Having signalled the importance of Teheran in the last Volunteer, we have sweated out this special issue in order to furnish the guys with fuller details of the new path to progress opened by that Agreement. In our opinion, just as Munich gave its name to the period which okayed fascism and thereby unloosed this war, Teheran will become identified with the period of the Axis' death and the creation of possibilities for a peace to last for generations. This is a prospect that uncoers breathtaking horizons and is tuned to those same personal heartfelt hopes that first took us over the Pyrenees. How do we figure this way?—

The military pledge of Teheran—the combined east, west and south operations—to smash the Nazi armies is on the verge of fulfillment, even though the struggle continues against pro-fascist forces in America and Britain which still oppose or try to delay the Second Front. It may even be accomplished before these pages are ready by the Vets on the furthest battlefronts. The United Nations' unity which is the mainspring of this blow has deep roots in the lessons of history, driven home through recent years of terror and war. It is these lessons, developed logically, that make all the objectives set at Teheran realizable ones.

It is not enough to see the banishing of "war for many generations" which Teheran projects, was a restatement of the old slogans against fascism and war. At Teheran through Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin, the people of the world's strongest powers expressed their will for continued unity and lasting peace. The economic and political basis for this expression is more fully detailed in the articles of this Volunteer. Of prime importance in achieving the goal is the acceptance at Teheran of the ultimate anti-Munich concept—the ability of capitalist states and the socialist society to get along peacefully and to co-operate in the sphere of politics and economics. The Hearsts, Hoovers and Pattersons, etc., who oppose this view are the mongers of future wars who must be fought relentlessly.

Teheran completes its promise of full peace by pledging "the day when all the peoples of the world may live free lives untouched by tyranny and according to their varying desires and own consciences". As applied to the post-war period this means that there will be no interference by any of the great nations with the popular governments, as evidenced by the programs of the various national liberation movements, will in the main be democratic in content and based on a capitalist economy. Their strength will rest on the war-born unity of all classes. The maintenance of this unity demands that all national problems which may arise be settled peaceably because otherwise, there may develop civil wars which will lay the basis for a new world war. Naturally, the unfolding of this perspective, will be filled with complex problems, many of which have already arisen, but the alternative to Teheran presents only new
wars and catastrophe for the world—an eventuality that every responsible person must fight to prevent.

We have stated only in the broadest outlines the scope and implications of Teheran. Even in this triple-size Volunteer, we have barely made a beginning in discussion and thought on the subject. Suffice if the beginning has been achieved. Each of us must undertake to study, using every experience and fact available, the task of speeding fulfillment of Teheran's promise. Let's continue to use the pages of the Volunteer for questions and comment from all the Vets.

We certainly were elated at the wonderful response received after the publication of the last issue and are making sincere efforts to improve with age, believe us!

We have received a variety of recommendations and suggestions, and assure you that we are endeavoring to comply with as many as possible in each individual issue. Be sure to tell us how this one strikes you!

It looks like "everybody's doing it..." Ellis Beal recently became the father of a daughter. Victoria and Al Bessie informs us that on March 1st, a "blonde ravishing beauty" named Eva Christine, was born. (We're wondering if he is speaking objectively?) Len Levenson is expecting his second bundle order, and Steve Levine is well on to date of delivery of his first! The Garibaldis are holding up their own too! Sghembari was a father of a boy.

We've been sorta taken aback by the glare of ditty pins, during the past month or so! Manny Estevez just graduated OCS-Infantry, and is now stationed in Ft. McClellan, Ala. Toots Fajans, while on his honeymoon in NYC, received a wire that his commission came through. He is now on his way overseas. (In case you're curious, he did not permit a commission to interfere with his honeymoon!) Moishe Brier, upon arrival at his overseas destination (island in Pacific) was informed that his commission had also come through! Joe Rehill is now an Ensign in the Merchant Marine.

Walter Garland's "sight" invention (for guns mounted on trucks) is on exhibit in the Chrysler Bldg. He is sporting an additional stripe—lst Sgt.

Robert Colodny up in the Aleutian Islands, collaborated with Cpl. Dashell Hammett on a booklet entitled "BATTLE OF THE ALEUTIANS". Lt. Tommy Lloyd is now in North Africa and Lt. Larry Cane just arrived in England. Mark Rawschwald and Tony de Maio are enroute overseas. Eli Shultz, formerly in Attu, is back in the States recovering from wounds.

Joe Luftig and Ed Bender are now taking their basic training. Louis Gnepp, Ruby Kaufman and Bill Aalto are acclimating themselves again, to civilian life. Bill is taking a Liberal Arts course in Columbia U. Lt. Julie Deutsch is now in Reserve Officers Corp. His Spanish wounds were a bit too much.

Bill McCarthy is in the Marine Hospital in Staten Island, and Gene Morse is laid up in England. Speedy recovery, guys!

Al Warren is doing his bit to cement international unity. He is contemplating marrying an English gal!

Joe Cobert was transferred from the Medics to Air Corp. Art Munday is instructing in Keesler Field. In the same camp is Harry Fisher, Bill Sennet, Nick Demas and Joe Gianfortoni.

Taking their Infantry basic in the Florida sunshine at Camp Blanding is Saully Wellman, Dave Gordon, Joe Luftig, Normie Berkowitz and Walter Strauss. Normie wants to know if he is the only Private left, as usual! (For consolation, Normie, not quite!)
A FANTASTIC FIGHTER

On March 18th, Ernie Pyle in his column wrote of Lt. Rudolf Chas. von Ripper, whom he called a FANTASTIC FIGHTER.

Von Ripper is an Austrian who served in Spain as an Aerial gunner with the Loyalist Air Force. He received 16 slugs in his leg and barely got out alive.

Prior to that, at the age of 19, he was in the French Foreign Legion where he served 2 years. After studying art, he came to Berlin and joined liberal groups there. Because he helped friends hiding from the Nazis, he was arrested in 1933, and sent to a concentration camp. When released he went to Spain because he decided his place was there.

He left Spain in 1938 and went back to Austria, and then came to USA, where he became a citizen and joined the U.S. Army.

Starting off as a hospital technician, he was then transferred to the Army Arts project painting war pictures—which was later abolished by Congress. (a la WPA) He went back to the Infantry in the 34th Division.

As a soldier he acquired a terrific reputation as a Patrol Leader. On one of his patrols he was shot up by a machine pistol, getting four wounds. According to Pyle, before all the bandages were removed, he was back on patrol again.

He obtained a 2nd Lieutenant’s commission in action and is assigned to the division’s engineers. In his spare time, he resumes his art work. Pyle winds up "Now and then he returns to the front with his old outfit. Whenever he does, he's out in front getting shot at before you can say scat. He's quite a guy."

Excerpt from President Roosevelt’s message to Congress on the State of the Union.

"...It is our duty now to begin to lay the plans and determine the strategy for the winning of a lasting peace and the establishment of an American standard of living higher than ever before known. We cannot be content, no matter how high that general standard of living may be, if some faction of our people—whether it be one-third or one-fifth or one-tenth—is ill-fed, ill-clothed and insecure.

This republic had its beginning and grew to its present strength, under the protection of certain inalienable political rights—among them the right of free speech, free press, free worship, trial by jury, freedom from unreasonable searches and seizure. They were our rights to life and liberty.

As our nation has grown in size and stature, however—as our industrial economy expanded—these political rights proved inadequate to assure us equality in the pursuit of happiness.

We have come to a clear realization of the fact that true individual freedom cannot exist without economic security and independence. "Necessary men are not free men." People who are hungry and out of a job are stuff of which dictators are made.

In our day these economic truths have become accepted as self-evident. We have accepted, so to speak, a second Bill of Rights under which a new basis of security and prosperity can be established for all—regardless of station, race or creed.

Among these are:

The right to a useful and remunerative job in the industries, or shops or farms or mines of the nation;

The right to earn enough to provide adequate food and clothing and recreation;

The right of every farmer to raise and sell his products at a return which will give him and his family a decent living;

The right of every business man, large and small
I knew Marshal Tito

by Felix Kusman

(from BOOK FIND NEWS)

I first met Josip (Tito) Brozovich in Paris in the year 1936, and on several other occasions up until 1939.

Tito was aggressive, a man full of enthusiasm and love for his country and for his people. He was proud of the fighting traditions of the Yugoslav, and of the fact that they had always fought not only for their own rights, but also for the rights and liberties of others! Proud, too, of the fact that so many hundreds of Yugoslavs had left their native countries to join up with the International Brigades to fight for the independence of the Spanish Republic.

After once knowing Tito you could never forget him. He gave strength and courage to all whom he met. You felt that here was a man with great abilities for leadership, both in the political and military field.

The fact that Marshall Tito and the other Yugoslavs with him contributed so much to the cause of Spanish independence and learned so much from it is the greatest assurance the Yugoslavian people have that their fight for national liberation will continue until the ultimate victory of the Allied peoples.

This is the image I still carry of Marshal Tito, who today with his Partisan Army of Liberation fights against the combined efforts of more than 30 Hitlerite divisions. This is the man to whom all Yugoslavia looks for its liberation. I wish him and his Partisan Army God-Speed and Victory.

---

Roosevelt's Message to Congress (Continued)

to trade in an atmosphere of freedom from unfair competition and domination by monopolies at home or abroad;

The right of every family to a decent home;

The right to adequate medical care and the opportunity to achieve and enjoy good health;

The right to adequate protection from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident and unemployment;

The right to a good education.

All of these rights spell security. And after this war is won we must be prepared to move forward, in the implementation of these rights, to new goals of human happiness and well-being.

America's own rightful place in the world depends in large part upon how fully these and similar rights have been carried into practice for our citizens, for unless there is security here at home, there cannot be lasting peace in the world.

One of the great American industrialists of our day—a man who has rendered yeoman service to his country in this crisis—recently emphasized the grave dangers of "rightist reaction" in this nation. All clear-thinking business men share his concern. Indeed, if such reaction should develop—if history were to repeat itself and we were to return to the so-called "normalcy" of the 1920's—then it is certain that even though we shall have conquered our enemies on the battlefields abroad, we shall have yielded to the spirit of fascism here at home.

I ask the Congress to explore the means for implementing this Economic Bill of Rights—for it is definitely the responsibility of the Congress to do so. Many of these problems are already before committees of the Congress in the form of proposed legislation. I shall from time to time communicate with the Congress with respect to these and further proposals. In the event that no adequate program of progress is evolved, I am certain that the nation will be conscious of the fact.

Our fighting men abroad—and their families at home—expect such a program and have the right to insist upon it. It is to their demands that this government should pay heed rather than to the whining demands of selfish pressure groups who seek to feather their nests while young Americans are dying.

—4—
Dear Jack:
I've wanted to write you a few lines now for a long time, and since you wrote first, I figured it only fair that I answer you while I have the opportunity in between shellings, etc., etc.

I've been overseas for 9 months now with most of this time being spent in combat. During all this time, I've been guided by my experiences of Spain, and here in Italy. All in all to be frank, it hasn't been easy going. I'm doing the job as good as I know how, or as can be expected from me, but nothing spectacular or extra-ordinary.

As you know very well by now, The German Infantry soldier is no aloch. He still has a lot of fight in him left. Right now he's fighting very desperately, as desperately as a hunted animal who knows his time is up. He's still fanatical, and sometimes fatalistic, as it seems to me. But, when he sees he's outnumbered or surrounded, he gives up like a scared rabbit.

At the present moment, I'm fighting on the Anzio-Nettunia beachhead and I mean lots of fighting. Only just a few moments ago, some planes unloaded a few eggs near me in the usual "sneak raid fashion". They just don't stand a chance in the air.

I only wish the German Infantry fought like that. The war wouldn't last long if they did. It's house for house, street for street and hill for hill—a long drawn out process.

I suppose there are lots of phonies who think back home that the foreign policy that we have been following—the policy that guided us at Moscow, Cairo and Teheran—is based on the common sense principle which was best expressed by Benjamin Franklin on July 4, 1776: "We must all hang together, or assuredly we shall all hang separately."

I have often said that there are no two fronts for Americans in this war. There is only one front. There is one line of unity which extends from the hearts of the people at home to the men of our attacking forces in our farthest outposts. When we speak of our total effort, we speak of the factory and the field and the mine as well as of the battleground—we speak of the soldier and the civilian, the citizen and his government.

Each and everyone of us has a solemn obligation under God to serve this nation in its most critical hour—to keep this nation great—to make this nation greater in a better world.

ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS CONTINUED
The foreign policy that we have been following—the policy that guided us at Moscow, Cairo and Teheran—is based on the common sense principle which was best expressed by Benjamin Franklin on July 4, 1776: "We must all hang together, or assuredly we shall all hang separately."

On January 11, 1944, the Commander-in-Chief reported to the Congress, "If ever there was a time to subordinate individual or group selfishness to the national good, that time is now. Disunity at home—bickerings, self-seeking partisanship, stoppages of work, inflation, business as usual, politics as usual—these are the influences which can undermine the morale of the brave men ready to die at the front for us here."

Notably, Pres. Roosevelt at Teheran was acting in the interests of and representing the will of the nation, of the vast majority of all classes of Americans. The will of the nation is the determination to win this war and to make a peace which will command good will from the overwhelming masses of the peoples of the world and "banish the scourge and terror of war for many generations".

This being labor's war, albeit not exclusively so, it is to be expected that the main base of the pro-Teheran forces is to be found in labor's ranks. The CIO has placed itself clearly on record in support of the Teheran agreements. Furthermore, it is playing an outstanding role in the establishment of international trade union unity which will undoubtedly become an established fact at the international Trade Union Congress in London, convening in June of this year.
Air Force and Marines are winning this war only, and the Army ground forces are sitting on our sweet asses. A little trip through this Beachhead would convince a few of these phonies. The boys out here pack a mean wallop, and are fighting against some prize units.

As for me, I still have some fight left in me. I'm in the best of health and trying hard to keep that way. I've read that piece about myself in the Bulletin. Take it easy my friend, you might give me the impression I'm some sort of a hero.

In conclusion, thanks for writing. My best to whoever is around when reading this. Let's hope by the time you receive this letter, the long awaited 2nd Front has started in actuality, and not merely in words.

Sgt. Johnny Ferrone

***************

Somewhere in Italy

Dear Jack:

Just a brief note as we are busy. Things are going well. We hold the initiative.

I met Irv. Goff, Vin Lossowsky, Kenneth Shaker and Fanny Golub—she's a nurse. They all made Lieutenant in Action. Shaker pulled one of those Sgt. York stunts. He was a private at the time. He and a couple of other soldiers landed on an island, told the German officer that behind them was a superior force, and that unless the German's surrendered, they would be wiped out. They surrendered. Shaker made Lieutenant. It is a parachute outfit.

We discussed a reunion of Veterans like the London one. Here

Such international labor unity, including the hitherto excluded Soviet Trade Unions, will be one of the main pillars of a peaceful post-war world. It is unfortunate that the leadership of the AFL, influenced by such men as Matthew Woll, and Hutcheson still fight against international and national trade union unity. They base their refusal to participate in the London Conference upon the presence of the Soviet Trade Unions. In addition, they have just ordered their affiliated unions to desist from the increasing co-operation with the CIO Political Action Committee which is rallying labor to make its voice felt for Win-the-War candidates in the 1944 elections.

However, recent events indicate that the bulk of the AFL membership has different views than some top leaders. Powerful units of the AFL for example the Ohio AFL, are beginning to disregard the orders to cease political co-operation with the CIO. Dan Tobin, leader of the Teamsters, has come out for the re-election of FDR, and his action is supported by similar resolutions by hundreds of AFL affiliates. Also a movement is afoot, sponsored by the Hotel and Restaurant International, the Brotherhood of Painters and the Teamsters, calling on the AFL executive to re-examine its isolationist decision to stay away from the London Conference.

Thus the main weight of the American Labor movement is, and must be, on the side of the Teheran Declarations and in support of our Commander-in-Chief.

Of primary significance is the fact that important sections of capital are backing the Administration and its major policies. Charles Wilson, former president of the N.A.M, Thomas Lamont, senior partner of the House of Morgan, ex-Gov. Lehman of Lehman Bros. are typical of the monopoly capitalists who support the Teheran decisions with all that they imply. But names are not important—the important thing is that sections of monopoly capital which support Teheran can play a decisive role if they combine their strength with the workers, farmers and middle class who also support Teheran. By reason of identity of interests, such collaboration is quite possible.

Against these are aligned the forces of reaction. Economically they are mainly represented by the Du Ponts, the Weirs, Pews, Fords, et al, whose political convictions are voiced by the Hoover-Dewey-Taft-Rankin clique and by the Peace Now,
TEHERAN AND AMERICA (CONTINUED)

America Firsters, Christian Front, anti-Semitic, and anti-Negro movements throughout the nation. They have their strategically placed lieutenants within labor’s ranks in the persons of John L. Lewis, Hutcheson, Woll, Luigi Antonini, and the Trotskyite saboteurs.

In the final analysis the fulfillment of the Teheran decisions is tied up, to a very large extent, to the outcome of the 1944 elections. These are the most crucial elections ever to have faced the people of this nation. If Roosevelt is not re-elected, there is no man among the other possible candidates who can be depended upon to rally the nation for the carrying out of the Teheran Declaration.

There is no other issue but that of winning the war, of supporting the Teheran decisions. This issue must not be confused by the false cry of "free enterprise" as demagogically raised by the Du Ponts. What America wants is that our economic system, and it will be a capitalist system—provide full employment, a decent standard of living, and security for all. The issue should not be confused by the projection of socialism as an immediate goal in the post-war America. Raising this issue now or in the post-war period would serve only to split the progressive democratic forces and unite and bring recruits to the reactionary forces.

It must be repeated—the essential need is national unity. If that is to be extended during the war period and further strengthened in the post-war period, then every class, and every patriotic political grouping must make the necessary compromises and adjustments in the common interest.

In order to fulfill the decisions of Teheran, the progressive forces of the country are at this moment engaged in a campaign to draft our Commander-in-Chief to run for a fourth term. For it is only around President Roosevelt that all the pro-Teheran forces can successfully unite to defeat the would-be betrayers of the nation and of the future world peace.

This difficult course will necessitate political struggles. They must be struggles for unity in the nation, not ones which will disrupt that unity. In our struggles against our enemies we will have to find constantly new means and forms of unity and to unite everyone who is ready to take the first steps along the road of the Teheran Conference.

---

SERVICIO DE CORREO (CONT'D)

we have Americans, English (I've met some) French and Italian and I thought Herbert Mattews would help us. But the war keeps us busy. Better sol We'll reunite in Berlin, and grasp the hands of our old German buddies from the 11th Brigade.

PFC Irving Weisman

************

Somewhere in Camp Croft

S. C.

Dear Gang:

This is the first opportunity I've had to write, since I arrived at Croft. We are kept on the go all day. When the day is over, we just have time for a shave and shoe shine.

You probably know that I'm in an Infantry Tng. Bn. for my seventeen week basic. The training you get here is supposed to be the best, or one of the best in this country. We are very well equipped with every darn thing. Before we get through here, we will be able to use mortars, fire machine guns, throw grenades and fire a rifle of course. If you are not dead by then, they run a tank over you. If you live that through, you are sent overseas.

Our training begins at 7:30 A.M. with the picking up of match sticks, cigarette butts, pieces of paper, anything that does not grow, and if it does not get lighter soon, we'll pick those up too!

You call that "Policing".

The other day, I got lost and cleaned up our neighboring platoon area all by myself. They got credit for the best policed area for that day and I got hell from my platoon Sgt.

The noncommissioned officers are really a tough lot around here. Everything is on the double. My
SERVICEO DE CORREO (CONT'D)

face is all bruised from shaving in the dark. It seems to me, we are completing 34 weeks training in 17.

As far as I'm concerned, I like our outfit very much. I'm really learning a lot of stuff and am getting along OK. We are using an M1-30 cal. rifle. Later on, they let you fire the BAR. It is hard to miss the target with the M1 once you zero it, but you leave it to me. The range is about four miles from our barrack through steep hills with a full field pack and rifle. There is a very good highway that takes you there in less that half the time, but they want us to develop muscles before we get out of here. I had a taste of it yesterday. If the terrain had had another hill, I would ask for a transfer to the Navy!

Regards to the gang. I miss them a lot. Regards to their wives!

Salud

Pvt. Jack Bjoze

****************

Iran

Dear Vets:

Reading the Volunteer recalled to mind many faces and experiences of the most instructive and meaningful part of my life.

Since Spain, I witnessed the raid on Pearl Harbor; spent many months on lonely Pacific Islands; sailed thru treacherous seas; and spent nearly a year in Iran.

Work with apparent futility assumes purpose and direction upon remembering those guys we knew in common, the songs they sang, things they did; ideals sustained thru hardship; that sense of togetherness of all the Internationals.

ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES

By David M. White

Despite many obvious weaknesses, it is clear that our country's war production program has been a magnificent success. By the close of 1943, our total production had become almost two and a half times what it was in 1939.

This fact presents most urgent problems for our post-war planning. Authorities tell us that to return to the 1929 production level is to guarantee a permanent army of 18,000,000 unemployed. Remembering the nation-wide suffering and disorder of the early thirties, the workers, farmers, middle class, government officials and most of the capitalists alike view such a prospect with the greatest alarm. The American people are determined that there must be no turning back, that we can fully convert our capacity for the manufacture of instruments of war to the satisfaction of the needs of a world at peace.

Even this would not be sufficient. If we are but to retain our present high production level, the greatest so far in our history, where would we find jobs for the ten million who will be returning from the armed forces? No, our already high level of production must be still further increased. Our present 140 billion national income must be pushed up to 200 billion and beyond. In no other way can we fulfill the aims for which we are fighting the greatest war in history, so well expressed by Pres. Roosevelt in the NEW ECONOMIC BILL OF RIGHTS in his January address to Congress "triumph over Fascism abroad and at home and the attaining of a free, happy, and secure future.

Our productive equipment, the mightiest in the world and still further expanded to meet the crisis of our country at war, presents all the possibilities for such a further increase in production. The workers want and need the jobs; the farmers hunger for a good livelihood and stand ready to maintain and increase agricultural production; the capitalists desire the business and the profits; the city middle classes know that their welfare depends on the nation's thriving and developing economic life.

Yet one question still remains to be answered, a question upon which all else depends. What is to happen to this veritable flood of products that will pour forth from our mines, mills and factories, and from our farms and workshops? How, un-
SERVICEO DE CORREO (CONT'D)

Not a disagreeable day passes here but what is not animated by something that happened "there".

I can sprinkle disinfectant around the holes of a regimental latrine and at the same time feel related to all the significant activity in the universe!

Trust you'll continue sending the volunteer. Keep them scrolling!

Ralph Viggers

***************

Amigos:

Not being a literary critic, I may not use the right word to describe the Feb. issue of the Volunteer. I will, therefore, not attempt to describe it, but simply say that I enjoyed it immensely. The most dynamic little story was, of course, the one about Franco's medal "de guerra por la unidad nacional espanola".

As for me, the Army decided to give me a college education 6 months ago. It will end on March 31st and when it does, I will have gained a fair knowledge of Spanish and the history, geography, politics, customs, etc. of the country, I hope I can put it to good use.

FPC Daniel Groden

BREVITIES

......I am somewhere in New Guinea......I am well. It's pretty hot here--more so than in Southern part of Spain. They have less flies here but enough to go around--and no garabanes! The food is so good, one would think that there is no war on!

Ben Holzman S2/C

****************

ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES (CONTINUED)

onder capitalism, are we to overcome the main and basic curse to capitalist stability--fatal shrinking markets? At present there is no problem, for war itself is a limitless market, able and eager to consume all that industry can produce.

The war has also produced a tremendous market for the post-war world. For the present war has been many times as destructive as all of the wars of history put together. In Asia, in Africa, throughout Europe tens of millions of people have seen their homes, their cities, and villages, their factories, their total economic life smashed and destroyed. Foreign trade can and must account for at least half of the additional production which we must have in order to insure jobs for all.

Production requires a stable market in which manufacturers and exporters can have confidence. Large scale foreign trade, so essential to post-war America, would not be possible with a Europe that was torn into a thousand fragments, with states of doubtful permanence rising and falling every week, and rival parties leading rival armies to civil war, and petty states making raids across the borders for the territory of others.

American capital will wish to be assured that the economically backward countries will be able to repay the interest and principal on American loans, at the same time that they are purchasing American goods in ever increasing quantities. This will require the founding of soundly functioning economies; it means that the standard of living of the peoples of these backward countries must be considerably raised so that consumer demand will be created and given life. To accomplish this, America will have to export the means of industrializing the feudal and semi-feudal countries of the world.

Dr. Sarmanho, commercial attache of the Brazilian Embassy cited the national steel mill being constructed in Brazil with U.S. Cooperation and designed to produce steel rails and structural parts for factories and office buildings. "This will undoubtedly bring about the importation from the U. S. of thousands of locomotives and railroad cars, millions of radios and refrigerators brought into being through new communication lines and higher standards of living," N. Y. Herald Tribune, Feb. 16, 1944 writes "Cooperation with South America in the industrialization of
SERVICIO DE CORREO (CONT'D)

England


We chipped in $10 toward the collection to celebrate the anniversary of Jarama. $2500 was raised for the Vets in Africa, etc. They sure put on a swell affair. Dr. Guest, Bob Cooney, and Sam Wilde spoke. Met many of the old British Btn. and Pat Prior (The Eng. nurse).

The Nazis gave us a raid while we were there, to make us feel just right!

Sgt. Wm. Gandall

***************

Panama

After being down in this mosquito ridden ditch for over 2 years, I often get to feeling low. It seems to me that by this time I should have seen some action. That thought alone makes me blue and mad all at once. At times like these, there are only two things that can cheer me up. The first is a letter from Mildred; the second THE VOLUNTEER.

Aside from the above, the thing I want most, is to receive orders for reassignment. It should not be long before that is a reality, for I'm expecting it any day now (and have been, for the past two months).

I thought you'd like to know that besides making a phone call from Panama to Mildred, I also sent two orchids to her from Panama on our second wedding anniversary....

WOJG "Gabby" Rosenstein

***************

ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVES (CONTINUED)

that vast and rich continent will provide employment and opportunity for Americans for years. For as backward countries become industrialized our overseas trade will increase. (Eric A. Johnston, Pres., Chamber of Commerce-Reprinted in TOWARD NEW HORIZONS No. 3-OWI).

The guarantees of world stability and of such economies as described above lie in the Moscow and Cairo agreements, climaxed in the decisions of Teheran.

The market for the remainder and major portion of our production must be found at home. This means that the home market must be approximately doubled in ability to absorb commodities. There is no pat solution to this problem. Labor and Capital must jointly work out a peaceful solution. Labor because it needs jobs-Capital because it must keep its plants operating. The intervention of the government should be expected only to the extent that private enterprise fails to reach the necessary levels. Every last avenue leading to full employment and production under our present system must be explored—for it is this that the people want above all else.

It is therefore, clear that the future of our country hinges upon support of Teheran and the carrying through of its agreements. We will either have stable, democratic, peoples' governments throughout Europe and Asia, supported jointly by the United Nations, or we will be faced by chaos and disaster not only there but in our own country as well.

There is no middle ground. The choice lies between allowing America to slip into unemployment, a stagnating economy of idle men and idle machines, hunger, insecurity, and desperation, the breeding ground of Fascist reaction; or on the other hand, to carry on a fight for full employment and security for all, in the midst of a world of nations desirous of peace and cooperation. The American people, once clearly shown these stern alternatives, will not hesitate in making their decision in support of their great President, following his leadership and underlining with their approval his signature on the historic Teheran document.
SERVICEO DE CORREO (CONT'D)

...Well, I'm down here in Miss. wading around in mud up to my elbows and still keeping the shine on my shoes. Quite a trick I've learned! Anyway, I asked for Infantry and got it.....

Pvt. Fred Keller

THE SHORTEST ROAD HOME

(from British Volunteer—written to IBA by one of 32 German IB'ers who were serving in the British Army in the Pioneer Corps. and were released to go to the Soviet Union).

Dear Friends:

Today I bid you farewell before leaving for our new destination, for the Soviet Union. Why? Because this will be the shortest road back to our country in the fight against Fascism.

If all goes well, others and myself may leave tomorrow. We know that very soon we shall again be on the battle field—the hardest but the most important battle field.

As fighters of the International Brigades we have faced the German and Italian Fascists in Spain with arms in our hands, for the sake of freedom and progress. Though the world in those days did not appreciate the full meaning of our struggle, today everyone knows that the European war started in Spain and our fight there cannot be separated from the war that is raging today.

In the concentration camps we

THE COALITION AFTER TEHERAN

By Editorial Board of V.A.L.E.

Just about four months have passed since the great conferences among President Roosevelt, Marshal Stalin and Premier Churchill. Five months have gone by since the three-power meeting of foreign ministers at Moscow. The question naturally arises—especially since papers like the New York Times put it so provocatively where do we stand? Are the agreements which give us the confidence of long-term peace and co-operation between the socialist and capitalist worlds actually being carried out? Are there still profound conflicts of aim or diplomatic procedure such as were revealed last summer and autumn? If so, are they being resolved.

These are all legitimate questions. While information is not available in great detail, enough exists to answer most of them.

On the central issue of military coordination among the great powers, we must take for granted that the complete agreement as to the "scope and timing of military operations" is being carried out. All the evidence is that the second front is being prepared. As to whether delays are still taking place, as to whether these delays are by common agreement among the American, British and Soviet High commands, we do not know, and cannot say. Unless otherwise informed by responsible circles, we must take it for granted that the military foundation of the Moscow and Teheran agreement is secure, and that victory is being built on that foundation.

On the broader aspects of Anglo-Soviet-American collaboration, we have evidence that on matters such as relief and rehabilitation, international currency and trade, oil and aviation problems, the three major powers are consulting with each other. Our own government shows every intention of working with the Soviet Union. This does not mean that there will always be exact agreement among the three powers; but there is evidence that our own State Department, like the British Foreign Office, is convinced that the USSR must be consulted, has views which must be taken into consideration. This is a great gain over the atmosphere in the summer of 1943.

Powerful voices of American business and finance have expressed themselves quite clearly for a Teheran perspective. Men like Charles E. Wilson,
THE SHORTEST ROAD HOME (CONT'D)

faced hunger and humiliation with dignity. We are released from the Pioneer Corps and the British Army with the words that we have done a good job. Now we have the privilege of going to the Soviet Union and we very well know that this will be, not a pleasure trip, but an entry into what Stalin has called "the life and death struggle".

We shall travel this road as members of the International Brigade and we shall do our utmost and not rest until peace, freedom and progress are achieved. You will understand this, but we want to renew our pledge.

Fighting greetings to our comrades all over the world, wherever they are—in the Army, the Navy, or the war factories.

Thank you all for your efforts to achieve our liberation from the concentration camps, for your parcels, and for your gifts.

Salud

Ruben Ibaruri, Guards Lieutenant and fearless son of Passionaria while in command of a machine gun company, was killed in the defense of Stalingrad.

The Navigator formerly reported as missing, is Lt. Conrad Silverman, who according to the latest information, was killed Dec. 22, while participating in a raid over Germany.

THE COALITION AFTER TEHERAN (CONTINUED)

Donald Nelson, even Eric Johnston of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, have repeatedly declared that they look toward cooperation with the Soviet Union, increased exchange of goods, American investment for reconstruction in both the transition from the war and in post-war international relations. The report of Sen. Harry Truman's committee, as well as the report prepared by Bernard Baruch—expressing the views of decisive business circles in and out of Congress—are all based on the conception of fraternal, cooperative relations with the Soviet Union, and in fact the entire world. That is the Teheran outlook.

But what about specific diplomatic issues?

Winston Churchill's speech of Feb. 22, gives us a good clue to the details after Teheran. The results are certainly in the main, positive.

Take two problems, Poland and Finland, which looked last year, as though they might vex international relations among the three powers. On Finland, Sec. of State Cordell Hull, demanded on Feb. 8th that the Finns get out of the war or take the consequences. Eight days later, unofficial emissaries of Helsinki came to Stockholm to sound our armistice terms. The Finnish government may be stalling on the armistice conditions, but it is not getting any support from the United States. Great Britain has fully endorsed the Soviet proposals. Thus while the USSR is taking the initiative in knocking Finland out of the war, all the evidence is that her partners in the coalition are cooperating. They will have to do more, certainly, but we have every reason to expect they will.

The matter of Poland is more complicated, but the anticipated support of the Polish government-in-exile especially in decisive Washington circles has not materialized. Washington is letting the British Foreign Office handle its own hot potato. And Britain, as Churchill said, supports the Soviet position on the Curzon Line border. The only remaining problem is the fate of the government-in-exile. It will either have to recognize that the days of Munich are over and throw out the Fascists in its own ranks if it can, or else go the way of all other Munichmen. In any case, while the matter is not settled, there appears to be no disposition either in Washington or London to quarrel with the USSR in settling it. In fact, Churchill asserted that the Soviet Union must get eastern European security with the assent of all the United Nations, and undertook to
"...The people of Spain are now preparing to wage an open battle for their freedom. They mean business. The newly formed Supreme council of National Union embraces Spaniards of all faiths, all anti-Fascist creeds. It includes Catalan and Basque Nationalists, Catholics, former Monarchists, Republicans, Socialists, Communists, the trade unions, and men of no party. Its program calls for the breaking of all ties to the Axis, the destruction of Fascism in Spain, a democratic election as soon as the Fascists are driven out, and the extermination of all Nazis. Its manifesto to the Spanish people is a manifesto that calls for the support and encouragement of the United Nations.

Once before in 1936, we refused to help the Spanish people when they took to arms in the battle against Hitlerism. Today, we must again determine our future as a nation by our policy towards Spain. For our own protection as a nation at war, we must end the farce of false neutrality by which Hitler has used Spain as a knife at our throats.

Democracy is no stronger than its weakest link. There can be no real victory in this war, there can be no real peace until Fascism is crushed in Spain.

I do not, I cannot, believe that this Congress lacks the moral courage to speak up now, to put itself on record as favoring an immediate break with Franco and a sound, far-sighted, democratic policy of offering the moral and

THE COALITION AFTER TEHERAN (CONTINUED)

arrange that himself. A far cry from the days of Quebec.

As for Yugoslavia, both Great Britain and the United States have been compelled to recognize that Marshall Tito's Liberation Army is actually doing the fighting; Churchill officially confirmed in his Feb. 22 speech that Mikhallovich is a traitor, in contact with the Fascist Italians, and the Germans. All three of the major powers now have military missions with Tito. And London is now engaged in settling the status of the Yugoslav government-in-exile. Apparently some effort is being made to arrange for cooperation of the young King Peter personally with the Liberation movement. However that may turn out, the military recognition of the Liberation movement is bound to lead to a political situation in which all or most of the government-in-exile disintegrates and a new political authority based on the progressive and real fighting forces of Yugoslavia emerges.

Italy is a still more complicated case. But here too, it is clear that the three powers are working in much closer accord than seemed possible six months ago. They all signed the armistice with Marshall Badoglio; they formulated the Moscow Conference declarations together and the Allied Advisory Council has been functioning, despite the limitation of slow military progress in the south. In fact, in the case of Italy, the USSR is obviously trying to help out its allies from the untenable position which their dual and triple policies had gotten them. For example, Great Britain discovered Badoglio, employed him but did not give him real diplomatic status. The United States was banking heavily on the Allied Military Government, but that soon proved its uselessness. The State Department showed some signs of working with the Committee of Liberation in southern Italy but the whole process was tentative, with neither London or Washington willing or able to get out of the mess they were in. And the Italian people were becoming increasingly prey to disillusion and Mussolini's propaganda. The Committee of Liberation could not work with Badoglio, but they did not have the strength in the south which is the most backward part of Italy to supersede Badoglio. By recognizing the Badoglio regime as the official Italian Government, the Soviet Union is cutting through the overgrowth of the past and finding a key to unlock the door to a step forward in Italy. Two things are sure. For the first time, the Italian
physical resources of our great nation to the unified Spanish anti-Fascist underground.

The Spanish Supreme Council of National Union is now a living reality. It takes its place alongside of the French Committee of National Liberation, the Yugoslav Liberation Front, and the undergrounds of occupied Europe.

As the spokesman of all that is decent and democratic within Spain, as the chosen instrument of the Spanish people who are now fighting for us as well as for themselves, it is today the only Spanish body with which we have a moral and a military right to have any friendly relations.

The time has come to break with our enemies and recognize our friends in Spain.

people feel that the great powers are dealing with them as equals. This should stimulate the Italian war effort and reconstruction either through Badoglio or despite him; and second, the Soviet Union has helped the Allies and itself in taking the whole situation a big step forward.

That is about all we can say at the present time. The chief issue on the diplomatic field has yet to be reached by the Anglo-Soviet-American—the problems revolving about the armistice and the disposition of Germany. Military developments more than anything else will determine events in this sphere, although we do know that the European Advisory Commission is already considering this question.

It may be argued that progress thus far has been made first of all because of the initiative of the Soviet Union and the necessities enforced by the tremendous achievements of the Red Army. As Churchill said, he would have preferred to leave the issues of Poland until after the war, but now that the Red Army approaches Poland, he must do something. Very well, the fact that the war's pace compiles a consolidation and practical functioning of the coalition does not minimize the significance of the fact that it is functioning. It is doing the things all peoples desired and expected after the Moscow and Teheran accords. There is much more to be done. Nothing will happen without struggle, without set-backs and advances. Nothing will be done without active, peoples participation. But after Moscow and Teheran, everything is easier and more sure. There is an understanding, and our President, like analogous forces around Mr. Churchill, is committed to carrying that understanding into real life.

TEHERAN AND SPAIN

By Felix Kusman

"Emerging from these friendly conferences we look with confidence to the day, when all the peoples of the world may live free lives untouched by tyranny and according to their varying desires and their own consciences." (From The Teheran Declaration).

Today, the Spanish people live under a terrible tyranny. The Franco dictatorship is Hitler's creation. There is startling evidence of this in a story carried in the March 6, 1944 edition
TEHERAN AND SPAIN (CONTINUED)

of PM captioned FRANCO'S FASCIST LEGIONS FIGHTING US ON ITALIAN FRONT.

The Spanish people deserve our aid because they were the first to offer armed resistance to the invading forces of Hitler and his Nazi-Fascist lackeys and more important, because of the death struggle against Fascism and Hitler domination which they carry on today under the most horrible conditions of terror.

Thousands of Guerrilla fighters engage in open and increasing war against Hitler and his Falangist vassals. Workers sabotage Nazi-needed production, railroad workers delay and damage Germany-bound trains. The women demonstrate, and attack the Falangist intent upon taking their sons either to fight for, or work in Germany. Spanish patriots distribute the Allied war bulletins and the illegal anti-Franco newspapers. They listen to the London and Moscow radios and then walk dozens of miles to bring the news to the townspeople.

These are the true representatives of the Spanish people, who are uniting today in the ranks of the Supreme Council of National Union, which expresses the will of all the Spanish people.

The Supreme Council of National Union is the result of five years of bloody struggle; the result of the sacrifices of thousands of anti-Fascist fighters, of heroic sons of the Spanish people. But the Supreme Council of National Union does not only represent the most consistent Anti-Fascist forces who from 1936 to 1939 defended the Spanish Republic. It represents all who want a truly free Spain—including some who mistakenly backed Franco in the past. Its program is dictated by the immediate necessities of Spaniards of all ideologies and social classes who are united in the common desire of saving Spain from the Nazis and Falangists.

This program calls for:

1. Rupture of all ties which bind Spain to the Axis.
2. Elimination of Falangists from the State apparatus and especially from the Army.
3. Amnesty, freedom of speech, press, expression, assembly, association and religious practice.
4. Bread and work for all Spaniards.
5. Preparation of conditions for calling toge-
HUNGER AND HATRED (CONT'D)

who had fought with the boys.

Naturally, I inquired as to the safety of this, and everyone assured me there was not the slightest risk as everyone in their town was Republican. As one old man remarked "We have spies put among us, but they soon get thrown out".

Illegal leaflets are distributed as fast as they can be printed. Arrests are periodically made, but the work continues. Guerrilla fighting is still in full swing in the principal mountains, although it is limited by the shortage of arms and ammunition.

I can only conclude from the observations I made and the reports I was given that the day is not far distant when Spain will rise again and Fascism will be given its death-blow.

TEHERAN AND SPAIN (CONTINUED)

ther in a short time of a Constituent Assembly whose task will be the promulgation of the Constitution and the defense of the liberty and independence of Spain.

ESPAÑA POPULAR, Spanish Republican paper in Mexico, indicates the broad support this program is receiving in its description of a meeting which took place between prominent Catholic leaders and the President of the Supreme Council October 12-15, 1943, in Madrid. According to this report, complete understanding was reached and a pact signed.

If the Allies extend every assistance to the Spanish masses fighting for Democracy, if the Allies openly denounce and treat Franco as an Agent of Hitler—As Congressman Coffee recently demanded—then the United Nations will discover in the millions of fighting Spaniards a powerful ally when the day comes for the full invasion of Europe.

Unfortunately, until now the situation is such that Hitler is utilizing Franco Spain more adequately for his purposes than the Allies the Spanish people's movement. Franco is sending to Germany valuable raw materials and labor forces. The Spanish coast is studded with secret refueling bases for German U-Boats. The Spanish Falange is a Nazi spear-head organizing and supporting subversive movements throughout the Latin American countries. With the help of the Falange in Argentina and Bolivia, there have arisen the greatest centers of Nazi espionage and activities on the American continent. In short, Hitler is using Franco to the fullest degree in order to fight against the political and military decisions of Teheran.

Therefore, it is high time for us and for England for all the United Nations, to apply the military and political conclusions of Teheran, ruthlessly against the Franco dictatorship. These conclusions can only mean: complete isolation and total blockade of Franco Spain; most active support in every way to the Spanish underground movement; to exploit every possibility to accelerate the victory of the Spanish democracy and so create an active and powerful ally for the great task of the invasion of Europe. Tremendous battles of decisive nature are ahead. We cannot afford to neglect the Spanish people as an active ally in this struggle. Politically and militarily it would be more than unwise. And morally it would add new wrongs to old ones.

-16-
NEWS FROM ENGLAND

The Jarama Anniversary Re-Union which took place in London on February 12th, in which all IB'ers participated was a very big event. There was no program whatsoever. The big program was that all those who had not seen each other for some time, some since the Spain days—had the splendid opportunity of just talking to each other and it was such an immense pleasure seeing the happiness on all faces. A rather big section of those present knew each other from Spanish concentration camps and they met again for the first time since the terrible days of St. Pedro.

The International Brigade Association is carrying on a vigorous campaign for the relief, release and rehabilitation of IB'ers in Spain, France and any Fascist or Fascist-occupied country.

In view of the contributions that the IB'ers and Spanish Republicans are making in this war, they urge (and we agree with them) that there should be no repetition of the experiences in North Africa, where at the beginning, the release of the IB'ers and Spanish Republicans was unduly delayed.

The IBA is also going to use every bit of energy they can muster, to expose the present Fascist government of Spain; for what it is—an agent of Hitler.

They look forward to the day when all the Veterans of the International Brigades can re-unite for a big celebration in Free Madrid.

Buy War Bonds!
News of
JACK BREN'T
(British VOLUNTEER FOR LIBERTY)

The name of Jack Brent has become that of a good friend to Brigaders in all parts of Spain, France, and North Africa.

One of the men released from Miranda del Ebro told us that Jack Brent was a name to conjure with "like that of God to us".

Jack is still in the hospital, and has been strapped face downwards for several weeks while the necessary series of healing operations are made to his back.

This face downwards attitude would daunt many people, but not so Jack. He writes long, full, enthusiastic letters; he studies languages and political economy; he has run two raffles towards the £150 which his hospital staff hope to raise for a new bed in the Stalingrad Hospital; he is "trying to figure out a way" to start a wall-newspaper.

He may be strapped down physically, mentally he is soaring. Here is a thought that occurred to him in one of his letters:

"We have much to thank the Spanish people for. They gave us rifles, they allowed us to fight Fascism with arms in our hands. The lesson, the experience, were tremendous. Who says we lost? Only those who cannot see the connection of events."

***************

March 13, 1944
Somewhere in England
......I just got a letter from Jack Brent, over here. He writes that he's getting his last major operation and that in five weeks TEHERAN AND THE FAR EAST (CONTINUED)
render and disarmament of the enemies with which four countries are respectively at war".

At Cairo a few weeks later the development of the coalition against the Japanese enemy was carried further. For the first time China's military and political leaders joined with President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill and their staffs in making historic war decisions. China's status as a full and equal member in the leadership of the United Nations was firmly established. Her allies, moreover, pledged themselves in specific terms to return all the territories stolen from her by Japan. Implicit in this pledge is the promise of a victorious Chinese nation emerging from the war in a position of independence and leadership in Eastern Asia.

Teheran, then, viewed in the large context of the dynamic development of genuine coalition warfare in which the other United Nations' agreements form a part, holds the perspective of a unity against the Japanese Fascists just as complete as Teheran, viewed in the more specific sense, spells unconditional victory over Hitlerism in Europe.

But if Teheran marked the victory of pro-war forces over the external and internal forces of disruption in preparing for the final destruction of Hitler much remains to be done before the spirit of Teheran can be fully applied to the coalition against Hirohito. Even after the achievement of Teheran we find in our own country powerful groups both inside the government and outside of it bent upon destroying the tripartite alliance essential to victory. Our critical problem in the United States of destroying these internal enemies, however, is far smaller than the one confronting our Chinese brothers. For the internal crisis within China is deep and threatening and endangers the entire war against Japan.

Following ten years of civil strife, during which the policy of China's government and ruling political party, the Kuomintang, was dominated by Anti-Communism, the basis of national unity was finally and in the nick of time hammered out in 1937. Thus the Chinese people were enabled to withstand the blows of the aggressor. But beginning in the winter of 1938-1939 a counter-revolution set in against national unity. The insidious forces of disunity have steadily gained ground until today it must be said that a clique of defeatists, appeasers and including some out-
NEWS OF JACK BRENT (CONT'D)

he should be cured—"a free man and a happy man."

I sure hope so. He's taken a real beating but it never held him down. Sick as he was, he worked 12-15 hours daily for our boys and the International Brigadiers in the concentration camps.

T/4 Sam Gibons

MERELY A GENTLE REMINDER...

If you don't want us to have the blues.

How about you guys paying your dues!

TEHERAN AND THE FAR EAST (CONTINUED)

right fascists dominate the Chungking government and the Kuomintang. They form a small minority of the Chinese people and numerically they are not even the majority group of the Kuomintang, but by ruthlessly exploiting the desperate plight of their nation after many years of devastating war they have managed to gain temporary position of great power. Symbolic of their efforts is the blockade of the northwest base of the heroic 8th Route and New 4th Route Armies and the scores of thousands of guerrillas and partisans associated with them. For three years nearly one million Kuomintang troops have been immobilized from struggle against Japan by being assigned to prevent all forms of aid from entering the blockaded region - and this in face of the established fact that the Communist-led armies have steadily engaged more than half of all the enemy troops fighting in China. For the last eight months the outbreak of civil war has been imminent for reaction is doing everything it can to provoke it.

The internal crisis in China so directly threatens the United Nations in their common struggle against Fascism that it has become the concern not only of the Chinese people themselves but of their allies all over the world. Through Madame Sun Yat-sen, the brave widow of the father of the Chinese Revolution, and through others the Chinese have appealed directly to the people of America to help them preserve and strengthen unity within China by defeating the Chungking reactionaries and defeatists. All pro-war elements in China wish to unite under Chian Kai-Shek, but to make this possible the Generallissimo must first be freed from the Fascist-minded group which now surrounds him and virtually holds him in political imprisonment.

Teheran stands for the unity of the anti-Fascist alliance; its foundation is the democratic unity within each of the United Nations. It is therefore not only in the interest of the people of each nation to help and support unity among their allies but it is their duty to do so. In their own interest, as well as in the interest of the common war effort, Americans must respond to the call from the Chinese people by insisting that Lend-Lease materials, Red Cross supplies and other forms of relief and assistance be distributed equally among all those in China who are genuinely engaged in the bitter struggle against the Japanese enemy.