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CTAL ISSUES UNIIY CAII AGAINST FASCIST MENACE.
MBXICO CITY. (MIN) - In the face of the changed morld situation brought about by, the onward sweep of the Fascist-Nazi military machine in Marope, the Central Committee of the Confederation of Latin American Forkers, (CIAL), meeting in Nexico City the past week, took important stups towailis strengthening its defenses against fascism and towards an immediate offensive against this international menace to the working class in the Testern Fomis.phere.

Vicente Lombardo Toledano, President of the Confederation, in the final session of the Central Committee ufged the fuller cooperation between Latin American labor and labor in the United States. The CIO, he said, has been a powerful stimulus wo the labor movement in Latin America.

By way of concrete measures for closer relations, Lombardo pointed out the creation by the $0 I O$ of its Committee on Latin America, presided over by Katheryn Jewis. Cuban labor, affiliated to the Confederation, has also createi a. committee for the purpose of linking together all maritime workers of the Western Hemisphere.

In regard to the offensive against Fascism, Lombardo declared that it was necessary for the working class, without losing sight of its own class objc tives, to form an alliance with the democratic midale classes to present a unified front against the fascist menace. As an example of such an alliance he pointed out the joint struggle of the Mexican workers and the Mexican midale class against imperialism in the petroleum dispute.
"We must combat fascism in all possible ways," he stated, "mainbain ing the popular front system where such forms exist, and by reinforcing the cemocratic governments of America.*

He pointed out the need of popular triumph in the approaching elections in Chile, Cuba, and Mexico, and the necessity for strengthening all democratic forces in order to rout fascism. In this way, Lombardo reminded, the
worling class will be able to fight successfully against both the fascist threat and all other aggression, until the eventual construction of a morld where wars will be impossible.
"Now is the time," he concluded, "for vigorous tactics."

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## TROTSKY thMYSTERY THRILILER" APPTARS CLOSE TO SOLUTION.

MBXICO CITY. (MLNT) - The mystery of the assault on the house of Leon Trotsky, refugee politician, appears to bo in the process of clearing up, although a number of factors in the case, such as the motive for the attack and the question of the "brains" behind it, still lack clarification.

Approximately fifteen persons have been arrested and held for direct or indirect participation in the assault, but neither David Alfaro Siquieros, signaled out as the immediate leader, nor Robert Sheldon Harte, Trotsky's Secretary, have been apprehended.
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## MEXICANS CONFIDENT OF CAMACHO VICTORY.

MIXICO CITY. (MLN) 으 With election day, July 7, only slightly more than two weeks away, Mexicots presidential candidates, Avila Camacho, liberal, and Andreu Almazan, reactionary, are vinding up their campaign tours to await the verdict of the people. That verdict, so far as can be fairly judged at this stage, will be a smashine victory in favor of Avila Camacho.

Mexican labor, as well as the farming classes, have demonstrated overwhelming and almost unantrous sppport for the liberal candidate. In the backwashes of the moneyed classes and political reaction where Almazan finds his backing, there is growing pessimism over the chances of the miliionaire general. Whe trend of world events has aroused. Mexico to the danger of fascism, even in the mildor domestic variety which General Almazan favors, and has swung public opinion more firmly than ever behind the candidate tho has promised fully and openly to con iinue the progran of the liexican Revolution, Avila Camacho.

It has become necessary to point out to American public opinion, as a result of the wave of reactionary anti-Mexican propaganda which has latcly swept over the Unjited States, that the program which Avila Camacho supports, as opposed to that adhered to by Almazan, states its complete faith in the democratic principles of government. A victory by Avila Camacho will mean that the United States will continue to have a sturdily democratic neighui to tilu south. A victory by Almazan, who is supported quite openly by such fascist forces as Kexico contains, would mean that Mexico's support in the necossory work of strensthening democracy in the Western Hemisphere would be weakened.

For those Americans who are unacquainted with the personal background of the two presidential rivals, a, glance at their past actions should be convincing. Hanuel Avila Camacho became a soldier in the Mexican Revolution at the age of 18 . Since that time he has built up a record of personal integrity achieved by few men in the limelight. He has never changed sides. Since he
first took up arms in the forces of Zapata, the Mexican farmer who aroused the nation against foreign and domestic oppression and started the Mexican Revolution on the way to successful conclusion, Avila Camacho has passed from the grade of second lieutenant to general and secretary of the National Defense as a result of meritorious exploits, none of them political chicanery.

Almazan, in contrast, has fought both for and against the Mexican Revolution. He fought both for and against Zapata. He has apparently been able to change sides at will. During the past world war he conspired with representatives of the Central Powers in a gun-running attempt. At present he declares loudly his intentions to fight nazism -- and labor unions -- but at the same time receives with open arms the support of Mexican imitators of the mustachioed Adolf. He has never yet explained just how he came to be the possessor of a fortune estimated to total more than thirty million pesos. His past actions and his present tactics indicate a certain shadiness about the man that the poople of Mexico have recognized.

From the point of view of labor, a victory for Almazan would be a shattering blow. The millionaire candidate has not hesitated to proclaim his bitter opposition to organization of the working class. He has spoken quite openly of the wild things he would do to OMM leaders, for example, if he were to win the presidency. As for the farmers, Almazan has attracted the support of all the huge landholders by his promise to break up cooperative farming projects started by President Cardenas, with the implied promise of returning the lands once again to the exploiting aristocracy.

A gigantic get-out-the-vote campaign is being conducted by Mexican labor to insure a landslide for Avila Camacho, whose victory percentage is bound to increase if all of Mexico's masses go to the polls. The day of the election has been proclaimed a labor holiday, and huge manifestations are boinc arranged for Mexico City, both to show the solidarity of labor behind Avila Camacho and to guard against any Aimazanist attempts at intimidation

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## PRM SUMMARIZES CARDINAS GAINS.

Mexdeo City. (MLN) -- In a statement released to the public June 18, the Party of the Mexican Revolution summarized the achievements of the Cardenas Government and on this purely factual basis asked popular support for the candidate who has promised to continue the policies of Cardenas and the Mexican Revolution, Manuel Avila Camacho.

In addition to figures showing great increases in educational facilities, public works, and commerce, the PRM statement listed the following achievo ments:

1. Complete disappearance of coercion as a means of enforcing government support.
2. Scrupulous respect for complete liberty of speech in all enses.
3. Continuous contact with the people, giving the Cardenas government the nature of a continuous plebiscite.
4. The use of technical improvements to improve the welfare of the Wexican, with national riches understood to be the enrichment of the life of the individual, not an industrial and banking structure founded on widespreed poverty and absentee landlordism.
5. Rigorous fulfillment of promises made, carried through in strict adherence to law, with vigilance over national interests and profound respect for democratic principles.

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## ALMAZANISTS SIHOW "LOVE FOR ORDER".

MBXICO CITY. (MLN) - Mexico City was given a demonstration last week of the Almezanist concept of "liberty and order" when Almazanist students at the University of Mexico went on a rampage, stoning passers-by, destroyins property, and winding up with a series of riots against the rest of the students at the University, who are overwhelmingly in favor of the Cardenas government and the candidacy of Avila Camacho.

Polic were called to break up the disturbance with toar gas after it had taken on the character of a minor war, with missiles flying in every direction. Several students were injured in the fracas. New incidents are feared between now and election day, July 7.
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MEXICAN IABOR FAVORS GEITERAL ARMY SIRRVICE.
MEXICO CITY. (MIN) -- Obligatory military service, probably to include all single men between the ages of 18 and 21, is being considored by the Rexican government in view of the disturbed international situation and the threat of a world fascist offensive.

Both the Mexican Confederation of Workers (CTM), and the National Federation of Farmers (ONC) offered their suppori to the projected law. At the meeting of the council of the Party of the Mexican Revolution June 19, bot Iombardo Toledano, General Secretary of the CTM and Adan Ramirez Iopez, representing the Central Committee of the Farmers Federation, backed the proposal enthusiastically.
, "Mexico is in danger," the CMM leader stated, " and for that reason it is necessary to gut into practice measures that will safeguard our sovereignty against either foreign or domestic aggression." Ramiereer Iopez proposed an educational campaign among the farmers that would explain the nocessity for military training during the present crisis.

