

Factional Resistance, Castro Crimp Military Plans

Oct. 23 (NSIPS) — Latin America, a continent widely accepted as the Third World region where U.S. imperialism is most strongly entrenched, has over the last period bolted its role within the global war and economic decimation strategy of the U.S. imperialist financiers. Although the failure of developing sector nations to move decisively in declaring a debt moratorium in the wake of the Colombo Non-Aligned meeting has provided Wall Street's military and terrorist apparatus with dangerous maneuvering room, and led to an exponential collapse of the continent's economies, that very same process has spurred a skeletal structure of nationalist interests who are unwilling to follow dollar imperialism down its course to disaster.

The case of the present factional situation in Brazil is not only exemplary, but is a key fissure in the Kissinger-headed drive to submit the whole of the Latin American continent to calculated economic murder, through war if necessary. Brazil's refusal to agree to Henry Kissinger's proposed South Atlantic Treaty Organization and the insistence of the presently hegemonic nationalist faction on continuing the development of basic national infrastructure projects, despite pressures from the principal Wall Street banks has made that country wholly unreliable as a U.S. partner in policing its neighbors. In fact, Brazil is presently useless in the "Second War of the Pacific" scenario coauthored by Luigi Einaudi, Kissinger's advisor on Latin America. According to this scenario, Brazil would provide key military backup to Chile in a war against Peru. Not accidentally, Einaudi authored the "Special Status" treaty granted Brazil by Kissinger at the beginning of the year.

Basic nationalist opposition to Kissinger's policy in other Latin American countries is provided room for growth by the lessened war danger threat from the Brazilian giant. Internal fascist networks functioning as CIA destabilization conduits however continue to be deployed as Kissinger's hired guns against pro-development regimes and factions in the Third World. The historic significance of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro's detailed public uncovering of the individuals, networks and operational methods of such CIA destabilizations (see last week's NSIPS) lies in the fact that with them, Castro has provided the critical political focus to the fight for the new world economic order. With irrefutable proof, Castro has put the Kissinger "Die Spinne" terrorist apparatus on trial before the world as the true foundation left to the economically bankrupt old order.

Mexican President Luis Echeverria, in the speech excerpted below, clearly stated the conjuncture for the world as he answered the mobilization of Mexican fascists who would avowedly impose a Chile-style regime south of the U.S. border. Warning that the failure to ensure a New World Economic Order will heighten the chances of a war of horrible dimensions, Echeverria also stressed that the working populations of Latin America cannot long be expected to hold to "solving social problems (with) peaceful means."

In several countries the population has taken it upon itself to resist the crush of fascism.

Kissinger's "Phase Two" Spurs National Opposition

The most critical situation of all is reflected in Peru where the rightwing, although relatively weak and unprepared, has been given the signal by Peru's Wall Street creditors to move to crush the working class and impose full Chile-style looting of the economy. The right wing Labor and Fishing Ministers'



provocation of a strike by the nation's 10,000-member fishermen's union against the dismantling of the state-owned fishing industry, simultaneous with the move to shut down NSIPS office on U.S. Embassy orders, represents the leading edge of coup deployments anticipated one month ago within international financial circles. At the same time, however, nationwide working class and industrialist opposition is coalescing to defend the gains of the 1968 nationalist revolution. On the first day of the strike, the fishermen reported adherence to be 100 per cent effective, a show of unity which has not wavered despite the Fishing Minister's declaration that 10,000 fishermen are fired!

The Latin American Labor Committees (CLLA) have launched an international mobilization to garner the support which can halt the "second phase" of Wall Street's takeover dead in its tracks. Inside Peru, the CLLA have issued a call for the formation of nationwide Committees to Defend the Revolution to supply the immediate organizational focus of the anti-fascist resistance. The four million-member peasant federation, the CNA, has taken CLLA's call for classwide mobilization into their executive meeting to determine an immediate course of action. The news of the NSIPS detentions has similarly spurred the labor federation CONACI to reprint and distribute NSIPS press releases on the arrests throughout their base.

Business and clerical layers have poised themselves for a political alliance with the working class. The 40,000-member small and medium businessmen's association CONACO, historically tied to the precepts of development espoused by the nationalist military, has publicly registered its commitment to a Third World moratorium on foreign debt (see CONACO statement below). The Peruvian Church last week issued a call for the defense of human and trade union rights, a call which the government newspaper Comercio picked up to demand the adherence of the ruling Armed Forces to the pro-development goals of the Peruvian Revolution.

Colombian Working Class Halts IMF

The Colombian working class has dealt Wall Street a decisive setback over the last months. The strike for trade-union rights and decent health care by the professional medical employees of

the Colombian Institute of Social Security (ICSS) has entered its 45th day and continues to expand despite the reimposition of the state of siege on Oct. 8. Under the direction of the Communist Party's CSTC trade union federation, classwide support for the strike has reached unprecedented levels. Ninety-five percent of all public and private health employees in Colombia held a 48-hour strike last week in support of the doctors while state employees nationally held one hour support assemblies throughout the 48-hours of protest. Press reports of doctors returning to work have been ridiculed by the working class as poor "black propaganda" attempts as the political consciousness of the entire population is visibly heightened through the growing strike ferment. Colombian Labor Committee organizers have been key in broadening the issues of the strike to focus on the need for a new world economic order, while Nueva Solidaridad articles are reprinted and used as leaflets by the doctors.

The Lopez Michelsen government, paralyzed by a rash of cabinet resignations and massive desertions from his Liberal Party has been left with the option of negotiating with the working class and thereby conceding defeat of the IMF austerity plans or risking open military confrontation with the working class. Colombia's Interior Minister Cornelio Reyes, a leading representative of Wall Street's fascist kernel within the Michelsen government, has pledged an all-out extermination

campaign against the mass-based Communist Party. However, in the face of the mass strike ferment, the chaotic collapse of regional government bureaucracies and a factionalized military, Reyes' position is highly insecure.

The Argentine "Model"

The drive for total chileanization of the continent holds the prospect of bloody civil war and protracted horror for the Latin American population. But a fascist victory is far from assured. In Argentina, Wall Street's recently proclaimed "model" on the continent, a fascist military regime fully committed to genocidal austerity and the wholesale destruction of the labor movement has been unable to impose Pinochet's death grip on that country even with the help of widespread death squad terror and a full-fledged Nazi revival. A two-week old strike of Argentina's 36,000 electrical workers has struck a potentially fatal blow to Wall Street's plans to dismantle Argentina's vast public sector and has put that country's fascist occupation government on notice that the working class will not surrender to Wall Street's genocidal looting plans without a battle.

It is widely recognized in the international press, in fact, that two years of death squad terror, military repression and economic Friedmanism have if anything swung tens of thousands of workers behind the Montonero national liberation movement.

Echeverria: New World Order Or Nuclear War

Oct. 16 (NSIPS) — Mexican President Luis Echeverria spoke Oct. 16 to the congress of the Mexican state of Nueva Leon, whose capital, Monterrey, is the home base of the Carter-Rockefeller clique of industrialists and bankers who are leading a fascist insurrection against Echeverria's government because of its fight for a new international economic order. The following are excerpts from Echeverria's speech, in which he again asserts the importance of the new world order, as embodied in his Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of Nations adopted by the United Nations last year.

The world lives in days of intense contrasts. The world of the industrially advanced countries, capitalist and socialist, is preparing for war. It is spending the surplus value of its workers and farmers on atomic bombs, to daily expand its arsenals with the product of their labor. With their known and yet unknown weapons, the great powers are carrying humanity down a dead-end road. They are doing this to a human race, most of which wants to fight for full development of the great potential of mankind, but to fight in peace and social harmony.

Mexico is a Third World country. It is alert to what happens in countries of Latin America, Africa, and Asia.

In opposition to the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of Nations are some great powers which might be developed economically but are underdeveloped politically. They are badly underdeveloped politically, because political development consists of living in the present, learning from the experiences of the past, and foreseeing the future. If what they want is war and the destruction of much of humanity, it's no surprise that they don't think much of the New World Economic Order which the Charter advocates.

Deficits in the balance of trade and payments; tied international credits which can only be used for purchases from the country giving the credits — at high interest rates; the imposition of technological and pedagogical modes incompatible with independent development and many other problems have been confronted by the Charter. It seeks for Third World countries to achieve independence within global interdependence, and to achieve forms of collaboration and international solidarity respectful of their sovereignty. Thus we

will win a world of competition which brings humanity down the road of peace, instead of each day coming closer to a war which would at once destroy the powerful and the weak, the developed and the underdeveloped alike.

This is the message of Mexico—a message approved by 120 countries — to fight for peace. And for this reason we have said: "The Charter or War!" It has been a long struggle, but our deepest feelings of human dignity have insisted that national limits be transcended to get to the source of many problems reflected inside the country which are of international origin. For this reason we have made a proposal that will help the world regain an equilibrium which it has lost. . . .

It is indispensable that the great majority of our party (Partido Revolucionario Institucional, the ruling party of Mexico — ed.) be mobilized. There is no room for indifference. We must point out the fascist tendencies in Mexico. The great industries of Mexico do not require in order to prosper a regime which throttles our liberties. A test of this is rapidly approaching. It is necessary that the system of Mexican freedoms be preserved and that those who hold economic power not be permitted to take from us political power. When political power is surrendered to minorities holding economic power, then the Mexican Revolution will be defeated. . . .

I call on all revolutionary and progressive forces to unite; to put forward their best men; to win through democratic means; and not to permit any local or international political pressures from you know who.

Prior to the congressional session, Echeverria made the following statements to FOMERREY, a Monterrey business promotion association:

The rich and the powerful don't get along with the government of the State of Nuevo Leon. Instead of collaborating out of a sense of foresight, they put obstacles in its path. There is no moral justification for the great concentration of capital, unless it is oriented towards solving the problems of other human beings. It is not enough to build efficient factories. It is necessary to channel the economic resources of the rich and the powerful, of the bankers and industrialists of Monterrey, to