

# Mexican Plot Laid To Italian Envoy

Print - 7/5/40

## Newspaper Prints 'Proof' of Plan To Create Disorders

By the United Press

Mexico City, July 4:— Italian Fascists, purportedly linked with the Italian legation here, were accused today by the newspaper El Popular of plotting to create nationwide disorders in next Sunday's Presidential election.

The organ of the Mexican Workers Confederation—CTM—made its charges in a four-page extra which flatly asserted that the legation was intervening in Mexican politics, contrary both to law and diplomatic privileges.

The newspaper was understood to have turned over its documentary "proof" to the government. The department of interior was said to have already begun an investigation.

El Popular's charges were supplemented with a display of photostatic copies of letters, notes, photographs and communications which both the legation and Fascist headquarters here purportedly sent.

The charges are of such grave nature that if they should be substantiated observers felt they might lead to a serious diplomatic incident between Italy and Mexico.

El Popular, which became strongly pro-German following signature of the Nazi-Communist pact in 1939, recently shifted to an anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist stand after Italy entered the European war.

By the Associated Press

Havana, July 4 (AP).—Secretary of State Miguel Angel Campa expressed belief today that the Havana conference, starting July 20, will take steps to create a 21-power mandate to protect all European possessions in the Western Hemisphere by broadening the Monroe Doctrine into a unified doctrine of all the nations of America.

Campa will be president of the conference. He predicted in an interview the adoption of a military pact under which all the nations of America will work against invasion by foreign powers.

He explained, however, that since the Havana conference is purely a diplomatic meeting, it could only draw up the pact and refer it to the various governments. If approved, a military commission would be created to formulate a continental defense plan.

The three basic problems facing the conference are continental neutrality, protection of continental peace and continental economic cooperation.

In addition, Campa said it is almost certain the conference will take some action to cope with activities of belligerent nations in Latin America.

### Daniels Urges Unity

Mexico City, July 4 (AP).—United States Ambassador Josephus Daniels declared today that all the Americas should stand solidly with the United States in defense of the Monroe Doctrine against any aggression from abroad.

Speaking at a July 4 embassy reception he urged Mexico and the other American republics to pledge themselves to five principles for the preservation of democracy.

"Independence Day has a greater significance this year than ever before . . . for today war and tyranny have overwhelmed many foreign nations," said Daniels. "Disloyal elements without our borders undermine national unity . . . ; anti-democratic forces seek to abrogate civil, political and economic liberties, dictatorships abroad and traitors at home assail the very ideals of freedom and equality on which this Nation was founded.

The Ambassador then listed these "bright spots":

1. Renewed devotion to the ideals of democracy outlined in the Declaration.
2. Continental unity against forces and ideas from abroad.
3. Firm, resolution to punish those who would undermine democratic ideals or the Government of the United States.
4. A united America, resolved to preserve its ideals by preparedness including for the United

the United States in defense of the Monroe Doctrine against any aggression from abroad.

Speaking at a July 4 embassy reception he urged Mexico and the other American republics to pledge themselves to five principles for the preservation of democracy.

"Independence Day has a greater significance this year than ever before . . . for today war and tyranny have overwhelmed many foreign nations," said Daniels. "Disloyal elements without our borders undermine national unity . . . ; anti-democratic forces seek to abrogate civil, political and economic liberties, dictatorships abroad and traitors at home assail the very ideals of freedom and equality on which this Nation was founded.

The Ambassador then listed these "bright spots":

1. Renewed devotion to the ideals of democracy outlined in the Declaration.

2. Continental unity against forces and ideas from abroad.

3. Firm, resolution to punish those who would undermine democratic ideals or the Government of the United States.

4. A united America, resolved to preserve its ideals by preparedness, including for the United States the "greatest navy in the world."

5. Determination of all American citizens to accept the creed of Stephen Decatur, "Our country, right or wrong."

President Cardenas sent the Ambassador a brief message felicitating the United States on the anniversary. American flags flew from legations and embassies.