

26, Canon's Court,
Edgware,
Middx.

12th December, 1952.

THE DAILY TELEGRAPH,
Fleet Street,
London, E.C.4.

Dear Sir,

160

Mr. Morgan is very justified in opposing the membership of Franco's Spain to the United Nations. However, I do not think that he would have any objections to her membership if she were a Democracy, either monarchical or republican. If this were so, such discussions would not exist and Spain would have joined the other Democracies in forming the United Nations.

Mr. Laing, Mr. Halliday Sutherland, Mr. Webber, Mr. Sencol, Mr. Hobbs, Miss M. Steen and Mr. S.F.A. Coles, all of them give their own interpretation of the Spanish Dictator's actions, but forget that true accounts of these have been registered by several publications - particularly KEESING's in which records exist concerning the policy pursued by both Franco and the Falange during the war, also their moves regarding Tangier in 1940, where now Franco dares to demand more authority. And if more information is needed to verify this I am sure Lord Templewood, H.M. Ambassador in Spain during the war, would willingly give it.

According to these gentlemen Franco was the first to fight Communism; such an argument can only be used by people ill-informed of Franco's true colour thus helping to chorus what he and the Falange are continuously saying to justify themselves for their actions. If they remember, the direct result of Mussolini's long period of dictatorship was such an increase of Italy's population towards Communism as had not been thought possible, and likewise, Franco during his thirteen years in power has increased the number of Communist followers to such a proportion that if it were revealed we should all be astounded. Here is proof: Two leading personalities of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Spain were in London not long ago,

and naturally they talked about Spain. Each one gave his own account of the situation there and in view of the indisputable argument of the one, the other replied: "What you want is elections to take place in Spain. And this is impossible because it would show up that in Spain there are now more socialists and communists than ever before". To this the other answered: "There you have proof that it is most urgent for Franco's dictatorship to disappear if we want to stop the progress of Communism in Spain!"

They should also remember that Stalin in one of his speeches said he preferred either military or civil dictatorships because he knew only too well that in the countries where such regimes prevailed he had greater opportunity of attracting sympathizers than in the free Democracies. That is one of the reasons why Stalin did not declare war on Franco, although the latter sent the Blue Division to join Hitler's armies.

Further evidence to this effect can be obtained by reading "EGIZ" (La Verdad), a monthly publication issued by the Basque Priests, to which "The New York Times" and "Time" have recently made reference.

It seems that people who refute Mr. Morgan's arguments are thinking of Franco's offer of bases and a million men to fight against Communism and consequently believe that in the event of war with a million Spaniards fighting it would be possible to avert their countrymen's bloodshed. Such a conception is ^{also} wrong. They ought to remember that Mussolini's armies never fought in the right spirit because they hated Mussolini and Fascism. One example is the battle of Guadalajara in Spain and their defeat in other parts, Greece in particular. We must bear in mind therefore, that should the clash with Communism take place, Spaniards would never fight on Franco's side against Communism; they would imitate the Italians behaviour with Mussolini and open their door to it. We must never overlook the Spanish temperament and must never allow this to happen!



J.H. Derby.
(Edgware).

P.S. - I very much doubt the democratic views of these gentlemen who are using "The Daily Telegraph's" columns to defend the Spanish Dictator who is detested by 90 per cent of Spain's population and disliked by the majority of the British people.

J.H. Derby.