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CTM MANIFESTO REAFFIRMS SUPPORT
FOR CAMACHO'S CONSTRUCTIVE ACTS.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 28 (MLN) -- In a manifesto made public Oct. 23 the Confederation of Mexican Workers reaffirmed its support for the revolutionary government of President Avila Camacho, but manifested at the same time its intention to criticise the president's regime constructively whenever the occasion requires.

"To the extent that the working class is strong and independent popular support for the Government is worthwhile. At the same time, the expression of the working class' disagreement with determined and concrete governmental acts is important, for the government knows that such criticism comes from its best ally, from a section of the population above suspicion in its desire for governmental success."

The manifesto proceeded to exemplify such criticism by pointing out the retrogressive attitudes and activity of two heads of governmental departments -- the Secretaries of Education and Public Works. The Secretary of Education, the manifesto pointed out, has encouraged within his department elements in frank opposition to Article Three of the Mexican Constitution, which guarantees free and scientific education. The Secretary of Public Works has not hesitated to declare his brotherly affection for the Gold Shirts, one of the most virulent of Mexico's many fascist poisons.

"Certain public functionaries," the CTM critique concludes, "maintain an attitude of hostility not only toward the working class but toward the very ideals of the Mexican Revolution itself."

Pointing out that the CTM is on guard against all attacks against labor, the manifesto continues:

"We shall support the president in all the positive acts of his administration, aiding him to fulfill his difficult task in accord with the principles of the Mexican Revolution. The working class knows how to distinguish between the conduct of the chief executive and the mistakes

of his collaborators. It will not fall into the trap of provocation or allow the revolutionary sections of the people to be split or the government to be separated from the people. But when we are not in agreement with specific acts we shall express our opinion to the president, as we are doing."

Attacking attempts of provocateurs to sow dissension within the ranks of the CTM itself, the manifesto declared: "We wish to say to our open and hidden enemies that nothing nor nobody can divide the Confederation of Mexican Workers...."

In another section of the manifesto the CTM pointed out the difficulties confronting Mexico as a result of the World War, showing how profiteers are getting fat by exploiting the masses, how fascist elements are concentrating here because of Mexico's strategical importance in relation to the United States. The manifesto showed how the reactionary elements in Mexico move according to the direction of pro-fascist plotters from abroad.

"Mexico," the statement read, "is in an environment of violent attack against democracy. The Revolutionary section is little active in its defense, lacking the means of making its voice heard. Everything gives the impression that the Revolution is going to be liquidated. President Manuel Avila Camacho has given assurances of maintaining the program of the Revolution but not all of his aides second his position."

The manifesto called on all sections of the Mexican people for unity against the threat of foreign fascism and its domestic allies, and for aid to those peoples already fighting fascism on the field of battle, pointing out that if Hitler and his allies gain control of Europe they will then advance upon the New World.

"The Confederation of Mexican Workers," the statement concludes, "places itself at the service of the Mexican people today more than ever before. It will fight for better wages for workers and soldiers; for better working conditions for farm labor; for better living conditions for the working-class and the middle-class; for increased agricultural production and amplification of our markets; for increased popular education, scientifically orientated; for the defense of our national independence; for democracy in Mexico and thruout the world."

"It will fight unceasingly against reaction, against sinarchism, against the Spanish Falange, against the fascists and nazis who sow dissension among Mexicans and threaten the maintenance and progress of our democratic institutions."

PRESIDENT STATES HIS ADHERENCE
TO MEXICO'S REVOLUTIONARY AIMS.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 28th (MLN) -- In reply to the recent vote of confidence in the present government by the Mexican Chamber of Deputies, President Avila Camacho promised strict governmental adherence to the principles of the Mexican Revolution in accordance with what he called his "work of consolidation."

"Good laws and good civil codes are worthless," he added, "if the people have nothing to eat."

"I said during my presidential campaign that the government of Lázaro Cárdenas has brought the humble to abandon their inferiority complex

and to consider themselves equal under the laws given us by the Revolution. But this regime has another function, that of consolidating these popular gains in the firmest possible manner--something we cannot do except thru constructive action.

"Such is the work which corresponds to us, and all those who call themselves revolutionaries must share in the responsibility...."

The president's remarks were received with satisfaction in Mexican labor circles, where certain fears had been expressed as a result of the peculiar actions of two presidential appointees.

El Popular, CTM daily, called on all the people of Mexico to support the president, adding that a huge movement of national unity guaranteeing the continued advance of the Mexican Revolution can be built around his government.

COURT ACTION DISCLOSES FASCIST BACKING BEHIND LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 28 (MLN) -- One of the most brazen of recent nazifascist maneuvers in Mexico was exposed here during the past week when it was disclosed that the financial backers of the newly started Mexico City daily, Nuevo Dia, are the German minister and Juan Andreu Almazan.

This startling disclosure resulted from a court action taken by employes of the paper in an effort to get back wages due them.

The employes' demand for pay names Baron von Collenberg, Nazi Minister, by name, and includes, in addition to Juan Andreu Almazan, former presidential candidate backed by the Standard Oil, Luis Montes de Oca, head of the International Bank.

Montes de Oca later denied having anything to do with Nuevo Dia, claiming he had never even heard of the paper, which published for 58 consecutive days before folding, and was sold on a newstand at the entrance to De Oca's office.

Von Collenberg and Almazan gave a total of 400,000 pesos to a front named Arenas Guzman, who forthwith set himself up as business manager of Nuevo Dia.

Federal authorities took over Nuevo Dia's machinery and office equipment preparatory to an inventory for sale, as the only means available for satisfying employes' demands for salary.

At least three other dailies in Mexico are directly under Nazi financial control, one of them being the widely circulated Ultimas Noticias, afternoon edition of the morning paper Excelsior. Others are nominally published by front organizations, such as sinarchists or "Catholic" cliques.