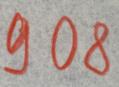
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Szef Oddz. Inf. Wyw. Szt. N. W. /przez Szefa Wydz. Wyw./

Przedstawiam w załączeniu dosłowny tekst przemówienia komunisty chilijskiego na tajnym kongresie komunistów w Mexico w dniu 18 maja 44.

KWN 3/9 Mun

Melduję, że tekst tego przemówienia otrzymali odemnie: F.B.I. w New Yorku, plac. wyw. angielskiego w New Yorku, płk. Kara A.W. w Brazylii i poseł Neuman w Mexico.

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Kierownik Placówki Muney Maracz

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THE WORLD'S COMMUNIST PARTY

RUSSIA, ENGLAND AND THE UNITED STATES

"Moscow's manoeuvers need not cause us any worry" "The chances for infiltration of Communism in the entire world are magnificent" -- Communists and the world of Trade Unions - General viewpoint on the world and, particularly on Latin Americas - War against Catholicism - War to the death" - "For strategic reasons we must sympathize with religion..."

A report of Comrade Lafferte of Chila, to the Communist Congress of Mexico -- pages submitted for the first time to the public - to read and study./: This report was reprinted in Canadian newspapers.:/

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The following text translated from the MANANA, a weekly, published in Mexico, gives the contents of an address delivered by Lafferte, a Chilean Communist, on May 18, at a secret meeting of the Communist Congress in Mexico.

Comrade Lafferte: In order not to tire my listeners, I shall report briefly on the general situation on the American continent, in England and in Russia on all matters that have any connections with the World's Communist Party.

To be precise, I must point out that the USSR, Marshall Stalin's government continues to remain faithful to the legitimistic orientations of which you have just heard. He continues to be absolutely faithful and Moscow's and other Marxist centers' manoeuvres aimed at appeasing distrust and suspicion of capitalism need not cause us any worry. At this moment when the war effort of the United Nations must be concerted to finish off the Axis powers, the chances for the infiltration of Communism in the entire world are magnificent. Not only among the proletariat, but also in the cultural and intellectual world, in the military, and financial field and in the realm of international commerce.

As far as the proletariat is concerned, we base our work on the Union of Soviet Trade Unions, which is in touch with various organizations in other countries, such as Workers Congress in England, trade union organizations in India, in Australia, in New Zealand and in Africa, the C.I.O. and the Brotherhood of Railroad workers in U.S., and the C.T.A.L. in Latin Americas. Within these organizations the Communist cells have a control which permits us to hope for victory. If it is true that the Leader of the Labor Movement in England does not agree with our ideology, neve theless we have with us in Hillman and Lombardo, two important leaders on this continent.

As for Latin America, in Argentina we have our contingents in the Workers! Universal Alliance, made up of unions of the National Industrial Federation. The present situation in Argentina is known to all of you. There is no need to dwell on it. But these Marxists leaders have managed to escape from the persecutions of the Government and only a few most important labor leaders were arrested. In spite of this, the crises which will be brought on by the expropriation by the Argentine of the Anglo-Saxon governments, will be favorable holdings to Communist infiltration. I must point out that in the case of Argentine, their hatred for the Anglo-Saxons may be utilized in our favor, when Argentina will see herself fall under the domination of the Anglo-American arms. The other countries which are under the influence of the present nationalist Argentine Government are Paraguay, Peru, Bolivia and partly Chile, my own country. Nevertheless, all this will fall with the Argentine government. The Revolution which is being prepared with our help and under our direction in these coun-tries will be supported by the U.S., England and Brazil. The directing elements, of the Workers Alliance of Paraguay are now in exile due to persecution by the new government, but here as well as in Bolivia we have managed to prevail upon the Anglo-Saxon diplomats not to recognize the new governments. Their situation is, therefore, the same as that of the Argentine.

In Chile, the Communist party and the Workers' Alliance cooperate openly and we have place in the government. Economic necessity has forced the Rio government to recognize Argentina. Nevertheless, we have much hope that the Rio government will help any revolution of a Communist character which may break out in these rountries due to the above described conditions. The case of Venezuela and Columbia, both, fully controlled by the Anglo-American imperialism, is difficult because, there the situation is not yet absolutely under our control.

It was necessary to insist that the present president of Colombia do. not renounce his post. New elections could be fatal to the liberal regime which permits the existence of Communist parties. The Workers' Alliance in Colombia is integrated with the Communist trade unions, which organizations are under our control. Such is not the case with Venezuela; the laws passed there recently are not favorable to us. But we cannot start an open battle against the present Venezuelan government without risking a complete defeat. In Equador we have organized the Workers' National Committee of Equador, which is still at a stage of turmoil and trade unionist propaganda. In Peru, there is only a National Committee for unionizing the workers, formed by our cells which, however, meets a very strong opposition on the part of the government and social classes.

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The revolutions which took place in Salvador roused the attention of the plutocratic governments and I know that the war against our cells has been intensified. Nevertheless, I will use this information in the U.S. to obtain from the State Department in Washington an intervention in favor of our cells, by calling these revolutions democratic and in combat for democracy on behalf of the United Nations. I managed to obtain such an intervention here in Mexico and we have received the assurance that Mexico will intervene in favor of the revolutionists arrested in Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, Republic of San Domingo, Peru, Equador and Venezuela.

As to Costa Rica, its government will be engulfed in the elements akin to our ideology in its union with the President Picado P. and our cause has been greatly helped by the establishment of relations with the U.S.S.R. I think it advisable to point out that the activities of our cells in all those Southern republics were helped by diplomatic activities of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Moscow Government supported by the State Department in Washington and by the Secretary for Foreign Affairs in Mexico. For, when diplo-matic relations are established, the cultural missions as well as the commercial and financial missions now centralized in Oumansky's Embassy and in the financial offices of the Carp Corporation and the Amtorg Agency in Washinton and in similar offices, which will perhaps be established in Canada, will be very helpful for the Communist infiltration in Latin Americas. In a strategic manner branches of the two agencies have been established in Canada to create competition between the industrialists and merchants of the U.S. and those of the Commonwealth of the British nations. All the English firms in Latin America will endeavor to sell to the U.S.S.R. through the offices of the Carp Corporation and Amtorg Agency of Canada. All the firms of the U.S. on that continent will do the same through corresponding offices in Washington. On the other hand, Russian financial technicians industrialists and merchants will travel all over the American continent escorted by English, Canadian and American financiers, merchants and in dustrialists. This will make our work for obtaining control over the countries of this continent very easy.

As far as cultural work is concerned, the infiltration by our cells of the student groups of all the countries will promote orientation in the direction of the Russian culture, supported by diplomatic chancelleries. Intellectuals, who, for need of money, will accept collaboration with the offices of the Soviet Government on this continent and with publicity agencies of our propaganda organs in all the countries will also give a cultural character to the Communist infiltration. We have Societies of Friends of the U.S.S.R. in Brazil, Colombia, Uruguay, Chile, Costa Rica and Salvador, Mexico U.S. and Canada. Intellectual groups who work for the freedom of France, Poland, Germany, Spain, etc. will also be agents of our cause as are the groups already organized. We must believe, however, that the successes we have obtained so far in our work with the proletariat and in cultural and financial fields bring complete victory to our door. Our strongest enemies are military and religious organizations and capitalistic interests. In the Argentine and in Brazil military elements strongly united with the Catholics are in power. There, the cultural and financial missions are the only elements working systematically in our favor. In Chile the military problem is quite serious, though religion is very weak.

In Colombia just the opposite is true. The religious problem is very strong, while military elements are almost with us. But while in Brazil, in Argentina and in Chile capitalistic circles do not pay much attention to social struggles, in Colombia and in Venezuela, there are elements prepared to fight our cause and we find them always on the alert against all that may mean infiltration of our ideology; they fight against us unmercifully. The best proof is the way our comrade Lombardo was treated on his visits to these countries. He was furiously attacked by the press. Nevertheless, at least where Colombia _ is concerned, the government is on our side. In the U.S., Me-xico, Cuba, Costa Rica, the governments sympathize with us and we may say, that the military problem does not exist for us. But, the religious p oblem and capitalistic interests are present in a rather acute form, above all the Anglo-American reactionaries who have already suffered from our victory at their expense. Of All the capitalistic interests, the most opposed to us are the oil interests of the entire continent for they are constantly watching that the oil enterprises should not pass under the control of other governments than those of London and of New York (Wall Street). These interests form the hub of all opposition against Communist infiltration.

As to our enemies, we oppose in the first place the Democratic and the Republican parties, because it has always been our policy to accuse capitalists of imperialism, be it true or not; then we oppose political parties, socialists and democrats, and workers' unions. In many cases we have gone so far as to use governments themselves, pointing out to them the danger that may exist to their own nationality in the fact that foreign enterprises, above all, the Anglo-Saxon ones would become masters of their national wealth. This policy was very useful in putting reactionary Anglo-American capitalism in a . very unfavorable light on the entire American continent. Now, we have acted upon the Argentine government itself in such a way, that certain elements disguised as nationalists have obtained the expropriation of Anglo-American interests (laugh). It is clear that some elements may think that we have given arms to a totalitarian and fascist enemy, as is the present Argentine government. But we must remember that one of the principles of our struggle is to obtain full economic and political autonomy for the Latin and American nations and to liquidate ** the last traces of semi-feudalism which characterize these Latin countries due to the existence therein of the Anglo-American interests by which they have been always treated as colonies.

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Similarly, we must insist on the fact that we are forced to provoke situations which are helpful for the expropriation of all the enterprises which belong today to employers, especially during the international crisis, to employers whose nationality may constitute future danger for our program of struggle. For this reason, it may sound absurd, it is a triumph for our cause that English and American capital disappear from Latin America. In this manner we will fulfill one of the postulates of the World Communist Party which is also incorporated in one of the principles of the program of struggle of the Workers' Alliance of Latin America, No. 111 which states: manual and intellectual workers of South America declare that the main endeavor of the Latin American working class consists in obtaining full economic and political autonomy for the Latin American nations and in liquid ating the semi-feudal vestiges which characterizes these countries, for the purpose of raising the economic, social and moral standard of the great masses of their people".

This declaration of principle, included both in the postulates of the World's Communist Party and in the program of struggle of the Workers' Alliance of South America, demands explanation in two parts:

Firstly, When we say that the main endeavor of the Latin American working class is to obtain full economic and political autonomy, it means that it is necessary to liquidate economic oppression which presses upon each nationality; at the present moment the oppressions which weigh on the Latin American nations are represented by Wall Street and by London, since French and Spanish capital not being invested in the principal national resources can never constitute a danger to the Communist movement or to the labor movement. Therefore, even if we favor the war of the United Nations against Hitler and Japan, our attack and our orders - as far as South America is concerned - must be directed towards liquidating the Anglo-American capitalism and towards obtaining full economic autonomy and with it full political autonomy. Later, after the State will have had expropriated for us all those natural resources and all the Anglo-American enterprises, we will take possession of the State, by means of political moves.

Secondly, when our declaration of principles speaks of liquidating the semi-feudal vestige which characterizes the South American countries, it means the political and spiritual power of the Catholic Apostolic and Roman Church. Because, for over 400 years, it has had in its hands the spiritual control over the nations, it will not be an easy job to foil the Catholic Church which always has been hostile to our cause. For strategic reasons we must seem to sympathize with religions and even in the U.S.S.R., the Soviet government was forced to provide facilities to ministers of religion.

But both, we and the Catholics, must give up all illusions. It is very dangerous to make declarations of this kind in the countries where the political and spiritual power of the Church rules the government. In Mexico the government is our ally. Bloody battles against the Church have taken place, and the latter has been defeated. This country should therefore be made the base for the ideological, Communist and Socialist struggle against the Church.

In the course of my many trips throughout South America, in which I have carefully studied various problems, generally and particularly as far as each nation was concerned problems which we must solve to arrive at the victory of the Communist cause, I have fully convinced myself that our worst enemies are: American capitalism which has not yet abandoned its dreams of imperialism and colonialism in South America, and English capitalism, safe in its consciousness of being powerfully supported by the war machine of the Commonwealth of British nations; and the Catholic Church which holds under its strong spiritual and political control the majorities of each country especially among lower classes from where the Catholic Church must be dislodged before we make proselytes for our cause.

These are the two international and inter-American problems we must tackle. I have already explained how capitalism is to be removed. Similarly our illustrious comrade Sokolov has already explained our battle tactics, when he made a brilliant parallel between the historical battles of our Communistic bolshevist party in Tsarist Russia and our struggle of today and of the future on this American continent in order to put an end to the capitalistic ideology in the realm of social structure and to the governments which patronize capitalistic ideology in the realm of politics.

Let us talk now of the problem of the Catholic Church for it is not a problem of one Latin or American nation, but the entire American continent especially in key states, such as Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Venezuela and Colombia.

As we have already explained, in Argentina, the coalition between the army men, the capitalists and the Catholics constitutes our main enemy. In Brazil likewise, the same tripartite coalition of Catholics, capitalists and the military, stands in our way, in spite of the efforts of some of our elements and of our cells and their success to infiltrate the intellectual and student classes, and to some extent also the labor and the indigenous class. This was especially successful with the indigenous in Brazil, among whom are still alive the memories of the famous escapades of Carlos Prestes in his revo-In Venezuela and lutionary march against the Estados alters. Colombia only the capitalists and Catholics are against us as they are in Mexico. Here, however, there is the added fact that the rebirth of the spiritual Catholic power was significant enough to organize two parties which, though they are not to be feared on account of the insignificence of their leaders, may present future problems for the solution of which, I believe, this selected group of cells and leaders of the Communist party are here united today. We must know the weaknesses and the faults of the spiritual power of the Catholic Church and even exaggerate them, when we talk about them. I have done this in

in all my trips across the continent, in conferences similar to this one, in meetings and in instructions issued to all our combatants in each city, village, hamlet or farm, each group of Indians, to trade-unions, factories, city and rural schools and universities. It must be constantly repeated in the form of articles, pamphlets, books, movies, plays, etc., and it must be emphasized that it is a matter of advanced, scientific and civilized studies, for the future order, for the culture, and wisdom, for the war against ignorance, for the war against fanaticism, for the good of the peoples.

I have divided these instructions into three chapters: namely, the Catholic Romanism (Papism) is essentially immoral; it is idolatry and the Catholic priesthood is an agency of immorality. The tactics of our struggle make it urgent that upon the minds of children, upon the minds of the natives, the minds of the workers and the minds of students, the worst accusations against the Catholic Church, to drive them away from it and make them join our ranks, as fervent sympathizers of the cause of the Future of the World which we must represent, as the Cause of Communism which protects the Cause of Mankind.

We must say that the system of inequities supported taught and practiced by educated and persistent Catholics has no equal. That it is audacious, aggressive, intolerant, cruel blind, obstinate and blasphemous and that nevertheless it is insidious, adaptable and sometimes conciliatory, that it is pompous, servile, kingly and deceitful, that there is no other religion or philosophy which would undertake as frightful a task of corruption and of universal degradation.

I have already told you that it would not be easy to put an end to the activities of the Catholic Church which has continued for 400 years in the soul and the mind of the peoples. Fortunately, if we use books, schools and all other media of propaganda, if we tenaciously insinuate ourselves into campaigns, into trade unions, if we search out all the Indians up to their last retreat in forests or on mountain peaks, if we enter the mind of the ignorant worker by means of pamphlets books, speeches of a leader trying to utilize his economic struggles, we are bound to kill in them the heritage of fanaticism which they received from their fathers, from their forefathers and ancestors. Under the pretext of culture, education, civilization, philosophy and modern trends, we must attack religion.

Fortunately since some time there has been a change to the better for our plans. I mean that almost half of the Catholics of the world has become more or less heretical. We send our thanks to God for this (laughs). In addition to these Catholics who are more or less inclined to listen to our reasonings, we already have a large number of free thinkers, atheists who may easily fall into the ranks of our subordinates because they are no longer protected by religion.

Our people ought to know that the enormous wickedness which is found among the Catholics is not an accidental result of the abuse of a good religion, but a logical and necessary product of a religion which is at heart rotten.

It is a well-known fact, that the rulers of Catholic countries are almost always enemies of priests, because they know that the latter are completely impregnated with Jesuit theories. Their idea is that the Ghurch is good, but the priests are bad. The rulers and presidents of Mexico and of other Latin American countries, consider in general that Gatholic priests are one of the greatest obstacles to the progress of education and morals. It is the same thing in Spain, though Franco is considered one of the pillars of the Church; but yet the Jesuits consider him their enemy. Throughout South America that same old war between free men, laymen and the parsons persists. Ignorant and debased priests are greatly responsible for the weakness and ignorance of American Indians and since the time the United States shook off the Spanish yoke, they have proved the superiority of democracy and socialism over the countries dominated by conservative and Jesuit Catholicism.

In closing, I want to mention a special case which may help us. The laws of the Republics of this continent permit freedom of study. Under this form it is advisable that our authorities permit other religions to enter our countries such as the Mormons, the Anglicans, Protestants, Buddhists, Jews and Mahometans. Let these sects openly have their temples. They will help us to sow the seed of confusion in the minds of Indians and of the workers. They will help us to make them lose their confidence in God since they will see that there are many They will help us to make them lose their respect for Gods. religions and thus gradually we will infuse our theories of positivism and individual and collective economy so that all the new generations will look upon all these religions as garbage that must be disposed of, as soon as possible, if better life is to be attained.

It is therefore necessary for all you comrades to have these instructions ever present in your minds, so that when you return to your zones, you may instruct the cells, how to fight the power of the Catholic Church and how to get ready for the Crusade which will lead us to victory. Mexico's road to salvation is only one. We must prepare ourselves to make Mexico and Latin America ready to play a deminant role in the future Communist conquest of the world. To make Mexico the centrifugal power of this entire continent, to make Mexico the free country of the proletariat to make it the American Soviet. We must see that it would be from here that the first cry of freedom would be launched and that, on hearing that battlecry that proud voice of our people, all other nations of America join us immediately, raising on high the red and black banner of social vindication. Our work is to help, to help ever more all those who, in America, fight for our cause - to gear all their forces for the battle to organize a great movement of political unity which in solidarity with the struggle of the people and with the Communist patriots faithful to the policy of the world proletariat, and to the U.S.S.R., bring us nearer to that day of happiness and glory of which the dawn is appearing, to that radiant day of the liberation of the entire world, which will come with the defeat of capitalism. Comrades, I salute you!

/Applause and vivats/

/Translated into French for LE DEVOIR, Montreal, August 2, 1944, by the Popular Social School/.