VETERANS ARRESTED

A series of arrests in which a number of Vets are involved have swept the country these past few months. Outstanding are the cases of Ben Rubin and Ramzen Durem.

Browne, one of the original Lincolns, is president of his local and a member of the state executive of the SCMWA in California.

Recently a legislative committee was subgrouped to investigate rumors of a special drive was set up in California to investigate, a la Coudert, the organization's activities. There is an attempt to cut relief. The inquiry in this instance was to be limited to ascertaining information pertinent to the question of costs of relief; but the committee asked all sorts of red-hating questions which the union members refused to answer.

18 of these social workers, including Durem and Steve Daduk (of the Spanish Loyalist Air Force) were brought up on contempt charges and were sentenced to one year in prison. The I.L.D. and the Workers Alliance, the largest in the country, to which the SCMWA is affiliated, raised bail of $2000 per person. The case is now on appeal to the next higher court.

In Pennsylvania arrests have taken place in two areas. In Reading, Ben Rubin's conviction was upheld for the third time (32 indictments for him and his friends - 13 specifically against him, and $20,000 bail) and there are more trials to come. He was charged with perjury and violation of the election laws. Throughout the trial, whenever Rubin mentioned his status as a Veteran of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, the prosecuting attorney interrupted him to insolently imply that Benny had deserted. The truth of the matter is that Rubin is one of the few Internationals who had been cited for bravery by the Spanish Government. The National Office of the Vets has sent verification of this fact to the District Attorney, Marx. We suggest that every vet send his protest to Judge Paul N. Schaeffer as well as to the D.A. Address: Berks County, Reading, Pa.

In the Pittsburgh area, three veterans are on trial on a charge of violating the election laws through "illegal" distribution of leaflets. The men are Ralph Thornton, a Negro, of the Washington Battalion; Ben Findley, machine-gunner; and Harry Steinberg, a Negro, of the distribution of leaflets. The men are on trial on a charge of violating the election laws through "illegal" distribution of leaflets. They are on trial on a charge of violating the election laws through "illegal" distribution of leaflets.

Vets Act for Peace

The December membership meeting of the N. Y. Post instructed the executive to go all out in support of the American Peace Mobilization. It decided that Veterans of a truly anti-fascist war should co-operate fully with the A.P.M. against America's participation in today's stream-lined follow-up of 1917 and the attempt to fascinate America under the slogan of anti-fascism.

With this as the No. 1 job on the Vets' 1941 program, the Executive drew up a plan which not only should be completely integrated into the entire membership:

1) In each borough the Executive has selected a Vet who is responsible for the activity of the other Vets in his borough. He sees that he, join their neighborhood A.P.M.
2) The Vets are represented and participate in the work of the City Executive of the A.P.M. through Freddy Keller, our outgoing Post-Commander.
3) Participation of the membership in delegations, such as those to Washington, leaflet distributions and similar activities.
4) Independent issuance of leaflets and a pamphlet by the Vets to be distributed by the A.P.M.

This plan has been put into action. The borough representatives are Sol Birnbaum in Brooklyn; Art Murray in Manhattan; Harry Fisher in Queens; St. Poddin for Trade Unions. (What about the Bronx?) The next issue of the Volunteer will carry an article describing the results already achieved.

Freddy Keller has participated in a leading capacity in two delegations to Washington. A number of Veterans will fill seven cars that have already been obtained, with more in the offing, for the mass motorcade to Washington on February 1st. The Post membership has already distributed 2 A.P.M. leaflets and will distribute more. The pamphlet is still in the planning stage but is promised soon.

All Veterans are urged to join their local A.P.M. Volunteer for Peace groups. Communicate with the National Office if you have already done so or if you wish to secure additional information.

ADELANTE! PEACE MOTORCADE TO WASHINGTON, FEB. 1st

It is significant that in every case leading people of our community, and the people themselves, came forward to defend our men.

(Continued on p. 4)

Conflicts Inside Falange

Thieves Fall Out

The quarrels between the various reactionary groups become increasingly violent. The greatest divergence of opinion within Falange is between the Monarchists and the Requetes on one side and the Falangists on the other side. There is also a great conflict between the Falangist leaders and the Army men. The reactionary elements who are dissatisfied with the Falangists place their hopes in a restoration of the Monarchy.

There is frequent violence between the Requetes and the militant Falangists, who are on the side of Germany and Italy. On the way back from a funeral in a village near Chantada (Galicia) there was a dispute between Requetes and Falangists. They mutually said they must kill the other band. The Requetes accused the Falangists of being bandits and assassins and of having caused the hunger of the people. On the other hand, the Falangists said the Requetes had not supported the movement sincerely. Thanks to the intervention of the priest, and some others they did not come to blows.

Growing Opposition of Catholic Youth to Falangism

Recent information from Asturias has the following to say about the youth who do not wish to join the Falangist organization, and the work of the Catholic Youth in this connection:

"The tendency of the young people is to leave the Falangist organizations, which means that the Catholic organizations are crowded. The youth prefer these centers as they are not under a military discipline, nor are they forced to go to Mass on Sundays. It appears that these organizations are with a certain camouflage, led by some of the directors of the old Accion Popular."

People Take No Part in Pro-War Demonstrations

The attitude of the people toward the entrance of Spain in the war is unanimously opposed. In Gijon (Asturias) Falange arranged a demonstration pro-Gibraltar and it was a complete failure as only 200 people went to it, in spite of all their propaganda. The next day when the people read in the papers about the "enthusiastic and imposing demonstration" they had a good laugh.

The Franco ex-combatants call Franco "Short Legs," making fun of him, as he has legs like a gorilla. Others, not wishing to call him a donkey, openly, call him the donkey's saddle bags... In Orense they call him "the deaf one," as it is customary to say his name three times. They call Franco Spain "tubercular," as he is killing it from hunger. In one of the many queues (Note: Spanish word is 'Tail-colis) that exist for even buying a miserably spool of cotton, a woman said in a loud voice, in front of a guard: "How large Spain is - you can't see the tail." (The above items have been taken from "Things of Spain," a summary of news and information about the situation in Spain, printed in Mexico.)
THE NEW VOLUNTEER

This issue of the Volunteer comes out under a new editorial staff. Its success depends on your active participation in its work. More than that—its success or failure is a thermometer of the activities of the Lincoln Veterans.

Often, criticism is justifiably directed against the Post and national leadership for failure to adopt measures for successfully activating our membership and to initiate and follow through in important campaigns in our name. We know that such constructive criticism is sympathetically accepted by these executives. But we are interested in knowing how the inactive section of the membership will receive a virulent blast against their general indifference and laxity in helping to build our organization and to bring our program to the American people.

There was a poor showing of the N. Y. Post's membership at the December post meeting at which Mother Bloor spoke; there was a similar attendance at the January meeting at which the review of 1940's activities and the prospectus of 1941's were reported on and discussed, anti nominations of officers and a new executive board were made. Were the other N. Y. vets so terribly "busy" that they could not attend these two important meetings?

The 1940 Souvenir journal has been severely criticized. But how many of you were willing to function on the committee? Unfortunately, that was a one man job. And that holds true for so many committees, both defunct and living, that we consider it a collective crime against the organization. It has been said by a leading political figure known to and respected by all of us that ours is potentially one of the most powerful anti-war outfits in the country. General agreement with this opinion is as far as the Veterans have gone to realize this potentiality. General agreement is just lovely—how about general action?

PEOPLE'S CONVENTION

The International Brigade Association of English Veterans participated in the historic People's Convention in England. All in all, the British Veterans have become very well known and their influence felt through their participation in every kind of peace activity. They are known not only for what they did in Spain but for what they are doing now to help the English people.

FIRESID CHAT

In answer to the war-inciting fireside chat of Roosevelt, the V.A.B.I. is preparing to enter energetically the campaign of the A.P.M. See the article on A.P.M. in this issue.

FRANCO LOAN

Write your protest to the State Department on the current proposals to send food ships to Franco. Such food will never be needed to aid the Spanish people but will be used to still further oppress and terrorize them. This appeasement will only bolster Franco's weakening regime.

Let's hear from the Vets all over the country. We want your criticisms, articles, news. Select a reporter in every post who will communicate regularly with the Volunteer. Deadline, for the future, will be the 20th of each month. This issue would have been a sight better if articles had been contributed.

Lift on the French Riviera

Resettling Internationals in Mexico

Miss Mildred Rackley, representing the Technical Resettlement Committee and the United American Spanish Aid Committee has introduced a far reaching plan of resettlement of the I.B.'ers to the Mexican Government. The following outline features some of the outstanding points of the plan:

1. That the Mexican Government grant land suitable for irrigation, dry farming, and pasture.
2. That the settlement units be primarily agricultural and cattle-raising in character, with small auxiliary units (such as carpentry shop, light and power plant, garage, kitchen, bakery, etc.) and educational and medical centers to serve the settlement and entire surrounding community.
3. That the Committees in the U. S. secure: a) funds for the maintenance of the refugees for 4 months at $10 a month each; b) necessary supplies and equipment from the U. S. in addition to that which must be acquired in Mexico.
4. That persons needed in Mexican industry because of their special training and capacities be integrated therein.

Miss Rackley further submitted a complete plan along the above lines for a group of 180 refugees. A summary of the costs involved showed a total of only $23,500.00 including maintenance for 6 months.

How long is Prieto going to sit on the barracks after every meal, threatened with courts martial if they refuse the work.

VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE.
STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1940.

RECEIPTS
Operating Receipts:
Membership Dues $670.43
Auxiliary 535.44
Total Membership $1,205.87
Donations 5,556.86
Meetings & Affairs 6,348.50
Summer Camps 1,398.71
Thaelman Records 341.50
Rescue Ship 563.26
Brigade Fins 94.35
International Vol. 501.83
Disability Appeal 201.00
Lincoln Penneys 81.39
"We Are Many" 39.60
Miscellaneous 80.23
Washington Expense- Dixies Committee 66.80
Total Op. Receipts $14,479.89
Non-Operating Receipts:
Bail Releases $3,507.00
Rehabilitation- Overdrewal 385.70
Refund-Telephone Deposit 250.00
Loans Receivable Repaid 511.00
Loans Payable-Received 148.00
Bond Release 500.00
Total Non-Operating Receipts $5,301.70
Total Receipts $21,781.59

DISBURSEMENTS
Operating Disbursements:
Rehabilitation 6,538.16
Administrative Exps. 4,918.64
International Vol. 396.97
American Rescue Ship 536.96
"Volunteers for Liberty" 44.76
"We Are Many" 39.14
Meetings & Affairs 3,309.87
Peace Del.-Washington 40.00
Auxiliary Expense 193.28
Emblems and Pins 230.52
Chicago Convention 117.72
Washington Expense 26.10
Refund of Donation 5.00
Total Op. Disb. $16,396.31
Non-Operating Disbursements:
Bail Repayments $1,913.00
Loans Payable-Repaid 608.00
Loans Receivable-Given 390.00
Total Non-Op. disb. $4,911.00
Total Disbursements 21,307.31
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements $478.28
For the period $21,781.59

Calling American Rescue Ship

The following extracts of letters from comrades in the French Concentration camps made it clear that the utmost haste is needed to send over the first American Rescue Ship.

For all these reasons those who are still in the camp have decided to resist, even when dragged by force. Those who said they did not want to work in any way had their heads shaved and were taken to the "hipodromo" (punishment section). The third of April, an historical day in this camp. A strong resistance by the Jugoslavians and Italians. They refused to accept orders from the mobile guards. They used "casse-tetes" (black-jacks) vigorously; fellows were dragged on the ground by two, three or four mobile guards. More than 200 are still in the punishment section of the camp. Ban on going out of the barracks; the army has been called in and has not behaved badly.

Everyone nevertheless left the barracks and like an indomitable wave went to the barred wire fence to the cry of "Long live the French army; French soldiers, French workers - long live the freedom of the workers!" and ending by singing in chorus the Marseillaise. The soldiersوار red. The jammed arms were taken over by the mobile guards. We only returned to the barracks after Kosta Naggi (leader of the Jugoslavians) responded to insistent appeals. He gave the order, and as always his order was carried out. Tableau.

Now with the aggravation of the international situation, all the Spaniards are out of the camp. They say that we will be sent to Africa. We have been living, cruelly punished, in the Punishment section, going two or even three days without bread or water. After that, new sentences. The same punishment was applied to those who refused to work when they were surrounded by barbed wire. We are forced to return to the barracks after every meal. The canteen has been closed down definitely. We expect to be taken away at any moment now.

"More help from you brothers! Money is needed for our evacuation!"
Internationals in other lands

The Pan-American Coordinating Committee of Spanish Aid Organizations informs us of significant events in Uruguay, where the local Spanish Aid Committee is particularly active.

URUGUAY

The Chamber of Deputies in November sent a message to Franco asking that he grant clemency to those political prisoners condemned to death. They followed up this action by sending a petition to the Government asking: 1) that it intercede at Vichy to prevent the Petain Government from sending any more Spanish refugees back to France; 2) that it should reach an agreement with other Latin American countries to obtain ways and means of transporting Spanish refugees to Mexico and other countries that may afford them a haven. 3) that it should admit a contingent of refugees and internationals into Uruguay.

President Alfredo Baldiriavenport the latest point and Uruguay will now accept about 500 Spanish families. The rest is up to the American Rescue Ship Mission.

As has the Mexican Government, the Uruguayan Government has extended diplomatic protection to Spaniards in unoccupied France. In effect, the Mexican flag now flies over every concentration camp in unoccupied France so that those Spanish refugees are considered Mexican citizens. (The Soviet Union has carried out a similar action so that some Spaniards and Internationals are considered as Soviet citizens.) With Uruguay following suit, it temporarily ties the hands of the Vichy government in any attempt to hand them over to Franco.

FROM PRESTE'S ARMY TO SPAIN!

A letter was received from a vet in Uruguay who asks for news of six missing internationals, four of whom were officers in Luis Carlos Prestes' army. They are: Dinarco Reis, David Capistrano, Joaquin Silveira, and Hermenegildo Alvo, all four, Brazilians; and two Argentine friends - Modesto Pachon and Domingos Rey. The six were members of the 152nd Compagnie de Travailleurs and were last heard of in July when they were in the north of France.

(Omitted p. 4)

O ur U n i o n i s t s M u s t L e a r n F r o m S p a i n

U.S.A.-Sidney Hillman, "Representative" of Labor.

England-Ernest Bevin, "Representative" of Labor.

Would you believe it? . . . there are people who dare to make a comparison of the activities of such labor fakers as the above, with those of the trade union leaders in the Popular Front Government of Spain during the fascist intervention.

The efforts of Hillman, Bevin, et al to hamstring the labor movement, their complete obsequies to Capital, their traitorous attempts to lure the American people into the present imperialist conflict - these are well known to the Lincoln Veterans. But, perhaps, it would be convenient at this time to recall the lessons of the trade union movement in Spain in order to be better able to tear through the tissue of lies constructed by the reactionaries and their spokesmen.

Sweeping advances were made by the trade unions of Spain during the course of the war. They became one of the most powerful forces in the country.

An eight-hour day was introduced, along with payments for overtime, and a two-week holiday with pay.

Other innovations were maternity leave and benefits, prohibition of female and juvenile labor in certain dangerous industries, greatly improved sanitary conditions, medical treatment, factory inspection. All these provisions applied to town and country alike.

The Government assisted the trade unions in their task of reorganizing industry with the help of committees in the factory and job which the workers set up all over Republican Spain. These committees took over and ran all the enterprises abandoned by their fascist owners.

The genuinely republican owners were not dispossessed of their property although their managerial rights were subject to approval and their profits were limited.

As the war developed the workers' rights were increased. In 1938 a law was passed regularizing ownership in industry. The workers' committees were recognized by law, and universally established. War industries were nationalized. Their management was appointed by the Government and worked in cooperation with the workers' committees.

The greatest part of remaining large enterprises were run by the trade unions with technical advisers appointed by the Government. Private enterprise in smaller establishments was not only allowed but even encouraged with the limitations mentioned above. Wages were fixed by agreement between the Government and the trade unions. In practice the trade unions very seldom had any dispute over wages.

Since it has been some time that the National Office has informed all the veterans of the activities of the Los Angeles Post we are printing in some detail the following letter received from the post's Secretary-Treasurer, H. B. MegQuerit.

This is the nature of a report of a very successful pre-convention meeting of this Veteran's post, at which many weaknesses in our past work were pointed out, and very definite steps taken to remedy them. The Veterans, on the whole, have come to the realization that if the Veteran's post here is to become a service organization for veterans, one and all must render service to the organization.

In the course of the meeting, we launched certain projects we felt were essential to become increasingly important. (1) A full time program was mapped out to assist in every way possible the Rescue Ship Mission, launched here; (2) Greater efforts to be made to broaden the Tax Plan here and elsewhere in the State; also three other projects were launched to raise funds for the Veteran's Post. The following resolutions were passed for presentation at the National Convention, viz.: (1) In the past, it has been pointed out that the main weakness of outlying posts' activity can be laid to lack of information from National office. We urge much closer contact, through correspondence. (2) We urge much closer contact between the Resident Committee and the National Committee.

Spain's Heroes in France

Under such conditions the role of trade unions and other workers' organizations became increasingly important. At the beginning of 1938 practical unity was almost achieved between the U.G.T. and the C.N.T. Workers' Committees in all the enterprises were elected jointly by all the workers, whether belonging to the U.G.T. or the C.N.T. At the places employing over 50 workers they elected 5 officials, a general secretary, an organizing secretary, one of Basque, one of Catalonia, one of Galicia, one of production and supply, and a labor secretary.

The job of the secretary of production and supply is obvious. The labor secretary had to safeguard the general working conditions and supply of labor. These factory branches formed regional units and finally national bodies on an industrial basis. All the workers in one factory belonged as a rule to the same union. Such was the organization of the U.G.T.-That of the C.N.T. was similar.

The membership of trade unions increased very rapidly. From some 500,000 the U.G.T. jumped up to approximately 2,000,000 and the C.N.T. from 600,000 to 1,500,000. The workers of town and country became almost 100 per cent organized. Their attitude to work changed considerably. As they were working for their own benefit under their own control the productivity of labor increased. The workers enthusiastically responded to the appeal of the Government for greater war production.

They formed shock brigades, worked voluntarily on their free days, and made special efforts for units of the army which they patronized. The best fighters of the People's Army came from the working class.

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Scenes of the Red Army in action that made U. S. Army officers sit up and take notes:

1) An infantry attack with men deploying in three feet of loosely packed snow. And one showing thousands of men crossing a lake of ice under enemy fire.

2) An indomitable body of zapadores creeping up to a tank barrier of huge boulders; in the midst of a hail of bullets the engineers plant several boxes of captured Finnish mines and crawl back to their lines. Then watch the boulders hit the ceiling.

3) The animated map outlining the Finnish fortifications. The potential cross-fire was enough to stop any army corps, of the ordinary kind. Barbed wire was so placed that it would serve to channelize the attackers in open spots where they would be caught by a terrific cross-fire. Later on in the film you'll see the interior of one of the captured forts; it garrisoned 100 men; its four feet thick concrete walls were smashed by Soviet artillery fire. Positions like these could only be taken by highly trained troops fully aware of their personal responsibility.

4) Huge tanks decimating a forest of trees as though they were so many match sticks.

From Other Lands (Continued from p. 3)

NEW ZEALAND

The Labor government is busy arresting many workers who are fighting against the fascism of New Zealand. Among those recently arrested was Ronald Hurd, who was a member of the I. B. Once more Social Democracy comes to the fore in repressing the workers and the genuine fighters against fascism.

SANTO DOMINGO

The conditions of the refugees grow rapidly worse. Spanish refugees have been refused any hospital privileges; our committee is partially meeting the situation through setting up its own infirmary.

Efforts are being continued to bring all refugees out of the Trujillo-dominated country. Within a few weeks several thousand will be transported to Cuba.

CUBA

The Aid Committees have been particularly active, politically as well as financially. A campaign is under way to secure visas for

100 Internationals. Three have already been obtained, two volunteers who are now in England and one who is in Palestine.

CANADA

The vets' organization here is illegal. Vets are making personal visits to those who are in camps and prisons. Felix reminds us not to forget our brothers in France; he suggests that we write letters to the following six: Fred Scholfs, Paul Richter - Camp Vernet; Priato Vannin - Camp Vernet; Helmut Luft, St. Cyprian; Gedalce Clehme - Camp Vernet; Otto Flatter - Camp Vernet. All are of different nationalities: American, German, Italian, Czechoslovakian, Polish, Rumanian - respectively.

Veterans Arrested (Continued from p. 1)

In Rubin's case among those who testified to his character was a state legislator and an alderman.

Veterans of the A.I.B. are seldom attacked as such but instead are slandered on other counts to give the lie to the correspondents' fairy tales of intestinal strife we scrammed. Make every effort to see the Finnish Campaign. Make every effort to see it.

These are 8 of 80 reasons why you should see this great film that completely explodes the myths of a weak and inefficient Red Army and gives the lie to the correspondents' fairy tales of the Finnish Campaign. Make every effort to see it.

The Picture Tells The Story

"The Mannerheim Line"

Soviet Film-at Miami Theatre.

New York.

5) The coordinated movement of air fleets, naval batteries, tanks, and infantry. The scene showing the men moving up to the front may seem to the casual observer merely as dry incidental matter depicting masses of men aimlessly wandering around. To the trained eye, those masses of men were obviously going about their job very systematically, methodically, without any fanfare or fuss. It was this careful, methodical build up that explained the successes of the troops at the front.

6) Four-barreled anti-aircraft machine guns at the front lines. The Lincoln veterans will certainly appreciate that scene.

7) Views of captured artillery bearing the labels of such "Finnish" manufacturers as Vickers-Armstrong, and some Berlin firms. And a captured town with a big Esso sign at a crossroads. Yes, yes - poor, little Finland was fighting all by itself.

8) The victory parade of the returning soldiers in Leningrad - it was so completely unlike the "victory" parade of Franco in Madrid.

Veteran for Liberty

FEBRUARY 1941

A La Retaguardia

Querido amigo,

Feliz ano nuevo. And now every little thing?

I dropped in the Vets' Office one Monday to see what was up. Ruthe was plugging away at her accounts and 4 or 5 of the boys were plugging the fascistas at Belchite. Having had my taste of Belchite, I stayed only long enough to chase two ducats for our Xmas dance and failed to get a pass for "The Mannerheim Line."

On Tuesday I happened to be passing by 41st St. so I hopped up to the office to see if I could get a pass for "Meet the People." Ruthe was bursting away at an adding machine figuring our gains and 4 or 5 of the boys were bursting away "at the fascistas at Quinto. I said I thought that they'd moved many pronto since yesterday - from Belchite to Quinto. But they clarified me by Pointing out that the perspective from the 6th floor was much better so they could cover several weeks of action in a few hours of talk. I saw the logic in that but I scammed because I have so many evenings.

On Wednesday I met the boys at the Post Meeting. Nat Gross was trying to clean out the pockets of 100 guys to make up for the 500 who didn’t come to the meeting. I managed to dodge him with some smart repartee and joined a group of 5 or 6 (there was one more than the original group). They were discussing the seasshore at Valencia compared with Castellon de la Plana. I was a rare insight I got of the guerilla, that night, and I also enjoyed Mother Bloor's speech.

Thursday was looking for a job and Friday I wasn't in the neighborhood. So it wasn't until Saturday that I could Let Down to our national office. After 3 days I sorta missed the place and besides I wanted to see if I could pick up a pass for "The Mannerheim Line." Ruthe was taking dictation from Irv who had written 63 letters to people who lived right in the city (I can't understand why he or anyone else should write so many letters) instead of wasting our money on stationery and stamps. 4 or 5 of the boys were talking about the new dive bomber technique. I asked them how, because of the Spanish guerilla and they told me off pronto; they'd finished that on Thursday and it would be re-discussed the following Monday.

While we were discussing the possibilities of going to China, Irv (that's our new exec. secy.) interrupts us. He says that 6 guys, are needed to distribute some APM leaflets at several strategic points in the city. Well we let him have it (we got real democracy in our organization.) Two guys point out that they're busy all week and they aren't taking assignments on Saturday nite. The rest of us were sore because, we said, the APM oughta be distributing its own leaflets - besides why don't you (meaning Irv) get some of the other guys who don't come around to do some work.

Seeing that he's licked Irv asks us to leave the office 'cause he's got an important conference with the exec. Can you beat that? We could see through that maneuver anti we tell him so. He gets mad and to prevent any intestinal strife we scammed.

I'm gonna take all this up at our next meeting. Wednesday, February 5th. Don't forget to support us.

Salud.

Your fellow veteran, and amigo.

A. Goldbricker

P. S. Where can I get a pass for the "Mannerheim Line?"