

Post 6/29/65

# Yugoslavs Blast Guevara's

Herald Tribune News Service

Cuba's Ernesto Che Guevara wherever he is — has come under a scathing ideological attack from Yugoslavia's official Communist Party newspaper, Borba, in an article that accuses him of irresponsibility, badly confused theorizing and Socialist heresy.

There is a strong feeling by experts here that behind the Borba attack is Guevara's loss of a pitched battle between himself and Premier Fidel Castro, as well as most of the Socialist-bloc countries, over basic points in Marxist Doctrine.

The key issue: What kind of incentive a worker in a Communist society needs to make him work at the peak of efficiency.

The newspaper accused Guevara of being "conservative, to put it mildly," and added that he simply fears normal aspirations of Cuban workers to own their enterprises and share in the profits created."

## Officially Replaced

Out of sight for better than three months, Guevara was officially replaced last week as Cuba's industrial czar. He "disappeared" shortly after his return to Havana in April from a three-month African trip.

The Borba article, entitled "Ernesto Guevara's 'Social Violence,'" pegged its criticism on an interview the Cuban gave the Egyptian monthly At-

Taliya during his African tour.

Borba called the interview "noteworthy for its relative length and, even more, for its attempt at confused theorizing and its effort to invent and proclaim certain entirely new Socialist laws through considerations generally far removed from, and running counter to, scientific socialism."

It accused Guevara of "a strikingly poor knowledge of economy and its laws" and of backing the "vulgar thesis" that those who do physical labor should be paid higher for their work than those who do more complex but less strenuous jobs.

Guevara was also slapped for "snapping" at the Yugoslav method of socialism as well as for criticizing Poland and Czechoslovakia for the way they are putting into practice "the law of values"—a concept of economic incentives that Guevara strongly implies is Marxist "revisionism."

Borba sharply denounced Guevara for remarks against the "followers of the new school in the Soviet Union."

## Quoted on Position

In addition, he was accused of fighting against the "progressive tendencies in his own country," and the article quoted him as saying:

"Man does not work to have something to eat—or at least not only for that purpose—but

because it is his social obligation. Work is an element that differs and is independent of labor productivity, because productivity primarily depends on production means."

Fidel Castro took a far more moderate position. His stand—and the one that appears to have won—was that rewards, prizes and extra privileges made a worker labor longer and harder.

Among other unkind things, Guevara accused the Socialist

countries of taking advantage of the underdeveloped nations of the world just as he claimed the capitalist countries do.

In addition, Guevara expanded his theory to say that the powerful and rich Socialist nations should simply "give" economic aid to struggling underdeveloped countries, and that making a profit from small "Socialist friends" was a crime.

Some sources say that the

# Party 'Heresy'

word came from Moscow to consequence of a stoppage or  
silence Guevara or face the slowdown in vital Soviet aid.