

the night; when the workers, the  
led by the thousands, and he  
revolutionary forces.

now, like a *gauleiter*, to pass  
but to say at the end of his  
out all of these people, little by  
act that way? What true com-  
passion, vain, immoral, grotesquely  
can be such an impostor?  
for a man who saved his own  
at least have a little respect, a  
bearing.

by ones; there are more. These  
side the organization! And those  
out; those are the ones when

bearing such a despicable char-  
what constitutes a communist  
communist, of how the commu-  
billions of heroes, of the martyrs  
ing the way. The memory of Stalin-  
of the 18 million Soviet people  
ary of Julian Fucik is too much  
national communists, that is, of  
lots of our own country, of those  
by Cowley's horses, of Jesus  
María Pizar, of so many others  
to fall while serving the cause of  
and for me to fall into the error of  
communist could be compared with

character be appointed to a re-  
secretary of such an important  
able by the conditions to which  
y, by that egotistical policy, by

an apparatus can be built up,  
Marxism's prestige, through the  
relation enjoys with the people,  
revolutionary ideas have with  
as which will permit individuals  
had in this way a party of named  
individuals, of vain individuals,  
These are others which can be

dinner in one of the embassies  
that Fidel had spoken for—that  
the masses which followed him."  
was to, the part which does not  
follow the line of the revolution?  
all then by their names, so that  
—and he's a swindler who walks  
y, is a bit of a conk.  
bearing in their ways. "Fidel

spoke for that part of the masses which follows him." What do I care, in-  
dividually and personally, whether the masses do as I say. That is important  
only from a revolutionary point of view. But the gentlemen who think in that  
way forget the masses who followed the revolutionary line, the masses who,  
acting with the strength of a torrent, wiped out the tyranny, who wiped out  
imperialist domination in our country; these masses who have not been be-  
trayed; these masses who gave us a great many attributes, a great deal of  
power, a power which we have not abused, a power which we have shared,  
a power which we have tried to use for the well-being of our country. We  
have not used it to advance any personal ends, because, after all is said and  
done, what personal benefits could we gain from this struggle? We, who have  
been fortunate to see so many dreams, so many expectations, so many hopes  
realized, who have had the privilege which neither Martí, nor Maceo, nor  
Maximo Gómez, nor Gaiterán, nor Meliá, nor Cespedes, nor Agramonte, nor  
any of our Founding Fathers have had. We who have seen our flag waving as  
a completely free, independent and sovereign flag, who have seen the name  
of our nation circled the globe, filled with prestige, to what personal benefits  
could we aspire?

We do not speak for that part of the masses which follows us. With  
honesty, honesty and forthrightness, free of passion and egotism, we speak  
for the revolutionary masses, as revolutionary leaders should speak.

And similarly: how many other things had like origins? Like those  
who, in a high fever after having barely read a little Marxist book, or hav-  
ing read it before and not having understood it, went about saying that  
*History Will Absolve Me* was a reactionary document.

Very well now, how could that gentleman presume to know so much  
about philosophy and revolution? No, sir. We do not expect that *History  
Will Absolve Me* will come to be considered a Marxist classic. No, sir.  
Speaking in all modesty, *History Will Absolve Me* is the expression of a  
progressive mind, of an evolving revolutionary mind. It was not yet the ex-  
pression of a Marxist mind but it was the expression of the mind of a young  
man who was leaning towards Marxism and who was beginning to act like a  
Marxist. But its value does not lie in its theoretical, economic and political  
content.

Its lasting value resides in that it was a living denunciation of all the  
errors and crimes of the tyranny, that it exposed that regime so atrociously  
cruel and cowardly, so tyrannical and murderous. But, above all, the little  
mark which *History Will Absolve Me* may have sets simply in that it was a  
denunciation made in the midst of a hundred soldiers' bayonets, of soldiers  
whose hands had been stained with the blood of eighty of our companions.

The voicing of that denunciation there — today anyone can get up on a  
platform and deliver a great speech, calmly, without difficulty, without  
police, without a shot being fired, without receiving any blows. But to  
have voiced it under those conditions, where there was no guarantee for  
anyone's life, to denounce those things then was a task a bit more difficult  
than that of posing as a revolutionist now.

*History Will Absolve Me* does not have to be read in the schools for  
revolutionary instruction. It is not a Marxist classic. It is the expression of  
a developing mind, of a series of ideas which have been a constant concern  
of revolutionists. And it is a living denunciation made when that denuncia-  
tion had to be made, at the risk of one's life.

If we followed that line it could be said that *The Manifesto of Monte  
Cristi* [issued by José Martí and Maximo Gómez in the Dominican Republic

Leninist matters a little better.

When Camilo was placed in command of the Invasion Column [the section of the Rebel Army which in 1958 carried the revolution from the Sierra Maestra to central Cuba], we, who knew that he was a revolutionist of integrity, completely honest, conscious that he was fighting for a just cause, with a complete revolutionary soul, with the makings of a communist, for that is how Camilo was -- one must see his books, his writings, his unifying spirit expressed in his letters when he spoke of Felix Torres when he was with him in Las Villas -- we did not say to that generous, heroic comrade, who was a lion in battle, who was all agility and expertness, who extricated his troops from difficult situations, we did not say to him: "Recite Kapital!" Rather, the only thing that interested us when we appointed him was to know who he was, what stuff he was made of and to know that he had the ability to lead those troops to Pinar del Rio Province, where he would have led them if he had not received orders to remain in Las Villas.

Perhaps, now, as a result of these paradoxes and ironies, someone might come around to give him a test on Marxian-Leninism and he would have failed it, and he would have handed the command of his troops over to some bachelor of arts who had received a little military training. And something similar might have happened to Ciro Frías, to Ciro Redondo, to Paz, to so many others who fell, who were of campesino origin, of humble beginnings, who fought because they bore in their consciousness the spirit and instinct of rebellion of the exploited class, who were fighters for their class, heroes of their class.

How absurd to find that men who were willing to die to make possible a revolution such as this one, who would have given their lives for it, that in spite of this they would have to be removed from command of their troops because of their low political level! I say that that is a folly, an injustice, a policy lacking in Marxist, proletarian, Leninist sense.

And these things have happened, comrades, and it is the product of a sectarianism which we should eradicate.

They are truly painful, inevitable corrections which we should make.

Very well, then. How could such things happen in a party? There you have that matter which has been discussed so much, the problem of the cult of personality. Perhaps an example of what we, or at least of what I, understand as the cult of personality could serve as the subject of a good lesson for political instructors to give the troops and for principals to give in the schools, which has nothing to do with the prestige of the leaders, which has nothing to do with the authority of the leaders, as it seems some, thinking in reverse, have thought. Who thought about the things that were happening, things which were not so difficult to see? Recently, we could, at least, see this phenomenon in operation. Most likely these were some who thought that these problems had to do with us; who thought that we had to be watched to see if we were likely to fall into the errors of the cult of personality.

Of course, such an idea, such a doubt, never entered our minds, because we know that those problems do not exist in our country, rather the reverse. Now I ask myself: Why did we argue so much about this problem, if we were incapable of seeing what was happening before our very noses? Certainly this problem did not arise from the danger that the Prime Minister of the Revolutionary Government would allow himself to be seduced by the cult of personality.

Whether we wanted to or not, even if we ourselves did not want to,

they do not interest ally. They interest to do harm or good to the people, to the pro

But for the be thought that we could it is good to recall that we waged a war on our shoulders and we proposed when of status -- these caused as much the good prohibiting the after living persons government offices from deep revolutionary way from profound re

Great responsibility placed great power: was fitting that we duty to do.

I believe since but no one forced me tion, a conviction with on December 2: I believe do, the masses; I most competent me that they are cleans their faults. I also lives of nations, ab ties. I state that with

Why do I mention among others, this of Marxian, about struggle of Marxian principles. We have history of Marxian I many times I same subject of the Not because it both can discuss these

But I ask myself a problem so much right. We should be problems which he have to turn it into more important thing like the following: when, instead of the is true we don't want be vaccinated against we should know we should fight against

The Invasion Column [the  
the revolution from the Street  
that he was a revolutionist of  
was fighting for a just cause,  
ings of a communist, for that  
his writings, his rallying  
Felix Torres when he was  
y to that generous, hero-  
s all agility and expertness,  
ans, we did not say to him:  
directed us when we appoint-  
made of and to know that  
del Rio Province, where he  
was to remain in Las Villas.  
ames and ironies, someone  
an-Louisian and he would  
nment of his troops over to  
military training. And some-  
in, to Ciro Rodondo, to Paz,  
ozino origin, of humble begin-  
consciousness the spirit and  
who were fighters for their  
ing to die to make possible  
given their lives for it, that  
from command of their troops  
that is a folly, an injustice,  
of sense.

ommons, and it is the product  
tions which we should make.  
happens in a party? There you  
much, the problem of the cult  
in, or at least of what I, as  
ive as the subject of a good  
aps and for principals to give  
the prestige of the leaders,  
the leaders, as it seems some,  
about the things that were  
to me? Recently, we could,  
at likely these were some who  
who thought that we had to  
into the errors of the cult of  
never entered our minds, be-  
that in our country, rather the  
so much about this problem,  
being before our very noses?  
anger that the Prime Minister  
himself to be seduced by the  
e ourselves did not want to,

they do not interest us, honestly; those problems do not interest us personally. They interest us only from the point of view of whether or not they can do harm or good to the revolution, whether they can be useful or useless to the people, to the present generation, the coming generations.

But for the benefit of those through whose minds there might pass the thought that we could even remotely be suspect of having such inclinations, it is good to recall certain deeds, certain deeds as evidenced by the fact that we waged a war, we led it, we won it, and there are no general's stars on our shoulders and no medals hang from our chests. And the first law which we proposed when we assumed governmental power prohibited the erection of statues - those problems related to the cult of personality were not discussed as much then as they are now - but out of deep conviction we proposed prohibiting the erection of statues of living persons, naming streets after living persons and, what is more, that the placing of our portraits in government offices be prohibited by law. This we did from deep conviction, from deep revolutionary conviction. Was this demagoguery? No. We acted this way from profound revolutionary conviction.

Great responsibilities fall on our shoulders. The masses of our country placed great powers in our hands which we have shared with others as it was fitting that we should do, as it was correct for us to do, as it was our duty to do.

I believe sincerely and firmly in the principles of collective leadership but no one forced me to do so, rather it came from a deep and personal conviction, a conviction with which I have known how to comply. I believe what I said on December 2: I believe in collective leadership; I believe that history is written by the masses; I believe that when the best opinions, the opinions of the most competent men, the most capable men, are discussed collectively, that they are cleansed of their vices, of their errors, of their weaknesses, of their faults. I also believe that neither the history of countries, nor the lives of nations, should be dependent on individuals, on men, on personalities. I state that which I firmly believe.

Why do I make this clear? Very well, because we have also made, among others, this error. We have many things to discuss about the problems of Marxism, about the whole rich and vital history of Marxism, about the struggle of Marxism against the revisionist, against the perverters of its principles. We have much to learn from Lenin, much to learn from the history of Marxism from its beginnings to the present day.

Many times in the schools, in many places we have discussed this same subject of the cult of personality excessively, to our way of thinking. Not because it bothers us, companions. As far as we are concerned people can discuss these problems till they breathe their last; it doesn't bother us.

But I ask myself the following question: Why have we been discussing a problem so much which was not our problem but the Soviet Union's? All right. We should be well informed. We should inform, discuss, if they are problems which have to do with the experience of Marxism, but we didn't have to turn it into the central theme of our discussions. For we have much more important things to discuss and this means that we are doing something like the following: that we are waging a campaign against the bubonic plague when, instead of the bubonic plague, there is malaria and poliomyelitis. It is true we don't want to be attacked by the bubonic plague, and we should be vaccinated against it and take the necessary measures and, in addition, we should know what the bubonic plague is. But when we have to fight we should fight against malaria and poliomyelitis which are the actual and present plagues.

Those evils have not been a threat in our country. The only danger there was was the one we did not see. How blind we were! What a difference between theory and practice! What a good lesson! Much discussion was conducted on a subject while, all the time, we ran the risk of misleading many people and yet, no matter how much we discussed the subject, we did not see the evil that was close by.

Many were saying: "The cult of personality - is the same thing going to happen here as in the Soviet Union? Could the Prime Minister be one of those who will have to be watched to prevent his falling into the evils of the cult of personality?"

Very well. I don't think that there was a show of bad faith in this, nor anything like it. I am sure that the problem here was not one of a lack of information. These matters were amply discussed. But the point is that there are many people around who are on the wrong track; there are many people who are confused as to what are the most timely subjects, the most basic. We lack skills; we exercise no care and we get off the right track. That is why we take the wrong train.

To my mind many of those faults, all those campaigns, and this whole problem which was taking shape within our country has to do, in part, with the undue discussion of a subject which should not have been the principal subject of our discussion.

And it is clear that what took place in an unconscious and spontaneous manner aided in the creation of the other problem, of the other phenomenon: the destruction of the prestige of the revolution. Why? For the more prestige the revolution has, so much the better; the more voices, which speak with authority, possessed by the revolution, so much the better. For it is not the same to have a choral group of ten people as it is to have one of three hundred. When you see a choral group of ten members it is good, but one of three hundred voices is much better, more beautiful, more excellent. If we have one leader, two, ten, with prestige, we should have more leaders with prestige. We should not destroy those leaders who have prestige. What happens if we destroy them? Then, unfortunately, when difficult times come the people do not have anyone in whom to believe. When we have to face situations similar or worse to what we faced at Playa Giron, when all at once we have to face situations ten times worse than what we faced at Playa Giron, then we have to speak with the people; we have to appeal to the people's faith.

And what do we gain by sowing the least doubt? What do we gain by destroying the prestige of the revolution?

Of course, I do not place the least blame on any honest revolutionist, on any of the many companions, on any of those who have spoken on this subject. No, but I understand, companions, that conditions were being created that unfortunately that discussion - the same thing would result if we started now discussing things which must be discussed later on. For to discuss them now would cause damage. They would not be in consonance with present needs.

Later on we will discuss other problems which existed at the time those discussions were undertaken for, unfortunately, they coincided with certain campaigns which were directed against certain companions, campaigns which were being conducted in a very subtle manner, certain campaigns that were directed against the prestige of certain well-known and very valuable companions which sprang from the same problem which we have posed; a series of subtle campaigns directed against a number of very

valuable companions who were prominent

How did the masses. Did this not turn against will always be the enthusiasm

How did it simply, compare that we were pre we were creating been integrated. It was an organ Popular.

The rest July, what were membership? N they had an ov that is what t great popularity

If we are integrate the r ing into a sect

Then bo function (ORI) oral secretary nuclei, the ge ORI; in every oral secretary ber of the P you would ca that policy.

What re have done to cement expl emism, as a cause the is closely with function.

Very v most; they extreme sec unism and dem? Is this privilege, a

"If t "then . . . priest can "No, I do stand me?

No o It now me I must up-

in our country. The only danger  
is blind we were! What a difference  
lesson! Each discussion was con-  
sidered the risk of misleading many  
discussed the subject, we did not see

personality - is the same thing going  
should the Prime Minister be one of  
his falling into the evils of the

was a show of bad faith in this, nor  
there was not one of a lack of in-  
terest. But the point is that there  
was going track; there are many people  
on timely subjects, the most basic.  
we got off the right track. That is

of those campaigns, and this whole  
country has to do, in part, with  
should not have been the principal

is an unconscious and spontaneous  
problem, of the other phenomenon:  
integration. Why? For the more prestige  
the more voices, which speak with  
as much the better. For it is not the  
number as it is to have one of three  
of ten members it is good, but one  
is more beautiful, more excellent. If  
large, we should have more leaders  
those leaders who have prestige.  
Unfortunately, when difficult times  
come to believe. When we have to  
be faced at Playa Girón, when all  
things worse than what we faced at  
the people, we have to appeal to the

least doubt? What do we gain by

blame on any honest revolutionist,  
of those who have spoken on this  
issue, that conditions were being  
- the same thing would result if  
must be discussed later on. For to  
they would not be in consequence

problems which existed at the time  
Unfortunately, they coincided with  
against certain compañeros, can-  
very subtle manner, certain con-  
tempt of certain well-known and  
has the same problem which we  
directed against a number of very

valuable compañeros of the revolution, conducted, compañeros, by those  
who were promoting the same sectarian policy.

How did this affect the masses? Well, clearly this discouraged the  
masses. Did this turn the masses against the revolution? No, the masses did  
not turn against the revolution, the masses are with the revolution and they  
will always be with the revolution, in spite of its errors. But they cooled  
the enthusiasm of the masses; they cooled the fervor of the masses.

How did this affect the political organization of the revolution? Very  
simply, compañeros. We were not creating an organization; I already said  
that we were preparing a yoke, a straitjacket. I'm going to go a little further:  
we were creating a mere shell of an organization. How? The masses had not  
been integrated. We speak here of the Integrated Revolutionary Organizations.  
It was an organization composed of the militants of the Partido Socialista  
Popular.

The rest of the organizations, the Student Directorate, the 26th of  
July, what were they? Were they organizations which had an old organized  
membership? No. They were organizations which had great mass support,  
they had an overwhelming mass support. That is what the 26th of July was;  
that is what the other organizations were. They enjoyed great prestige,  
great popularity. These people were not organized into an organization.

If we are going to form an organization, an integration, and we do not  
integrate the masses, we will not be integrating anything; we will be fall-  
ing into a sectarianism like that we fell into.

Then how were the nuclei [units] of the Integrated Revolutionary Organi-  
zation (ORI) formed? I'm going to tell you how. In every province the gen-  
eral secretary of the PSP was made general secretary of the ORI; in all the  
nuclei, the general secretary of the PSP was made general secretary of the  
ORI; in every municipality, the general secretary of the PSP was made gen-  
eral secretary of the ORI; in every nucleus, the general secretary - the mem-  
ber of the PSP - was made general secretary of the nucleus. Is that what  
you would call integration? Compañero Anibal Escalante is responsible for  
that policy.

What resulted from this? What consequences did it have? All that we  
have done to fight against anti-communism, the ideological struggle, the in-  
cessant explaining, which slowly destroyed anti-communism - for anti-com-  
munism, as we ourselves have said, engendered sectarianism in its turn, be-  
cause the isolated, harassed Marxist-Leninists tended to protect themselves  
closely within their own organization, to shut themselves up in their orga-  
nization.

Very well. These are the consequences of anti-communism, of harass-  
ment; they engender sectarianism. Once anti-communism is wiped out, if  
extreme sectarianism still remains, it will once again give rise to anti-com-  
munism and to confusion. Because many people will ask: "Is this commu-  
nism? Is this Marxism? Is this socialism? - this arbitrariness, this abuse, this  
privilege, all this, is this communism?"

"If this is communism," they will say along with the Indian History,  
"then . . . ." When the Indian History was being burned at the stake, a  
priest came up to him to ask him if he wanted to go to heaven, and he said,  
"No, I don't want to go to heaven if heaven is all of this." Do you under-  
stand me? I have to speak clearly.

No one should have the least doubt, and I think that anyone who has  
it now must be completely crazy - let's use that word. At the present time  
I must speak with extraordinary objectivity, but with an extraordinary object-

ivity, frankness, loyalty, honesty, keep back nothing. Because we will make sure that our words will not be misunderstood, compañeros.

Very well, then, that sectarianism fosters anti-communism anew. What Marxist-Leninist mind could think of employing—when the socialist revolution is in power—the methods employed when Marxism-Leninism was not in power, when it was completely surrounded and isolated? To isolate oneself from the masses when one is in power, that is madness. It is another matter to be isolated by the ruling classes, by the exploiters, when the latifundistas [great landowners] and the imperialists are in power; but to be divorced from the masses when the workers, the campesinos, when the working class is in power, is a crime. Then sectarianism becomes counter-revolutionary because it weakens and harms the revolution.

What should be the ideal of a Marxist-Leninist? "These are my ideals, this is my cause." For many years we were but a handful — ten thousand, fifteen thousand of those who were truly Marxist-Leninists. Now then, at the very time in which that same cause, his cause, his standard, his ideal, is the ideal of three million Cubans, is he going to isolate himself from the masses and act exactly as he did when there were five thousand, ten thousand or fifteen thousand? That is a gigantic error. To fall into an error of that nature is a crime, a counter-revolutionary crime. How can we do that when we can count on the strength of the masses?

The organizational framework for those masses must be built. That framework must be built with new forces, with new cadres, not with a reduced number of cadres as when the organization was very small, when the Marxist-Leninist party had a few thousand adherents. When Marxism-Leninism has millions of adherents in our country, the framework for those millions must be built. To do otherwise is, as we have said on other occasions, like wanting to empty the Cauto River [Cuba's longest river]; I mean, like wanting to empty the Amazon River into the Cauto River, like wanting to empty a vat into a cask and like wanting to build a 40-story building on top of a building having only two stories. It would come crashing down compañeros! It would mean isolation from the masses!

And we have fallen into that error. From the Marxist-Leninist point of view that is a grave error, an unforgivable error, an error which must be corrected.

What was the result of this? Very simply. The organization of the revolutionary nuclei was begun, but the nuclei were secret; they were secret. Can you conceive of secret contacts with the masses? And can you conceive of forming a secret nucleus exactly as it would have been formed under Batista? That is to say, nuclei which the masses did not know?

And then, what did we do? Well, in a work center with 5,000 workers we had a nucleus with seven members. Begging compañero Linares's pardon I am going to cite the case of the Sports Palace.

Garrucho and two women to whom he gave employment — Who is Garrucho? We are not going to argue over who Garrucho was. Garrucho was elected councilman on the PUR [Partido Unión Revolucionario — a Batista party] ticket in the year 1954. Then the branch of the Partido Socialista Popular of Regla made an error, to our way of thinking — we should speak with frankness for we are neither accusing, nor blaming anyone, nor anything like it. Let us forget all that. Now we should all speak about all things without prejudice, without vacillation. They erred because he repeated, because the man said that he was willing to resign. And then he was made a member of the Partido Socialista Popular. Well, then he was allowed to remain at his post. I don't know but to my mind that was a wrong tactic for the branch to use — it was

the branch, not councilman up to

Then all of the PAU [Partido Acción Unificada] and the P [Partido Socialista] had that man as a leader. Very well. It is undeniable why should I criticize poor people now

Well then Sports, Physical Education and other things against them. A [man] was sent from where to Linares

When we [saw] that it consisted of 20 or 30 excellent two women, Linares and Pancho Lopez among others, would you call it

Very well and he was the [man] has a right to belong because is an excellent Linares's secret contact with Garrucho two old comrades was proclaimed [man] of satisfaction claimed there [man] Pancho Lopez [man] other places. [man] compañeros. B [man] privileged ones

And who proposed replacing old militant. This will confirm it. witnesses to anything here.

Then we [man] has a larger [man] meeting. The [man] in the use of [man] The [man] compañeros [man] law. Of course good compañeros comes to the [man]

ing. Because we will make  
aparazon.

anti-communism now. What  
the socialist revolution  
Leninism was not in power,  
to isolate oneself from the  
it is another matter to be  
when the latifundistas  
but to be divorced from  
the working class is  
counter-revolutionary be-

"These are my ideas,  
hundred - two thousand,  
Leninists. Now then, at  
his standard, his ideal,  
to isolate himself from the  
to five thousand, ten thou-  
To fall into an error of  
How can we do that

must be built. That  
new cadres, not with a re-  
was very small, when the  
When Marxism-Lenin-  
maneuver for those millions  
on other occasions, like  
river]; I mean, like want-  
River, like wanting to  
build a 40-story building  
would come crashing down  
mass!

Marxist-Leninist point of  
an error which must be

The organization of the  
was secret; they were so-  
the masses? And can you  
it would have been formed  
the masses did not know?  
enter with 5,000 workers  
Linares's position

employment - Who is Gar-  
he was. Garrucho was elect-  
cientific - a Batista party  
Partido Socialista Popular  
to speak with faith-  
ness, on anything like it. Let  
all things without prejudice,  
ated, because the man said  
a member of the Partido  
again at his post. I don't  
the branch to go - it was

the branch, not the party - but the fact is that that man filled the post of  
councilman up to the very 31st of December [1955].

Then all of a sudden, in spite of the hatred in which the councilman  
of the PAU [Partido Accion Unitaria - like the PUR, one of Batista's part-  
ies] and the PUR were held, and all that had anything to do with them, we  
find that man promoted from councilman - hero of the PUR to revolutionary  
leader. Very well. This could be explained. It was the result of an error.  
It is undeniable that it was an error to admit him - it is the same as - well,  
why should I cite examples. I have one but I do not want to remember those  
poor people now, for I am going to hurt them for no reason at all.

Well then, Garrucho ended up in the INDER [National Institute of  
Sports, Physical Education and Recreation]. He brought a secretary and an-  
other girl to work there. I believe they are excellent girls; nothing is known  
against them. And then Garrucho turned out to be an important functionary.  
He was sent from the office of the provincial government or from who knows  
where to Linares and he was given an important post.

When we went to see the kind of nucleus that the INDER had, we found  
that it consisted of seven members out of 400 employees. And there were  
20 or 30 excellent, superb people, and they were only seven: Garrucho, the  
two women, Linares, his secretary and two old communists, Ezequiel Herrera  
and Pancho Lopez. That was the nucleus. That was our contact with the  
masses there, our secret contact with a mass consisting of 400 employees.  
Would you call that a political apparatus?

Very well, Linares formed part of the nucleus because he was Linares  
and he was the director of the INDER, and I believe that compañero Linares  
has a right to belong to the nucleus. As to the secretary, well I believe she  
belonged because she was Linares's secretary, although I understand that she  
is an excellent girl. But there were others who were not lucky enough to be  
Linares's secretary. There were other excellent girls there but since they did  
not enter with Garrucho they could not form part of the nucleus. And there were  
two old communists there. One, Ezequiel Herrera, an excellent worker, who  
was proclaimed as a model worker there by the masses. What a joy, what a feel-  
ing of satisfaction we experienced when we saw a member of the nucleus pro-  
claimed there a model worker by the masses! That was Ezequiel Herrera.  
Pancho Lopez was also proclaimed a model worker. I understand that he  
ended up there after a bit of trouble in the G-2 [Security Police] or some  
other place. But Pancho was also there. They say that he is a good  
compañero. But he was there in the nucleus. He was one of the "seven  
privileged ones of the nucleus."

And who was Ezequiel Herrera? They say that Garrucho himself had  
proposed replacing him with one of his own cousins even though he was an  
old militant. That is what compañero Linares told me. I don't know if he  
will confirm it. We are not going to - everything that is said here, has good  
witnesses to support it, so there is no danger that we are going to invent  
anything here.

Then we went to Amber Motors. Now Amber Motors is a place which  
has a larger proportion of workers than the INDER. We were going to have a  
meeting. The nine-member nucleus had been formed there also. Well, what  
is the use of talking?

The nucleus consisted of nine members using the same system: the  
company director, the secretary of the director, the director's brother-in-  
law. Of course, I want to point out that the director's brother-in-law is a  
good compañero who is recognized as such by the workers there, but it  
comes to the same thing. 22-234.10

We went there to exchange a few opinions with the members of the nucleus and out came the head of personnel, in a work center like that one, which is filled with workers dressed in sweat shirts and overalls smeared with grease, a head of personnel wearing a "cute" shirt with loud colors and a pair of white pants. And he was a member of the nucleus! What the blazes! They were completely separated from the masses.

What happened? The following happened: they took out the old militants and made them part of the administration - head of personnel, director. Later, when they formed the nucleus - since they once again made use of the old militants - they made that Commission of Directors a part of the nucleus. The members of the nucleus were old militants and all were directors. There was no one from the masses in the nucleus. It was an administration nucleus.

These examples illustrate the errors we have committed. Well, what was happening as a result of these things? The Ministry of Industry rewards 60 to 100 workers every month; of the present 60, only five were members of revolutionary nuclei. The average runs from five to ten members of the revolutionary nuclei. Five to ten per cent out of every 100 workers. Is this not so, more or less? From five to ten out of every 100 prize-winning workers. We had fallen, then, into all those errors. Those are the things which we, all of us, the old as well as the new, joined together in a common purpose, must rectify.

We said, "Well, we have to rectify that situation. That is not the proper way to maintain contact with the masses." Why then, despite this situation, were we able to mobilize so many people so often? We were deceiving ourselves. It was not through that shell of an organization that we were able to accomplish that. It was through the means at the disposal of the revolution for mobilizing the masses: through the radio, television, the press - through all of those means. When we discussed all those matters with compañero Cesar, he expressed the opinion that there existed through those media a tremendous power for the mobilization of the people, a direct means for the mobilization of the masses. That shell of a party did not mobilize the masses.

We would be in some fix if we had to depend on that mere shell of a party during an enemy attack. It was a mere shell of a party. There were very good compañeros in it. I am not going to go into - later on I am going to speak about the old communists, about all those things; of how we have to view this objectively, calmly, honestly, fairly, justly.

But of course, that was not an apparatus for the mobilization of the masses. There really existed a great power for mobilization through the Commission of Revolutionary Orientation, a great power existed basically, through those means which the revolution has for mobilizing the masses. But no proper means for maintaining contact with the masses existed and that responsibility belonged to a vanguard workers' party.

Then we simply have to integrate the masses. We had organized a few ORI, Integrated Revolutionary Organizations, and the masses, who are revolutionary masses, and who are the ones who make history, were not integrated, because there were no members who were from the masses, no one, no one from the masses. That is how the Integrated Revolutionary Organizations were formed.

I am sure that any communist, any citizen, old or new, anyone who thinks, agrees that this is an error. Not what we are doing today. Today we are not arguing about communism and anti-communism, nor about what ideological road to take. The revolution is irrevocably defined as Marxist-Leninist

ist and we are making this of Marxist-Leninist. Let illusions on this score. Do not step backwards. No, on the

I was going to say just now we are going to advance greatly and we are going to do so

We are discussing the facts, compañeros, as Marx it is not to the enemy's advantage the enemy's advantage that salutary and it will benefit

That is, that we had vanguard party. We have to be making the aim of the country in the name of the

Our party has to be methods of Louis XIV. Ag at some meetings. These party. Presto, I begin to

No, that is not democratic centralism is a very different party using Marxist-Leninist look for? It tries to gather of the working class. The that party. Who are they? who are in abundant supply

In other words, the to be a model worker. O of communism, if one is no any right to be a member of

Very well now, that of this meeting has provided be an exemplary worker, but tion; he must accept the idea of being in that revolution which go with membership it is necessary to have led have served the tyranny as people who had been men long time; those cases are

There are special cases Carrucho was a councilman here because only a hero could not really one, he deserves

But, well, what I want is; not to have any record of the union confederation and; not to have been active in the armed forces of the star - Batista's secret police worker's life must be free

This is interesting but it was the Angara hardware



unions with the members of the  
in a work center like that one,  
hat shirts and overalls smeared  
cate" shirt with loud colors and  
of the nucleus! What the blazes!

They took out the old militants  
of personnel, director. Later,  
once again made use of the old  
directors a part of the nucleus.  
is and all were directors. There  
was an administration nucleus.  
we have committed. Well, what  
the Ministry of Industry rewards  
50, only five were members of  
to ten members of the revolu-  
ary 100 workers. In this set on,  
100 prize-winning workers. We  
use the things which we, all of  
her is a common purpose, must

that situation. That is not the  
ea." Why then, despite this sit-  
people so often? We were deceiv-  
of an organization that we were  
means at the disposal of the  
ugh the radio, television, the  
discussed all those matters with  
that there existed through those  
a of the people, a direct means  
of a party did not mobilize the

depend on that mere shell of a  
a shell of a party. There were  
to go into - later on I am going  
those things; of how we have  
ly, justly.

as far the mobilization of the  
mobilization through the Com-  
post power existed basically,  
as far mobilizing the masses.  
with the masses existed and  
their party.

ances. We had organized a few  
and the masses, who are to  
the make history, were not in-  
were from the masses, so one,  
Integrated Revolutionary Orga-

ness, old or new, anyone who  
we are doing today. Today we  
communism, not about what ide-  
ably defined as Marxist-Lenin-

ist and we are making this self-criticism of our errors within the framework  
of Marxism-Leninism. Let no one suffer from any fantasies or engage in any  
illusions on this score. Do not imagine that we are going to take a single  
step backwards. No, on the contrary, we are going to move forward! [Ovation]

I was going to say just at the moment that you interrupted me that we  
are going to advance greatly. We are going to take long strides forward and  
and we are going to do so precisely by rectifying our errors.

We are discussing here - we are engaged in self-criticism as Marx-  
ists, companions, as Marxists-Leninists. Let the enemy say what he likes;  
it is not to the enemy's advantage that we hold this discussion; it is not to  
the enemy's advantage that we make this correction. This correction is only  
salutary and it will benefit the revolution.

That is, that we had made all these errors. We have to be a workers'  
vanguard party. We have to govern in the name of the working class, and we  
are making the aims of the revolution come true, and we are governing this  
country in the name of the working class, of the laboring class.

Our party has to be organized using Marxist methods, not by the  
methods of Louis XIV. Again I repeat a little expression which I have used  
at some meetings. These are the methods of Louis XIV: "Presto, I am the  
party. Presto, I begin to name the members of the party."

No, that is not democratic centralism nor anything like it. Democratic  
centralism is a very different thing. It is a leadership which organizes a  
party using Marxist-Leninist methods of selection, of work. What does it  
look for? It tries to gather within that party the best of the people, the best  
of the working class. The best workers in the country should be members of  
that party. Who are they? They are the model workers, the model laborers,  
who are in abundant supply.

In other words, the first requirement for belonging to the nucleus is  
to be a model worker. One cannot be a builder of socialism, nor a builder  
of communism, if one is not an outstanding worker. No vagrant, no hiker, has  
any right to be a member of a revolutionary nucleus.

Very well now, that is not enough. Our experience during the course  
of this meeting has provided us with many interesting examples. He has to  
be an exemplary worker, but in addition he must accept the socialist revolu-  
tion; he must accept the ideology of the revolution; he must want, of course,  
to belong to that revolutionary nucleus; he must accept the responsibilities  
which go with membership in the revolutionary nucleus. But, in addition,  
it is necessary to have led a clean life, that is to say, that one must never  
have served the tyranny as a soldier, as a policeman. Of course, there were  
people who had been members of the army who had been imprisoned for a  
long time; those cases are different.

There are special cases, of course, which are not like that of Garrucho.  
Garrucho was a councilman up to the very end, and I believe that he is a  
hero because only a hero could pretend to be a Batista man for so long. If he  
was not really one, he deserves a medal.

But, well, what I want to say is the following: to have led a clean  
life; not to have any record as a Mujalista [supporter of Eusebio Mujal, head  
of the union confederation under Prio Socarras and Batista], as a Batista  
man; not to have been active in the PAU, in the PUR; not to have belonged  
to the armed forces of the tyranny, to the SMI [Servicio de Inteligencia Mi-  
litar - Batista's secret political police] or to any of those groups. That  
worker's life must be free from that type of stigma.

This is interesting because secretly, in a meeting, in - I believe that  
it was the Aspera hardware store - in that meeting the workers were chose-

ing the model workers, because the masses are perceptive, they have a sense of justice which in every meeting at which we have been present, and in all other meetings, manifests itself in the choosing of some old militant from among the masses, because he stands out as a great communist, as an excellent worker.

The masses have a great sense of justice. Sometimes someone who has a bad record is chosen and the masses immediately bring this out. There have been cases where people who have had records have been proclaimed as model workers. In some cases they have unfortunate records. Unfortunately such things happen. But in the meeting to which I am referring it so happened that the masses named an individual as a model worker. A worker got up from the multitude and said, "This man was a Mujalista." Then the man defended himself by saying that he had not been a Mujalista, and he confessed to having been a follower of Batista.

And in spite of this the masses said that he should belong to the nucleus. Such a mass of workers is confused and should be oriented. This means that it should be explained to them that such a man cannot belong to the nucleus for whoever says that he was a follower of Batista is saying that he agreed with all the crimes, with all the murders, all the tortures which Ventura, Carratalá and all those criminals committed. This has to be argued with the masses. That is the duty of the party organizers and they must say "No!"

Because, after all, the masses are not going to elect the nucleus; the Party is not an elected party. It is a "selection" which is organized through the principle of democratic centralism. Now, the opinion of the masses must be taken into consideration. It is of the utmost importance that those who belong to that revolutionary nucleus have the complete support of the masses, that they enjoy great prestige with the masses.

We have been witnesses to truly moving cases. We have arrived at a meeting and asked for a list of 15 compañeros. We have asked that the masses point out those whom they consider to be model workers. They have stood up there and proposed certain names. And there are many methods for inventing tricks, boozes, fixed meetings, but the methods used by a resourceful parliamentarian make all that impossible.

When we asked them, "Do you believe that there remains the name of someone here who, because of his merits, it would be a pity to leave off the list?" They proposed a worker, a young compañero, a Negro. I believe that his name was Juan Antonio Botancourt. They pointed him out.

That extremely modest worker got up. He is quiet, shy. He got up on a stool and they began to ask, "Why do you think, compañeros, that this man is a model worker?" And they began to explain, and a worker with the look of honesty about him said: "Look, I was a dissatisfied worker. I was unhappy with the revolution. I was transferred to this work center. Compañero Juan Antonio approached me, he spoke to me many times. He explained things to me over and over again. He did so much; he acted so well; he was such a good compañero; we saw this compañero work always with such determination; we saw him do so many things - this compañero came to work even when he was ill - that this compañero succeeded in convincing me, in persuading me. Today I am a worker who understands the revolution, a worker who supports and defends the revolution."

Another worker got up and said: "I would like to add to that. I was a worker who used to be absent quite often. I used to work on the outside because I earned more money. I used to earn two or three pesos more by working on the outside. Juan Antonio approached me; he spoke to me every

day, he explained an honest attitude about the working class; about again from

Another or dition. He has swollen for two

Another v painter. Later he here with 15 car painted and this work. When he plotted the paint work 15 or 20 h

While the worker, one co that recognition

Then I think that he is

And he s "And do him some day?"

And he s perhaps some d

These are record, if he we have a bad reco to school, we s most excellent, of socialism, of

How are work, which ne duty, without ti make the neces never about, v

many examples not when sug the kind of co masses as a v as those. We s

How cou from the mass who are recog model workers this because t nor with a titk attitude toward until the mass has been a co towards the re lat as then act

We have got into one o gins in order

...receptive, they have a sense  
we have been present, and in all  
looking of some old militant from  
as a great communist, as an or-

justice. Sometimes someone who  
immediately bring this out. These  
and records have been proclaimed  
the unfortunate records. Unfortun-  
ing to which I am referring it so  
deal as a model worker. A worker  
man was a Mujalista." Then the  
had not been a Mujalista, and he

...d that he should belong to the  
and should be oriented. This  
that such a man cannot belong to  
a follower of Batista is saying  
all the murders, all the torture  
instruments committed. This has to be  
of the party organizers and they

...at going to elect the nucleus; the  
action" which is organized through  
the opinion of the masses must  
of utmost importance that those who  
the complete support of the masses,

...ving cases. We have arrived at a  
...erco. We have asked that the mas-  
to be model workers. They have  
... And these are many methods for  
... the methods used by a reconce-

...ve that these remain the same of  
... It would be a pity to leave off the  
... companero, a Negro. I believe that  
... my pointed him out.

...He is quiet, shy. He got up one stool  
...k, companeros, that this man is a  
...in, and a worker with the look of  
...identified worker. I was unhappy  
...his work center. Companero Juan  
...any times. He explained things to  
...he acted so well; he was such a  
...work always with such determina-  
...his companero came to work even  
...succeeded in convincing me, in per-  
...stands the revolution, a worker

...I would like to add to that. I was a  
...man. I used to work on the outside  
...one two or three years ago by  
...punched out; he spoke to an every

day; he explained to me that I was hurting the revolution; that mine was not  
an honest attitude; that I was harming the work center; that I was harming  
the working class; that I was harming my homeland. And then I was never  
absent again from my work center; I was never again an absentee worker."

Another one got up and said: "Juan Antonio suffers from a gun con-  
dition. He has such and such a problem and sometimes his face has been  
swollen for two weeks and he has never been absent from work."

Another worker stood up and said: "This companero was once a  
painter. Later he began working in one of the offices. One day we arrived  
here with 15 cars which had to be painted. It was urgent that those cars be  
painted and this companero said, 'Don't worry, just wait until I finish my  
work.' When he finished his office work he spent long hours until he had com-  
pleted the painting of all the cars. And this companero will just as readily  
work 15 or 20 hours."

While the masses were explaining those virtues, the qualities of that  
worker, one could not help but be impressed by all that was said, by all  
that recognition.

Then I asked a worker, "What do you think of this worker? Do you  
think that he is a better worker than you?"

And he said, "He's ten times better than I" - he was a young man.

"And do you hope to be like him? Do you think that you will be like  
him some day?"

And he said, "Perhaps I will. Perhaps if I improve myself, if I work,  
perhaps some day I will get to be as good a worker as he."

These are the men whom we have to recruit! If that worker has a clean  
record, if he was not a Batistiano, if he was not a Mujalista, if he does not  
have a bad record, we must win that man over to our side, we must send him  
to school, we must teach him Marxism-Leninism, for such men possess the  
most excellent, the most valuable raw material for the making of a builder  
of socialism, of a builder of communism.

How are we going to build socialism and communism which means  
work, which means the giving of oneself over completely to the work of so-  
ciety, without the men who are willing to work all the hours necessary, to  
make the necessary efforts, who go to work even when they are ill, who are  
never absent, without that type of worker of which the masses can give us  
many examples? That type of worker who is a militiaman, who is never ab-  
sent when sugar cane has to be cut, who never misses guard duty, who is  
the kind of companero who encourages others, who is recognized by the  
masses as a worker-here, as a model citizen. We have to recruit such men  
as these. We must recruit all the revolutionists, old and new.

How could we keep the masses out? How could we divorce ourselves  
from the masses? There are many model workers among the old revolutionists  
who are recognized as such by the masses. There are others who are not  
model workers. There is no reason why there should be disagreement with  
this because being a communist does not endow one with a hereditary title  
nor with a title of nobility. To be a communist means that one has a certain  
attitude towards life and that attitude has to be the same from the first day  
until the moment of death. When that attitude is abandoned, even though one  
has been a communist, it ceases to be a communist attitude towards life,  
towards the revolution, towards one's class, towards the people. If this is so,  
let us then not convert that into a hereditary title!

We have fallen into that error. We have fallen into a problem of caste,  
not into one of classes, companeros. Let us not give up the principle of  
class in order to fall into the problem of caste, into that of titles of nobil-

ity, into that of privileges, into that of sectarianism, camaraderie. Every good Marxist, every good communist must understand this.

What spirit moves us to make these criticisms? Do we do this to bring about a change of opinion, to create an unfavorable opinion in regard to the old communist militants? No, camaraderie, never. On the contrary, we do not want to expose so many good communists to the blame and to the scorn to which bad methods, methods which are not communist methods, to which a sectarianism which is neither Marxist nor Leninist, will expose them. Because such methods bring discredit and tend to spread. And they tend to make the masses regard all communists as they do that bad one, and not as they do the good ones, as they do so many Marxist militants.

We make this criticism, this self-criticism of criticisms, in which we are all to blame for the way in which these events have developed, simply to overcome these errors so that the revolution may free itself from these errors, so that we may proceed to the formation of a true vanguard party, a true Marxist-Leninist organization, which will march at the head of the working class.

Let us not confuse the functions of that organization with the administrative functions of the state apparatus. It so happened that we had established a principle of interference on all levels which was destroying the apparatus of the socialist state. And the socialist state has to function with great efficiency. How could we destroy that apparatus? How could we create such confusion? We must come out of that confusion.

What must our attitude be towards the old communists? It should be one of respect, one which recognizes their merits and which recognizes their militancy. That should be our attitude. What should his attitude be? His attitude should be one of modesty. What should be the attitude of a revolutionist, of one who fought? His should be an attitude of modesty. Of one who fought in the Sierra, in the underground? They should be modest, they should have revolutionary modesty. We must put an end to the boasting of those who say, "I did this, I did that during the insurrection."

We brought this out in the month of December and we must oppose all those who come around boasting about their deeds, no matter where they may be. Why? I dealt harshly with a camaraderie here and I said that he was hiding under the bed. Why do I judge this camaraderie so? Because I believe that a man who acts in that fashion cannot be a good revolutionist, he is instead a complete opportunist. Does this mean that we could consider anyone who did not fight to have been "under the bed"? No! Let us not be confused about this! I say that the opportunist, yes, that the opportunist, was under the bed. You cannot fail to call him otherwise, because a person who acts in that fashion is one who was hiding, full of ambition, corrupted.

That is not what we are saying here. We continue to insist that what one did not do in the past should not form the basis for the exclusion of anyone. This may serve as a reference of a sort; it may have some use. But, gentlemen, what is the revolution? The revolution is superior to what each of us may have done. It is superior and it is more important than each of the organizations that were here: the 26th [of July Movement], the Partido Socialista Popular, the Directorio - than all of them. The revolution by itself is much more important than all that.

What is the revolution? It is a great trunk which has its roots. These roots, coming from different directions, were united in the trunk. The trunk begins to grow. The roots are important, but what begins to grow is the trunk of a great tree, of a very tall tree, whose roots came together and were joined in the trunk. All of us together made the trunk. The growing of the trunk is

all that remains for us to grow.

The day will come, in basic, think well upon the less important, when what is less important than what we have done. Within ten years, within of having done this together each one did on his own - the Directorio, in the other which come from afar, which is what we are already doing have said this.

What have we done? The importance of the fight against the enemy at Playa Gorda, the day following the other, old and new comrades these things, people from abroad? Look at the photos, fell gave their lives for the sacrifice united them.

What matters is not the important thing is who doing together for a long forest to all of us equally about what all of us are how it hurts him? Who can things? It is a tangible reality this mean? Does it mean? Listen, camaraderie, we path of the opportunists, no opening here. Is the through some opening? I unity here between the old

Briefly, we must a must follow a policy based on the policy which offers guarantees. That sectarian policy that any longer because of the of sectarianism everywhere policy that was not based on correct methods offers

It is not a policy of friends. It is not a policy based on unconditional initiative people. No! A working class, in an actionists follow a policy offers equal guarantees against abuse of power,

sectarianism, compañeros. Every  
understand this.

criticisms? Do we do this to bring  
favorable opinion in regard to the  
never. On the contrary, we do  
blame and to the scorn  
of communist methods, to which  
Leninist, will expose them. Be-  
spread. And they tend to  
do that bad one, and not as  
Marxist militants.

criticism of criticisms, in which we  
events have developed, simply  
may free itself from these  
of a true vanguard party, a  
will march at the head of the

organization with the admin-  
it so happened that we had  
levels which was destroying the  
socialist state has to function with  
apparatus? How could we create  
confusion.

old communists? It should be one  
which recognizes their  
should his attitude be? His at-  
titude should be the attitude of a revolution-  
attitude of modesty. Of one who  
they should be modest, they should  
and to the boasting of those who  
section."

December and we must oppose all  
their deeds, no matter where they  
compañero here and I said that he was  
compañero so? Because I believe  
to be a good revolutionist, he is  
opposes that we could consider any-  
"the bad"? No! Let us not be un-  
just, yes, that the opportunist, was  
otherwise, because a person who  
is full of ambition, corrupted.

We continue to insist that what  
is the basis for the exclusion of any-  
sect; it may have some use. But,  
revolution is superior to what each  
is more important than each of the  
[July Movement], the Partido Soc-  
of them. The revolution by itself

trunk which has its roots. These  
have united in the trunk. The trunk  
what begins to grow is the trunk  
parts came together and were joined  
trunk. The growing of the trunk is

all that remains for us to foster and together we will continue to make it  
grow.

The day will come, compañeros - think well upon this, because this  
is basic, think well upon this - when what we have done in the past will be  
less important, when what each of us has done on his own account will be  
less important than what we have done together. Let us take this idea with us.  
Within ten years, within 20 years, we will have the common history  
of having done this together, and then no one will be talking about what  
each one did on his own - in the Partido Socialista Popular, in the 26th, in  
the Directorio, in the other group. Then those things will be like the sects  
which come from afar, which now remain in the distance. The important thing  
is what we are already doing as a trunk, in which we are all united. And we  
have said this.

What have we done together? We have done many things together. Can  
the importance of the fight against imperialism be ignored? Can the fight  
against the enemy at Playa Girón, which was a crucible uniting all of us  
there, the day following the proclamation of the socialist revolution, all to-  
gether, old and new communists, citizens who were neither old nor new to  
these things, people from the masses, anonymous heroes, can all this be ig-  
nored? Look at the photographs of those who died. More than 100 men who  
fell gave their lives for this. The greatness of the hour united them. Their  
sacrifice united them.

What matters is not what each of us has done separately, compañeros,  
the important thing is what we are going to do together, what we have been  
doing together for a long time now. And what we are doing together is of in-  
terest to all of us equally, compañeros. Who will be so stupid as not to care  
about what all of us are doing together, about how it benefits us or about  
how it hurts him? Who can be so idiotic as not to be able to understand these  
things? It is a tangible reality. We have to correct these things. What does  
this mean? Does it mean that the opportunist is going to sneak in now? No!  
Listra, compañeros, we have to dig a double line of trenches across the  
path of the opportunists, so that the opportunists may not sneak in. There is  
no opening here. Is the faker, is the sower of intrigues going to sneak in  
through some opening? There is no opening here. There must be a greater  
unity here between the old and the new!

Briefly, we must apply Marxist-Leninist principles to our work; we  
must follow a policy based on correct methods and a policy based on prin-  
ciples. A policy based on methods and on principles is the only correct  
policy which offers guarantees to all; all will feel secure with such a policy.  
That sectarian policy threatened to sweep all before it. No one felt secure  
any longer because of that sectarianism. Many compañeros saw evidences  
of sectarianism everywhere. No one felt secure. Why? Because it was a  
policy that was not based on principles; because it was a policy that was  
not based on correct methods. A policy based on principles, a policy based  
on correct methods offers guarantees and security to all revolutionists.

It is not a policy which is based on the acceptance of my or another's  
friends. It is not a policy based on personal friendships. It is not a policy  
based on unconditional followers. It is not a policy based on tamed or sub-  
missive people. No! A Marxist-Leninist party, which is the vanguard of the  
working class, is an association of free revolutionists, wherein all the rev-  
olutionists follow a policy based on methods and principles; a policy which  
offers equal guarantees to all, to whoever works, to whoever fulfills his re-  
sponsibilities. A policy which offers guarantees to all against injustice,  
against abuse of power, against discrimination, against mistreatment, against

all these things, so that all may feel that they are equally guaranteed, the new as well as the old.

Does this mean that when we undertake the correction of these things that we are going to remove and to dismiss people left and right? No, compañeros, nothing like that. As many old militants may belong as long as the revolution considers it necessary for them to be there. But they must be placed there only as the result of the policy of the whole revolution, not because it is the policy of a political tendency, not because of a policy of a personal nature!

No, sir! No, sir! We must simply correct this in the manner in which it should be corrected, by benefiting from that correction; by emerging more united, stronger; by seeing who is good and who is no good and by allowing the quality, the quality of the work done to have the final word.

Now then, how must we act towards an old or new Marxist? We must be much tougher towards them than towards others. With whom must we be more exacting? With the member of the organization! How can we be less demanding with the member of the organization than with one who is not? No! No! The Marxist, the member of the organization, who makes a mistake is doubly to blame. One must be unyielding towards that error; one must demand that he assume his responsibilities so that the people may see that to be a member of the organization does not entitle one to privileges, to pleasures, to advantages, to the right to meddle, or to favors of any sort. No! Let everyone be aware that to belong to that organization may be a great honor, but that it also means sacrifice, more sacrifice, more work than others have to do, more self-sacrifice, than others have to make, that it means fewer privileges than others may have. That is what the organization must do so that the good ones, so that the best will belong to it, so that those who are no good will not belong to it, so that no demoralizing person, so that no opportunist will infiltrate it. How is the opportunist going to join such an organization! The opportunist goes where there are some advantages to be gained, where there is privilege. But when there is work to be done, where there is great effort to be made - there the opportunist will not go. The opportunist will go home.

This does not mean that they are to come in our masses. No! The organization has to be a selection of the very best in every respect. That is the kind of organization that we have to make. In regard to the old compañeros we should show respect, we should give them the best of treatment, we should have confidence in them. Do not forget that a sectarian individual may be a great compañero who has been infected with the virus of sectarianism, who may have been dragged along by a sectarian policy injected by persons in certain positions.

And I am going to cite an example. At the University a grave act of sectarianism, of dogmatism was committed when three lines of compañeros Echeverría's political testament were suppressed. We protested bitterly. Who was responsible? Well, a good compañero. The compañero who had been responsible for that is without a doubt a good compañero. He is compañero Revelo. And yet, why did he make that error? This demonstrates that it is the result of the influence of a line, of a personal line, of a line, of an injected policy, of a wrong attitude which has become quite widespread. That compañero is a good compañero. He called the whole University together, he subjected himself to a serious, honest self-criticism and he came out with some questions of the University that possibly he had before he was

The point is that not a fault to the revolution the majority of cases were a compañero who has who is very responsible complaint, he practices attitude.

Then, what attitude towards the old militant. And I am good old militants and I do because I have fallen what an attitude of respect not now fall into the. Because if we are and we have to be we will fight any manifestation. We will fight it with going to fight through are going to accuse him, injustice, discrimination, compañero, so that

I believe that should follow, the one which will allow the revolution to free from this criticism.

It does not mean they may want to. They know that the giving to correct a understand this, be an organization, be honest enough to during the revolution mainly, with a spirit

We have been: It was healthy to be on, compañeros, a who fought in the those who took up Marxist and those forces between. Be one thing also looking - who the city which had seen

We cannot have done, compañeros honest men should have without our

are equally guaranteed, the  
correction of these things  
left and right? No, com-  
rades may belong as long as the  
be there. But they must be  
the whole revolution, not be-  
cause of a policy of a

this is the manner in which  
correction; by emerging more  
is so good and by allowing  
the final word.

or new Marxist? We must  
... With whom must we be  
... How can we be less  
... than with one who is not?  
... who makes a mistake  
... that error; one must de-  
... the people may see that to  
... use to privileges, to plene-  
... favors of any sort. No! Let  
... may be a great honor,  
... more work than others have  
... make, that it means fewer  
... the organization must do so  
... to it, so that those who are  
... living person, so that no op-  
... going to join such an  
... are some advantages to be  
... is work to be done, where  
... will not go. The op-

on masses. No! The organ-  
... every aspect. That is the  
... to the old comrades  
... the best of treatment, we  
... that a sectarian individual  
... with the virus of sectari-  
... sectarian policy injected by

the University a grave act of  
... three lines of comrades  
... We protested bitterly. Who  
... comrades who had been  
... comrades. He is comrades  
... This demonstrates that it is  
... and line, of a line, of an in-  
... quite widespread. That  
... whole University together,  
... -criticism and he came out  
... he had before he was  
... The masses recognized

The point is that a person who has committed an act of this kind is not a traitor to the revolution; he is not an enemy of the revolution. He was harming the revolution without knowing it. I am convinced that the great majority of cases were unconscious ones resulting from a policy injected by a comrade who had a determined policy and who is really responsible, who is very responsible for that policy because he was indulgent, he was complaisant, he practiced that policy which led to a very widespread sectarian attitude.

Then, what must our attitude be? Ours should not be a policy of reserve towards the old militant but rather one of confidence towards the old militant. And I am going to cite an example. In my bodyguard there are many old militants and I do not plan to remove any old militant from my bodyguard because I have full confidence in those comrades. By this I want to show what an attitude of real confidence has to be, that is to say, that we should not now fall into the opposite form of sectarianism. We cannot fall into that! Because if we are going to rectify errors we cannot fall into other errors, and we have to be very alert, very vigilant and you may rest assured that we will fight any manifestation of sectarianism of any kind with all our energies! We will fight it with all our energies and by every means! Already we are going to fight through radio, through television, through the newspapers; we are going to accuse anyone who we think has committed an act of sectarianism, injustice, discrimination, reserve, distrust of any kind towards any comrade, no matter who may be responsible. That will be our attitude.

I believe that it is the only honest attitude, the attitude which we should follow, the one which will offer guarantees to all the comrades, the one which will allow us to overcome these errors, the one which will allow the revolution to come out stronger, comrades, to come out enhanced from this criticism.

It does not matter what our enemies may say. It does not matter that they may want to take advantage of this, tomorrow. That does not matter. They know that they are losing from this very moment in which we are beginning to correct serious errors, that the masses comprehend this, that they understand this, because the masses are just. They will be impotent before an organization, before a people, before a revolutionary government which is honest enough to analyze, to recognize the errors which have been made during the revolution, which has the courage to rectify them equitably, and calmly, with a spirit of justice.

We have been harsh today. We felt that it was necessary to be so, that it was healthy to be so. Because, comrades, we feel that from this moment on, comrades, all differences between the old and the new, between those who fought in the Sierra and those who were down in the lowlands, between those who took up arms and those who did not, between those who studied Marxism and those who did not study Marxism before, we feel that all differences between them should cease. That from this moment on we have to be one thing alone. And rather than be like that woman who they say kept looking - who the Bible says - kept looking towards that lake, towards that city which had sunk, and who was changed into a pillar of salt.

We cannot be changed into a pillar of salt, looking back at what we have done, contemplating, enjoying what we have done. We must look forward, comrades! That is the only proper attitude for us to have, which all honest men should have, which all honest revolutionists, old and new, should have without reservations of any kind, without regrets of any kind, without mistrust of any kind. All of us, embracing our cause, our revolution, the hist-

eric mission of this revolution, embracing Marxism-Leninism, which is the ideology of the working class, which is a science. Embracing Marxism-Leninism which possesses all the attractions which a true revolutionary theory, a true revolutionary science, possesses. It is extremely rich and from it we can extract extraordinary lessons; in it we have an extraordinary instrument for struggle, an incomparable cause, the best cause for which to fight, the best cause for which to die, a cause which can be identified only with the spirit which is most profoundly human, most profoundly just, most profoundly generous, most profoundly good.

The enemy tries to present Marxism as something bad, as something unjust. No! Never allow them to confuse the masses by using the errors of those who act badly, of those who are wrong!

Our people today have the good fortune of being able to rely on a triumphant revolution with its power based on the masses. It has the good fortune of being able to rely on a revolutionary ideology, irresistible, invincible, a thousand times superior, infinitely superior, to the ideology of the reactionaries, of the exploiters; an ideology enriched by a century of struggles, enriched with the blood of workers, with proletarian blood, with the blood of heroes spilled in the defense of justice's cause, in defense of the cause of the equality of man, in defense of the brotherhood of man!

That is our cause. That is our standard! That is why we should feel proud, proud of being Marxist-Leninists, proud of being honest, proud, companions, of having the public spirit and the honesty to discuss here - publicly - our errors, to discuss them as we have discussed them, together, proud of solving them, as we have solved them, together; proud of appearing, as we are appearing here before the masses in order to explain to them, to explain to them in general terms, the basic measures taken - the dismissal of the compañeros whom we consider responsible for these deeds, measures concerning the Directorate and the offices of the Secretary in Charge of Organization; the measures we have taken, the increase in the members of that National Directorate so that there may be included in it all the historic names, all the compañeros who, because of their merits, in one way or another, are worthy of belonging to that National Directorate!

If we do the same on all levels it will strengthen us, it will make our revolution more powerful. It will make the people's faith in the revolutionary leadership firmer. It will make the faith of all the revolutionists of the world in us greater. It will make the faith of all the revolutionary organizations of Latin America in the Cuban Revolution greater. Why? Because the fact that we know how to make corrections will give the Cuban Revolution prestige. It will give the Cuban Revolution all the strength which organizations have when they know how to purify themselves of evils, when they know how to correct their errors, when they know how to overcome their difficulties!

Rest assured, compañeros, that by doing this our revolution will be invincible. Rest assured, compañeros, that by doing this there will be no force in the world which will be able to defeat our revolution, and I repeat here what I said once when we arrived at the capital of the republic: "We have overcome our own obstacles. No enemies but ourselves, but our own errors, remain. Only our own errors will be able to destroy this revolution!" I repeat it today, but I add that there will be no error which we will not oppose and that therefore there will be no error which will be able to destroy the revolution! There will be no errors which will not be overcome, and that is why our revolution will be invincible.

- The End -



Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

15

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

14

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

AUG 15

*Ed H. Dwyer*  
*(Secretary)*

15

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

10

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

9

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

AUG 15

*Ed H. Dwyer*  
*(Secretary)*

Name

Signature

Issued

FAIR PLAY FOR  
NEW ORLE

Name

Signature

Issued

FAIR PLAY FOR  
NEW ORLE

Name

Signature

Issued

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE**  
**NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE**  
**NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE**  
**NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE**  
**NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE**  
**NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

*Item # 115*

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_

Item # 115

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

January 1957

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

Item # 115

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

Trans 115

NAME

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

24

NAME

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

22

NAME

Signature

Issued

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

NAME

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

25

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

NAME

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

21

**FAIR PLAY FOR  
NEW ORL**

NAME

Signature

Issued

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

NAME

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

23

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

NAME

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

20

**FAIR PLAY FOR  
NEW ORL**

NAME

Signature

Issued

Item # 115



Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

47

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

44

Name

Signature

Issued

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

46

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

43

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

45

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

42

FAIR PLAY FOR  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Item # 115

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President  
38

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President  
37

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President  
36

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President  
35

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President  
34

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President  
33

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

Item # 115

Signature

Issued Chapter President

26

Signature

Issued Chapter President

16

NAME

Signature

Issued

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued Chapter President

27

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued Chapter President

11

**FAIR PLAY FOR  
NEW ORLEANS**

Name

Signature

Issued

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued Chapter President

28

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued Chapter President

Item # 115

Signature

Issued Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued Chapter President

Item # 115

Signature

Issued Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued Chapter President

Signature

Issued

FAIR PLAY FOR  
NEW ORLEANS

Name

Signature

Issued

FAIR PLAY FOR C  
NEW ORLEANS

Name

Signature

Issued

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_

Item # 115

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

Name

Signature

Issued

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name

Signature

Issued

Item # 115

Signature

Issued Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued Chapter President

Item # 115

Signature

Issued Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_ Chapter President

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR  
NEW ORLEANS**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR  
NEW ORLEANS**  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_

Item # 115



Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

Items 1/15

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

Name

Signature

Issued

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

**FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued \_\_\_\_\_  
Chapter President \_\_\_\_\_

Item # 115

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

FAIR PLAY FOR CUBA COMMITTEE  
NEW ORLEANS CHAPTER

Name

Signature

Issued

Chapter President

Item # 115

# THE MILITARY

VOL. 11 - NO. 11 - 1941

## Four Indictments of Interest Of Cuba Travel Ban

The indictment of the interest in the travel ban in Washington by Attorney General Robert H. Knox and by the federal government's office in Brooklyn.

Three of those indicted — Louis Paul, 34, Phillip Albert Lane, 24, and Stefan Martin, 34, had gone on the trip to Cuba. The fourth defendant, Anatole Salzman, 34, did not go.

Two others, Salvatore Quaresima, 18, and Ellis Irene Shultz, 28, were named as co-conspirators but were not indicted.

The indictment alleged that every act of conspiracy, such as organizing a committee to promote the trip, meetings in New York and Buffalo, distribution of flyers, the terms, etc.

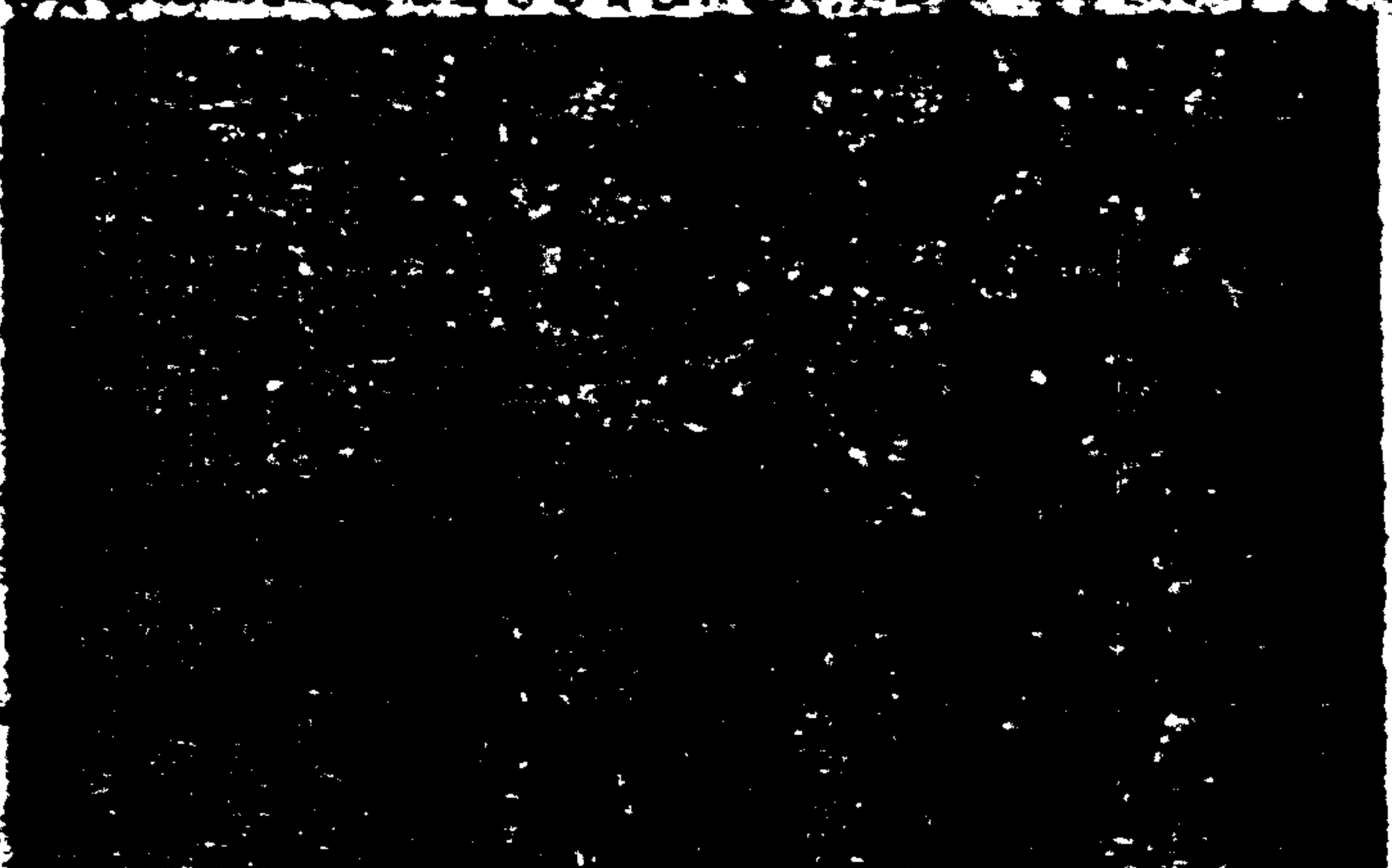


There is no law forbidding travel to Cuba, merely a State Department order. Thus the prosecution had to base the indictment on the supposed existence of a national emergency.

## What the Algerian Government

# CIVIL RIGHTS FORCE NOW IN NORTH AFRICA

The Algerian government has announced that it has formed a civil rights force in North Africa. The force is composed of Algerians and is intended to fight against the forces of the Algerian government.



The Algerian government has announced that it has formed a civil rights force in North Africa. The force is composed of Algerians and is intended to fight against the forces of the Algerian government.

... movement among as they ... last year. But despite ... and despite valiant ...

... the Student ... Co-ordinating Com- ... The plan recommended ... refusal to pay state and local taxes, ...

... SCLC President Martin Luther ... would ... call for a boycott of Christmas ...

... White liberals have also entered ... the debate with plenty of free ... For example, New York ...

(Continued on Page 6)

... the philosophy of non- ... violence in situations of this kind ...

... The Rev. Martin Luther King ... in Birmingham and ...

### ... Castro

## Affirms Cuba's Independent Foreign Policy

... Cuba's independent foreign policy ... the United States ...

... which is reported on in this ...





# Totlers From Our Boards

Governmental agencies of the United States are not exempt from the same kind of corruption and mismanagement that has plagued the private sector for so long. The fact is that the government is a vast enterprise, and like any other large organization, it is prone to waste, inefficiency, and mismanagement. The government's budget is enormous, and it is often difficult to see where the money is going. The government's spending is often wasteful, and it is often difficult to see where the money is going. The government's spending is often wasteful, and it is often difficult to see where the money is going.

**Troed Day and Civil Rights** - Troed Day is a day of national significance, and it is a day that should be celebrated. It is a day that should be celebrated, and it is a day that should be celebrated. It is a day that should be celebrated, and it is a day that should be celebrated. It is a day that should be celebrated, and it is a day that should be celebrated.

## 10 YEARS AGO IN THE MOMENT

General Judge Harold E. Medina who presided over the two longest and most notorious trials of the past decade has given us a chemically pure demonstration of the class nature of the American courts and judiciary.

He made almost daily headlines in 1969 during the almost month trial of eleven leaders of the Communist Party . . . by his hostile demonstrations against the defendants and their attorneys. He virtually directed the hand-picked jury to find the defendants guilty and ordered their lawyers jailed for contempt.

Exactly opposite was his attitude to the defendants and their lawyers in the investment-bank era-monopoly case involving America's Billionaire, including the Morgan, Mellon, Rockefeller and Harriman interests. On Sept. 23 after a nearly three-year trial, Medina dismissed the government's six-year anti-trust suit against the country's 11 biggest investment banking firms, which represent corporations with combined assets of more than \$100 billion.

## It Was Reported in the

At the time of the trial, the government was accused of mismanagement and corruption. The government's budget is enormous, and it is often difficult to see where the money is going. The government's spending is often wasteful, and it is often difficult to see where the money is going.

Let us work for a better America NOW as well as for the future. Let us work for a better America NOW as well as for the future. Let us work for a better America NOW as well as for the future.

## From Justice Society

As the world on which we live is changing so rapidly, it is essential that we have a better understanding of the world. We must have a better understanding of the world, and we must have a better understanding of the world. We must have a better understanding of the world, and we must have a better understanding of the world.

Let us work for a better America NOW as well as for the future. Let us work for a better America NOW as well as for the future. Let us work for a better America NOW as well as for the future.

Let us work for a better America NOW as well as for the future. Let us work for a better America NOW as well as for the future. Let us work for a better America NOW as well as for the future.



And I may add that a good start would be for the workers to begin to rid their unions of all the labor fathers who have misled them in the past.

# It Was Reported in the Press

As a result of "intensity" in the West - A headline in the Sept. 27 New York Times announced: Race Issues Starting U.S., Marrow Finds.

President, Unabated - Oswald, Unlimited, a New York travel outfit was enjoined from making similar advertising claims concerning charter flights to Europe. According to State Attorney General Ladd, the company ads "imply that it is a matter of fact that Oswald is in flight, complete with Oswald's name and Oswald's name and Oswald's name."

President, Unabated - Oswald, Unlimited, a New York travel outfit was enjoined from making similar advertising claims concerning charter flights to Europe. According to State Attorney General Ladd, the company ads "imply that it is a matter of fact that Oswald is in flight, complete with Oswald's name and Oswald's name and Oswald's name."

President, Unabated - Oswald, Unlimited, a New York travel outfit was enjoined from making similar advertising claims concerning charter flights to Europe. According to State Attorney General Ladd, the company ads "imply that it is a matter of fact that Oswald is in flight, complete with Oswald's name and Oswald's name and Oswald's name."

## SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER

To meet the needs of students who are entering a course in introductory physics to the extent of only one semester.

And I may add that a good start would be for the workers to begin to rid their unions of all the labor fathers who have misled them in the past.

# It Was Reported in the Press

As a result of "intensity" in the West - A headline in the Sept. 27 New York Times announced: Race Issues Starting U.S., Marrow Finds.

President, Unabated - Oswald, Unlimited, a New York travel outfit was enjoined from making similar advertising claims concerning charter flights to Europe. According to State Attorney General Ladd, the company ads "imply that it is a matter of fact that Oswald is in flight, complete with Oswald's name and Oswald's name and Oswald's name."

President, Unabated - Oswald, Unlimited, a New York travel outfit was enjoined from making similar advertising claims concerning charter flights to Europe. According to State Attorney General Ladd, the company ads "imply that it is a matter of fact that Oswald is in flight, complete with Oswald's name and Oswald's name and Oswald's name."

President, Unabated - Oswald, Unlimited, a New York travel outfit was enjoined from making similar advertising claims concerning charter flights to Europe. According to State Attorney General Ladd, the company ads "imply that it is a matter of fact that Oswald is in flight, complete with Oswald's name and Oswald's name and Oswald's name."

## SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY OFFER

To meet the needs of students who are entering a course in introductory physics to the extent of only one semester.

# THE MILITANT

## Freedom Now Party Rally in Detroit, Michigan, Scheduled in October

DETROIT — The Freedom Now Party will hold its first national rally in Detroit, Michigan, on October 11 at 8 P.M. at the Central Congregational Church, 7005 Livewood (at E. 14th St.). The rally speaker will be William Worthy, secretary of the party.

Worthy, who served as secretary of the party in Detroit, Michigan, will lead the rally. He will call for the formation of a Freedom Now Party when speaking at a Madison street rally last June.

Speakers will include Rev. Albert B. Clough Jr., Minister of the Central Congregational Church; William Worthy, secretary of the party; and William Worthy, secretary of the party.



The Freedom Now Party is a national organization of people who are concerned about the future of the United States. It is a party of the people, for the people, and by the people.

The party is a national organization of people who are concerned about the future of the United States. It is a party of the people, for the people, and by the people.

### A Detour

William Worthy, a native of Boston, graduated from Tufts University in Boston. He worked for the Boston Herald and later for the Boston Herald. He is a journalist and a writer.

Worthy served in the U.S. Army during World War II. He was a member of the Communist Party and was active in the Civil Rights Movement.

Worthy is a member of the Freedom Now Party and is active in the party's efforts to bring about social and economic change in the United States.

Worthy is a member of the Freedom Now Party and is active in the party's efforts to bring about social and economic change in the United States.

Worthy is a member of the Freedom Now Party and is active in the party's efforts to bring about social and economic change in the United States.





It gives proper perspective to the struggle for Freedom Now. Above all, it can clear the road for a genuine alliance between the exploited working class and the Negro people, both of whom confront a common enemy — the white power structure, otherwise known as the American capitalist ruling class.

The argument that the Negroes in a minority of the population, and therefore unable to take the initiative in the formation of their own political party is paralytically false and downright dishonest. What benefits have been brought the Negro people by being included in the majority Democratic Party coalition? What benefits has it brought the white working men and women? What, if any, to other minorities?

By boldly striking out on their own, the Negro masses can spark a political revolution in this country, capable of lighting the way for a genuine alliance of workers and Negroes between a Freedom Now Party, led and controlled by Negroes, and an independent labor party, based on the trade unions. That is the only realignment revolutionary workers find worthy of fighting for.

As for the Democrats, this party is a political revolution in this country, capable of lighting the way for a genuine alliance of workers and Negroes between a Freedom Now Party, led and controlled by Negroes, and an independent labor party, based on the trade unions. That is the only realignment revolutionary workers find worthy of fighting for.

It gives proper perspective to the struggle for Freedom Now. Above all, it can clear the road for a genuine alliance between the exploited working class and the Negro people, both of whom confront a common enemy — the white power structure, otherwise known as the American capitalist ruling class.

The argument that the Negroes in a minority of the population, and therefore unable to take the initiative in the formation of their own political party is paralytically false and downright dishonest. What benefits have been brought the Negro people by being included in the majority Democratic Party coalition? What benefits has it brought the white working men and women? What, if any, to other minorities?

By boldly striking out on their own, the Negro masses can spark a political revolution in this country, capable of lighting the way for a genuine alliance of workers and Negroes between a Freedom Now Party, led and controlled by Negroes, and an independent labor party, based on the trade unions. That is the only realignment revolutionary workers find worthy of fighting for.

As for the Democrats, this party is a political revolution in this country, capable of lighting the way for a genuine alliance of workers and Negroes between a Freedom Now Party, led and controlled by Negroes, and an independent labor party, based on the trade unions. That is the only realignment revolutionary workers find worthy of fighting for.

It gives proper perspective to the struggle for Freedom Now. Above all, it can clear the road for a genuine alliance between the exploited working class and the Negro people, both of whom confront a common enemy — the white power structure, otherwise known as the American capitalist ruling class.

The argument that the Negroes in a minority of the population, and therefore unable to take the initiative in the formation of their own political party is paralytically false and downright dishonest. What benefits have been brought the Negro people by being included in the majority Democratic Party coalition? What benefits has it brought the white working men and women? What, if any, to other minorities?

By boldly striking out on their own, the Negro masses can spark a political revolution in this country, capable of lighting the way for a genuine alliance of workers and Negroes between a Freedom Now Party, led and controlled by Negroes, and an independent labor party, based on the trade unions. That is the only realignment revolutionary workers find worthy of fighting for.

As for the Democrats, this party is a political revolution in this country, capable of lighting the way for a genuine alliance of workers and Negroes between a Freedom Now Party, led and controlled by Negroes, and an independent labor party, based on the trade unions. That is the only realignment revolutionary workers find worthy of fighting for.

**Jack Scott**  
Takes a Second Look at Cuba

A selection of this top-notch report on Cuba was serialized in The Militant. Now the complete report is published by the Canadian-Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

**How Cuba Unleashed Race Discrimination**

116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

**Directory**

116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

**How Cuba Unleashed Race Discrimination**

116 University Place, New York 3, N. Y.

# THE MILITANT

## A View of the Moscow Treaty Attempt to Isolate China a War

Vol. 11 - No. 11 - November 1950

### The Moscow Treaty

The Moscow treaty was the first step towards the isolation of China. It was a treaty between the United States and the Soviet Union, which was signed in Moscow on February 14, 1950. The treaty was a secret agreement, and it was not until after the death of Joseph Stalin that it became known to the world. The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order.

The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order. The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order. The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order.

The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order. The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order. The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order.

The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order. The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order. The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order.

The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order. The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order. The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order.

The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order. The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order. The treaty was a major step towards the isolation of China, and it was a major step towards the establishment of a permanent world order.

...the time for President Kennedy to prove the sincerity of his often expressed desire to increase the power and prestige of the United Nations by urging that this organization be charged with the solution of the problems of Germany, Taiwan, Korea, Vietnam and Cuba? Since these are world problems, should not the world have a voice in their solution? Is not this the time to start liquidating the regional military alliance systems: NATO, SEATO, the Warsaw Pact and the others? Many international experts believe all of these to be inconsistent with an effective United Nations and that they constitute a threat to world peace.

Is not now also the time to start dismantling the monstrous nuclear weapons system? Is this not necessary for the survival of man? And is not this the time to start abolishing the propaganda line that runs rampant through present national security and peace? Do they not promote the exact opposite? Finally, is this not the time to normalize relations throughout the nation-state system and to universalize the United Nations? Is not the latter a more serious and permanent project? For in China alone, more excluded from the world organization, reside almost one-quarter of the family of man.

If the leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union are willing to use to the full their outstanding power and influence for achieving affirmative answers to the above questions, then peace is possible. If not, the United Nations must fall as did the League of Nations earlier. Thereafter war will also become inevitable and much sooner than most seem to think, probably within a decade. For unless these weapons are destroyed, none of them are certain to be. While there may be a possibility of deterring a war, there certainly is no doubt that it would be averted to avoid.

China, Vietnam and Cuba? Since these are world problems, should not the world have a voice in their solution? Is not this the time to start liquidating the regional military alliance systems: NATO, SEATO, the Warsaw Pact and the others? Many international experts believe all of these to be inconsistent with an effective United Nations and that they constitute a threat to world peace.

...the time for President Kennedy to prove the sincerity of his often expressed desire to increase the power and prestige of the United Nations by urging that this organization be charged with the solution of the problems of Germany, Taiwan, Korea, Vietnam and Cuba? Since these are world problems, should not the world have a voice in their solution? Is not this the time to start liquidating the regional military alliance systems: NATO, SEATO, the Warsaw Pact and the others? Many international experts believe all of these to be inconsistent with an effective United Nations and that they constitute a threat to world peace.

Is not now also the time to start dismantling the monstrous nuclear weapons system? Is this not necessary for the survival of man? And is not this the time to start abolishing the propaganda line that runs rampant through present national security and peace? Do they not promote the exact opposite? Finally, is this not the time to normalize relations throughout the nation-state system and to universalize the United Nations? Is not the latter a more serious and permanent project? For in China alone, more excluded from the world organization, reside almost one-quarter of the family of man.

If the leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union are willing to use to the full their outstanding power and influence for achieving affirmative answers to the above questions, then peace is possible. If not, the United Nations must fall as did the League of Nations earlier. Thereafter war will also become inevitable and much sooner than most seem to think, probably within a decade. For unless these weapons are destroyed, none of them are certain to be. While there may be a possibility of deterring a war, there certainly is no doubt that it would be averted to avoid.

China, Vietnam and Cuba? Since these are world problems, should not the world have a voice in their solution? Is not this the time to start liquidating the regional military alliance systems: NATO, SEATO, the Warsaw Pact and the others? Many international experts believe all of these to be inconsistent with an effective United Nations and that they constitute a threat to world peace.

...the time for President Kennedy to prove the sincerity of his often expressed desire to increase the power and prestige of the United Nations by urging that this organization be charged with the solution of the problems of Germany, Taiwan, Korea, Vietnam and Cuba? Since these are world problems, should not the world have a voice in their solution? Is not this the time to start liquidating the regional military alliance systems: NATO, SEATO, the Warsaw Pact and the others? Many international experts believe all of these to be inconsistent with an effective United Nations and that they constitute a threat to world peace.

Is not now also the time to start dismantling the monstrous nuclear weapons system? Is this not necessary for the survival of man? And is not this the time to start abolishing the propaganda line that runs rampant through present national security and peace? Do they not promote the exact opposite? Finally, is this not the time to normalize relations throughout the nation-state system and to universalize the United Nations? Is not the latter a more serious and permanent project? For in China alone, more excluded from the world organization, reside almost one-quarter of the family of man.

If the leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union are willing to use to the full their outstanding power and influence for achieving affirmative answers to the above questions, then peace is possible. If not, the United Nations must fall as did the League of Nations earlier. Thereafter war will also become inevitable and much sooner than most seem to think, probably within a decade. For unless these weapons are destroyed, none of them are certain to be. While there may be a possibility of deterring a war, there certainly is no doubt that it would be averted to avoid.

China, Vietnam and Cuba? Since these are world problems, should not the world have a voice in their solution? Is not this the time to start liquidating the regional military alliance systems: NATO, SEATO, the Warsaw Pact and the others? Many international experts believe all of these to be inconsistent with an effective United Nations and that they constitute a threat to world peace.

...the time for President Kennedy to prove the sincerity of his often expressed desire to increase the power and prestige of the United Nations by urging that this organization be charged with the solution of the problems of Germany, Taiwan, Korea, Vietnam and Cuba? Since these are world problems, should not the world have a voice in their solution? Is not this the time to start liquidating the regional military alliance systems: NATO, SEATO, the Warsaw Pact and the others? Many international experts believe all of these to be inconsistent with an effective United Nations and that they constitute a threat to world peace.

Is not now also the time to start dismantling the monstrous nuclear weapons system? Is this not necessary for the survival of man? And is not this the time to start abolishing the propaganda line that runs rampant through present national security and peace? Do they not promote the exact opposite? Finally, is this not the time to normalize relations throughout the nation-state system and to universalize the United Nations? Is not the latter a more serious and permanent project? For in China alone, more excluded from the world organization, reside almost one-quarter of the family of man.

If the leaders of the United States and the Soviet Union are willing to use to the full their outstanding power and influence for achieving affirmative answers to the above questions, then peace is possible. If not, the United Nations must fall as did the League of Nations earlier. Thereafter war will also become inevitable and much sooner than most seem to think, probably within a decade. For unless these weapons are destroyed, none of them are certain to be. While there may be a possibility of deterring a war, there certainly is no doubt that it would be averted to avoid.

China, Vietnam and Cuba? Since these are world problems, should not the world have a voice in their solution? Is not this the time to start liquidating the regional military alliance systems: NATO, SEATO, the Warsaw Pact and the others? Many international experts believe all of these to be inconsistent with an effective United Nations and that they constitute a threat to world peace.

# Turning Point in Algerian Revolution



The Algerian Revolution is now entering a new phase. The Algerian Revolution, which began in 1954, has now reached a turning point. The Algerian Revolution is now entering a new phase. The Algerian Revolution, which began in 1954, has now reached a turning point. The Algerian Revolution is now entering a new phase. The Algerian Revolution, which began in 1954, has now reached a turning point.

One of the most important developments in the Algerian Revolution is the formation of the National Liberation Front (NLF). The NLF is a mass organization of Algerians who are fighting for the independence of their country. The NLF is a mass organization of Algerians who are fighting for the independence of their country. The NLF is a mass organization of Algerians who are fighting for the independence of their country.





Alfred Ben Bella

...of the content of the ... and then transmitted the ... paper work of the ... in the present situation for ... of the ... or possible ... case of trial or irregular ... during the ... of the ... general ...

Thanks to this ... for the democratic ... of self-management, ... and ... every ... and ...

... the ... and ... of ... and ... of ...

... the ... of ... and ... of ...

... the ... of ... and ... of ...

... the ... of ... and ... of ...

Those who forget this and who analyze and judge the Algerian situation light-mindedly, superficially, by limiting themselves solely to the phenomena of the superstructure, fall into great error.

Algeria is engaged in this battle of a struggle to the death between the Revolution and the counter-revolution, in a very acute contest, dominated by the absolute role of a counter-Maoist-Leninist vanguard and leadership.

Algeria is struggling on the path of the Revolution completely, without the least compromise, and even more so, in the intensive drive of a heroic struggle in great heroic and combative.

Those who wish to judge the development of the Revolution by phenomena of the superstructure, phenomena of the economy, phenomena of the Constitution, and even phenomena of the political power and of the party, are even more than those who look to the past, but strongly held, and by the objective, revolutionary process.

In contrast with a ... that they are ... of ... and ...

... the ... of ... and ... of ...

... the ... of ... and ... of ...

Africa and supporting the Cuban Revolution, in the height not only of the light-mindedness characteristic of "right-left" counter-revolutionary groups and thought.

In the ... of the ... still remains great.

The red ... of the Algerian Revolution cannot truly be judged from the Marxist point of view except by the way the structural transformation of the country has or has not progressed. That the adopted Constitution sets up an almost absolute bourgeois political power, that the emergence of the FLN, a total ... the party ... the government and even the Assembly (the ... the party ... in a revolutionary ...

... the ... of ... and ... of ...

... the ... of ... and ... of ...

... the ... of ... and ... of ...

... the ... of ... and ... of ...

... the ... and ... of ... and ... of ...

We are firmly convinced that this new stage of the Revolution will likewise be passed through successfully and that the process of transforming Algeria into a workers' state will again be accelerated and will experience a veritable leap ahead.

After all, this fundamental revolutionary process has not ceased to step in now to be the most rapid of all the post-war socialist revolutions.

May the passing revolutionists of Europe and the world be ready to demand more energetically than ever the Algerian socialist revolution in its decisive phase.

Aug. 26, 1968

**Moscow**

**Peking**

**Of the Great Debate**

By William F. Hurd

50 cents

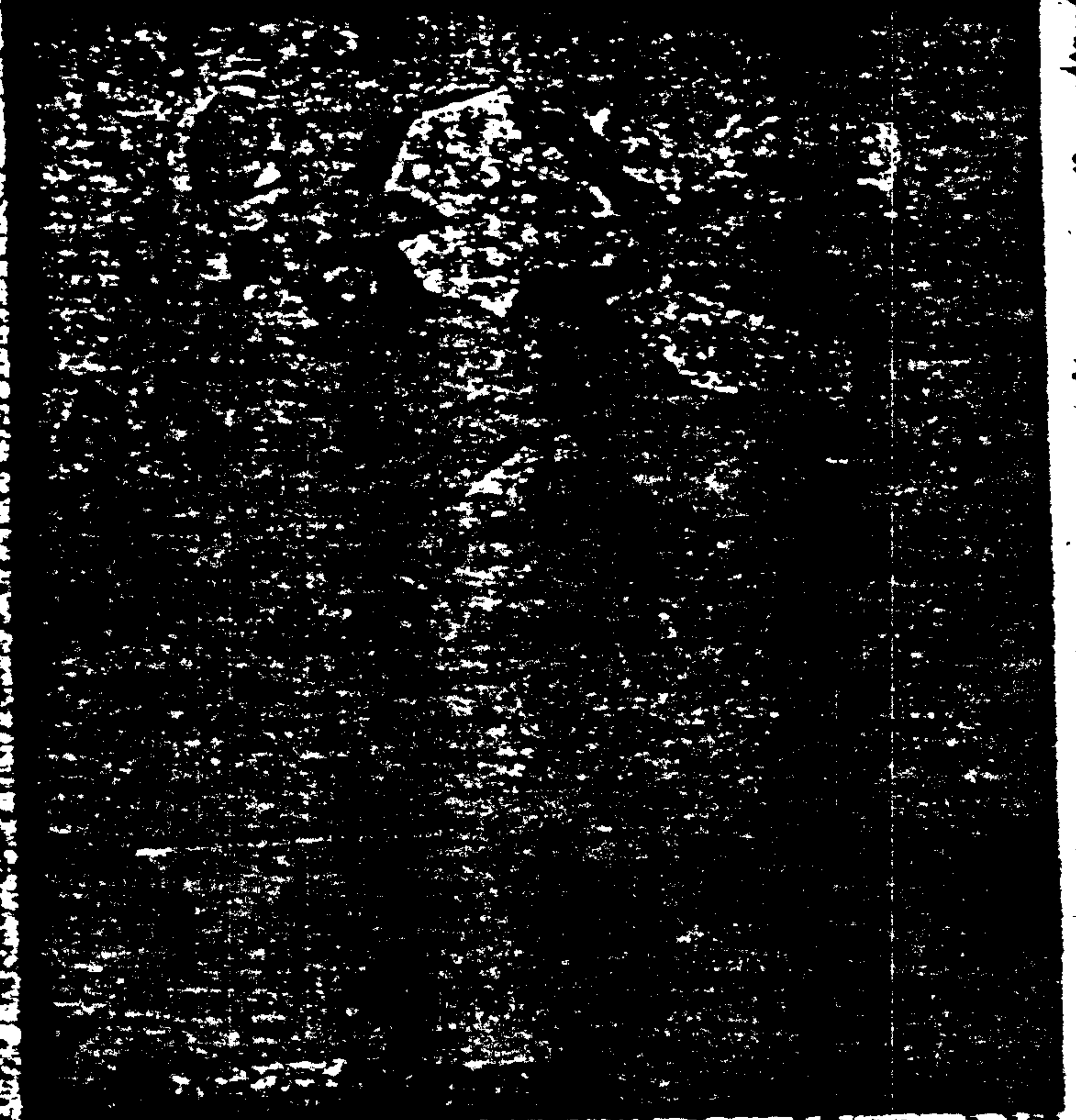
PIONEER PUBLISHERS

116 University Place

New York 3, N. Y.

# How Members of New Party Are Selected

The members of the new party are selected by a process of direct election. The party is organized on a district basis, and each district elects its own representatives to a central committee. This committee then meets to discuss the party's platform and to elect its officers. The process is designed to be as democratic as possible, with every member having an equal voice in the selection of their representatives.



The party's platform is based on the principles of social justice and economic equality. It calls for the abolition of the system of racial discrimination and the establishment of a more equitable society. The party also advocates for the nationalization of the economy and the implementation of a progressive tax system.

The party's success in the recent election was a testament to the power of the people. It showed that there is a widespread desire for change and for a more just society. The party's victory was a clear statement of the people's will and a challenge to the established order.

The party's victory was a historic moment in the history of the United States. It marked the first time that a party representing the interests of the poor and the oppressed had won a major victory in a national election. This was a triumph for the people and a warning to the powers that be.

The party's victory was a clear statement of the people's will and a challenge to the established order. It showed that there is a widespread desire for change and for a more just society. The party's victory was a historic moment in the history of the United States.

## Civil Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

investigate the Birmingham situation has been denounced by Baldwin as an insult to all Negroes.

Watts and Royall were arrested in Birmingham by the white politicians. They didn't even bother to contact the Negro community independently. They lined up a statement through the newspaper, but didn't offer anything for investigation.