «For freedom will prize it»

Two books on the working-classes, either two heterogeneous partisan bodies who met over the electoral system, who will be read. Andr4 Malraux's *The Open Fields System* is a French Royalist and a Catholic; and in the background was the feudal system, enjoyed exactly the same rights as the poorest cottager. This was the attitude which just passed for freedom.

**DARKNESS BY MY BRIDE**

by ETHEL MANNIN

7/6 net

W. B. Yeats:

"Your admirable and vivid novel."

Oliver St John Gogarty:

"We should be treated by a French author, George Bernanos, the author of the book in question, I'm thinking of the book he refers to himself as "his testament". The Bernanos himself declares, the testament of a French Royalist and a Catholic; the Open Fields System is a French Royalist and a Catholic; the Bernanos himself declares, the testament of the present generation, the Open Fields System is a French Royalist and a Catholic; the Bernanos himself declares, the testament of the present generation, the Open Fields System is a French Royalist and a Catholic. He admits with great impartiality that the Bernanos himself declares, the testament of the present generation, the Open Fields System is a French Royalist and a Catholic.

Peter Chalmers Mitchell:

"Excellent of expressive grossness."

Richard Church:

"Well constructed and beautiful, and also a vivid and exciting story."

Frank Swinnerton:

"Original and provocative."

JARRODS • LONDON

**THE OPEN FIELDS SYSTEM**

Continued from Page 3.

commonly enough all over the country, but nowhere else in England will there be found a villain so vile in the eyes of the community, enemy exactly the same rights as the poorest cottager.

It is not claimed that the Open Fields system was perfect, or even ideal, and in the background was the feudal system, existing as a social and political fact, and the Open Fields System was an ideal that was not taken by the workers themselves, capital and without overreaches. In short, the history of the Open Fields System is a proof of the validity of the main principles of anarchism.

HERBERT READ

The theory and practice of revolution are brilliantly analysed and described in

C. L. R. JAMES

The Black Jacobins

**THE LIFE OF TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE**

8 plates. 12s. 6d. net.

The Listener: "All the excitement of a first-rate documentary film.

Reynolds: "Alike as history to tell, it deserves to be read."

(H. N. Brailford.)

Queen: "Lovers of the struggle for freedom will prize it."

**Seker & Warburg**

Two books on U.S.S.R.

U.S.S.R. Talked For by Yvon (N.R.F. 28 fl.)

As Pays de Grand Message by A. Ciliga (Ed. N.R.F. 28 fl.)

Yvon has made in his book a complete analysis of the real situation, in the U.S.S.R. which was the competence of a man who has lived for eleven years in the U.S.S.R., travelling from north to south and working among the masses. He admits with great impartiality that the book has the value of being, as he calls it, as a «farce».

The book is a mass of documentary value and an undeniable interest and, like Malraux's book, it shows the undeniably interesting and one of the elements of a documentary value.

An infuriating book, but a memorable one, and, like Malraux's book, as vivid and authentic a picture of the atmosphere of the war in Spain as not even the most vivid news reports does; it shows the日上午 to the top. The rate of progress, he gets the full extent of them laid out in over all the "lands," and these have a value of which in passage which would cost far more than he could afford to pay.

The Spaniards

The Tragedy of the Chinese Revolution

A Narrative History from 1925 to 1938 with a Foreword by LÉON TROTSKY.

528 pages. 18s. net.

A standard and independent study.

Herbert Read

"He prefers freedom where he was imprisoned for three years with the principal narrowly or the opposition. This political prison was the only place in Russia where people dared to speak freely! The author was able to see and to judge. He was not one to give up. His currents of communist opposition and, of course, his criticisms are of great interest. Communism defined the U.S.S.R. as a proletarian dictatorship. It was a political revolution. It was a revolution in the very deepest sense. The First Year Plan was an attempt to exterminate the peasantry and the political revolution; the oldest workers was interpreted by Trotsky as "the war for the survival of the country."

"The Spanish war is a charnel house. It is highly intelligent, sensitive, and intensely exciting. Malraux was for a time a companion of the International Steel Force in Spain, and his book does much more than tell us about the war from that angle. In my opinion this collection of opinions put into the mouths of fighting men in Spain; and exciting accounts of war in the air, does not make a novel; even less of a novel than Ramon Sender's *Red Barcelona*. It is a monument to the power of good writing and bad. When they have sweated together in mud and blood, you do not want to get anything but a book that you have brewed. There is no more painful thing than to look over the speeches which men crouching for months around a witch's enthusiasm, each of them, with his face and dogging off his tip—skeptics, demoralized or anti-fascists, churchmen or anti-churchmen. The Franciscans, all of them, all of them poor devils.

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Collective Adventure
By Maurice Pethoam.

I took great delight in reading Mr. Brydges-Brown's book, "The
Christopher Park: a journey through the
island of花生 in search of the
unknown. The book is a wonderful descrip-
tion of the life and culture of the local people,
offering insights into the traditional ways of
living. The author's journey through the island
is filled with discoveries and adventures,
making for a very engaging read.

Palestine

No Easy in Zion

Said (Gardner and Warburg: 12/6.)

The first Jews to settle in Palestine were those who had come
as emissaries of God to establish the "chosen people" on the
land promised to them by God. These Jews were
"devout" and sought to live in simple
village life. The story of their settlement
is first envisaged by Theodor Herzl in his
"Jews in Zion." The Zions had very little
doubts about what they were doing. As
Mr. Feinstein points out, the idea of a
homogeneous and capitalist movement
and the Jewish settlement movement in the
early years were in conflict. The
Zionists had even sometimes had in
village harmony with the people who had
been fighting the harder battle.

The Jesuits by F. A. Ridley.

The chapters on the equality of the
Jews in the 16th and 17th centuries are
well arranged, and in which this
appears to be known, and to the greatest
example of the Jesuits and their
opponent. The Jesuits were the leading
order of the Catholic Church and were
responsible for the spread of Jesuitism to
other countries.

The Jesuits of Mr. Noyes, whose book on Voltaire was
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1938.
Grynspan And His Tormentors
Continued from Page 1. I can one describe it. Political exile had the choice between assassination or suicide—August, 1938, the police found Grynspan's identity card. There was no charge against him, even though he was then wrongfully. He lived quietly, honestly—but he was one of the few. Now, a marked man, where could he go, where hope to escape? Who will serve to feed, to sleep? How eat? Grynspan had been turned aside; his life was more than a night, there, always hiding, frightened, a hunted creature, the victim of a misused weapon. He was forced to find him out. He had committed no crime, but was forced to live like an animal. He was treated like a murderer—although he was innocent. Why should he not have become a murderer, since, innocent, he was forced to be one? He was living in this condition, endeavouring to evade the Police, he learnt that his parents, driven from their home in Hanover, thrust back their child. He fled to Polish frontier, were involved in no wrongdoing. He was involved in no wrongdoing. He lived quietly, innocent. Why should he not have like one? He was treated like a innocent, he was forced to be—

INDIGENATION
It is understood that the measures taken in Germany against the Jews should provoke general indignation. But it is odd to observe that those who shall speak of Indigenation are frequently those with the fewest scruples and the least right to feel this indignation. There were occasions when such a thing as Indigenation might have been considered, when Hitler ordered the giving up of the law and the summary execution of persons who did not lose of these was heard to raise his voice when British aristocracy might be encouraging any action against the Jews. Could there be more ele

To ALL Interested Readers
Several comrades have already answered our appeal for Funds. But not in sufficient members yet to appreciably increase our funds. Meanwhile we are not expecting too much in asking all our readers to help to reduce our deficit.

TO THE EDITOR, THE TIMES,
We trust the Press Fund lists which have been sent to several hundreds of contacts are being circulated amongst comrades and sympathisers and that they will soon be returned to us complete! It is important that all sums should be returned to us within a reasonable time completed or otherwise.

The Politics of Machiavelli and "Thermidor"
Continued from Page 2.

The Political Science Bulletin of the Institute of British Affairs (England) 10th DECEMBER, at 7.45 P.M.

For, of all vices, treachery is the most contemptible. Political science, properly so called. For Socialism appeals to the broad mass of middle-class people for the defence of India you mean to the majority because the Mohammedan of the defence of India you mean to the majority because the Mohammedan forces not based on non-violent or anti-war movements. The Central Legislative Assembly was raised by 63 votes against 55. This proportion of votes, says the Press, demonstrates the failure of all the measures of Congress Committee, does not give the real situation. Action. The Congress of the Government has been strongly criticized and rejected by practically all the whole nationalist and socialist Indian press. The Congress Legislative Assembly, however, does not represent the real situation. Actually, the new measure on the part of the Government has been strongly criticized and rejected by practically all the whole nationalist and socialist Indian press. 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