

ago. We can but hope that the consequences for Mexico will not be of the same catastrophic nature. To prevent that is indeed a main task of the Mexican labor movement, and, as an advanced sector of that labor movement, the Communist Party of Mexico.

In this critical moment in Mexico's history, President Cardenas chooses to make slanderous public statements against the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in connection with the death of Trotsky at the hands of one of his own intimates. What motive could induce Cardenas to adopt this obvious and cheap Trotskyite slander? Clearly, it is a gesture of appeasement toward Wall Street and the Mexican reactionary camp. It has been hailed as such by the most vicious anti-Cardenas agitators in the United States press.

The Soviet Union has no cause to worry about such slanders, wherever they may come from. But the Mexican people have cause to worry, because they are the danger signals of a policy of appeasement of their worst enemies. American workers and progressives have cause to worry, for the fate of the Mexican labor movement and of Mexican independence is bound up with the cause of progress and peace for the United States. We can only be alarmed, when we see the signals of vacillation and appeasement in the leadership of the Mexican bourgeois-democratic national liberation movement. We know from international experience that the logical unfolding of such appeasement policy has always ended, when not reversed in time, in defeat and fascist enslavement for the masses of the people.

Great responsibility rests upon the Mexican labor movement, and upon the Mexican Communists, to strengthen all the forces of struggle and unity among the Mexican masses, to equip them with political clarity and understanding, to rouse and unite them against the Almazan counter-revolution, which represents foreign enslavement, and against all capitulation tendencies.

Daily Worker, September 8, 1940.

III. THE SITUATION IN MEXICO

WORKERS and progressives in the United States would do well to watch events in Mexico with special attention, for they are intimately related to the developments within the United States and to the whole world situation. The armed uprising of the reactionaries, backed by the oil trust and American bankers as well as by Nazi forces, against which the Communists have warned for many months, seems to be coming into the open, into action, in the next weeks.

The Almazan counter-revolutionary camp, which threatens the Cardenas government and the constitutional succession of Manuel Avila Camacho with violent overthrow, represents basically those elements within Mexico—clericals, landlords, upper bourgeoisie—which have thrown themselves completely into the arms of foreign capital, principally the Wall Street interests, and to some extent German and British. It is a touching example of the international brotherhood of finance capital that these rival forces are able to unite around a single figure in Mexican politics, General Almazan, who openly organizes his uprising from New York and Brownsville, Texas.

Friends of Mexican independence and progress are very uneasy, due to most recent developments, about the manner in which the Cardenas government is meeting the reactionary threat. President Cardenas is trying to appease Wall Street, at the very moment that Wall Street's puppet announces a counter-revolutionary uprising from New York. He is setting his foot on a path similar to that followed by President Benes of Czechoslovakia a couple of years