ENCLOSURES (16) BUREAU

BU 100-428091 NY 100-134637 Fidel Castro, First Secretary, United Party of the Socialist Revolution, Havana, Cuba

Dear Comrade Castro: ...

I bring you the best and most heartfelt greetings from my General Secretary, Comrade Gus Hall.

As for myself, earsvolutionary of long standing, I want to express my deep satisfaction to have come to your beautiful country, the first land building socialism in America, after a long and arduous journey of 15,000 miles and 25 days.

My presence here indicates the importance that our Party attaches to the historic emergence of the first socialist revolution in the Americas, and the burden that your people carry to defend it.

We, the North American Communists, whose noble mission and task it is to win the people of our country for the socialist way out, feel very keenly our international solidarity and responsibility for Cuba. Therefore, we are seaking the closest possible contact with you in order to make our contribution in this serious moment of U.S.A. blockade and invation threat to your country.

My General Secretary, Gus Hall, is very much concerned, and has therefore commissioned me to make this trip and to bring to you a personal letter from him.

I hope that after you have given this letter your serious consideration, I may be able to take with me your answer.

We earnestly trust that this exchange will help our Marxist Leninist Parties to work closely together against our common enemy- AMERICAN IMPERIALISM.

In clasing I wash to express to you thee Supreme Commander of the Cuban Revolution, my highest esteem and admiration.

With Revolutionary greetihngs,

Celia Sanches, Secretary Fidel Castro, Havana, Cuba

Bear Celia Sanchez:

I wish to extend my deep appreciation for the hospitality shown me dueing my brief stay in your country. Although limited, I was able to witness in these days of the alert, the spirit and invincibility of your people.

I leave your beautiful land for my homeland via Moscow, a commentary on the difficulties you endure from the criminal blockade and we in the form of persecution of our Party and the ban on travel.

As a revolutionary of long standing, I want to state that although my spirits are high for having had the privelege of visiting the land of socialism in the Americas. I leave with a heavy heart, having failed in my mission to transmit the letter of Gus Hall, my General Secretary, personally to Comrade Fidel Castro.

To ensure continuous contact between our two Markist Leminist Parties in our common struggle against USA Imperialism, we have sent to your country, eight months ago, an experienced and trusted Comrade, Beatrice Johnson, as our representative and as correspondent for the "Worker". She has been sending regular dispatches and articles informing us of the progress in socialist construction and the heroic struggle of the Cuban people in combatting subversion, harrasement and invasion threat.

We trust that her presence here will contiime to provide the vehicle for a closer exchange of materials, information and opinions on the best way to mobilize the American people in support of the Cuban socialist Revolution. We wish to thank you for the aid you have given her to make her work effective.

We are of course awaiting Comrade Castro's answer to the personal letter of Gus Hall and would appreciate it greatly if it is sent in the next day, so that I might take it with me. To expedite matters, we suggest that it be sent to your Ambassador in Moscow, Carlos Oilvarez Sanches.

With Revolutionary greatings,

Comrade Fidel Castro

First Secretary

United Party of the Socialist Revolution

Havana, Cuba

Dear Comrade Castro:

One of the factors that has complicated for us the establishment of closer ties and has even added some confusion is the fact: that the head of the law firm that represents the Cuban Government here on legal matters is an active anti-Party force here. Victor Rabinowitz was a member of our Party until a few years ago. Now for some time he has been very active and in many ways the political guide, with a small group of individuals headed by Milt Rosen and Both of these individuals were expelled from the Communist Party two years ago for their anti-Party activities. They followed a narrow irresponsible line that included provocations that finally culminated in their taking organizational steps to liquidate the Party right during the very crucial days when the United States Supreme Court came through with its McCarran Act decision against our Party. Since then they have organized themselves into a small disruptive group called "Progressive Labor". They issue a monthly newspaper and a quarterly magazine. Victor Rabinowitz does not do much publicly but is very active in inner circles of this group and, I believe, is the main financial support for their activities.

b6 b7C On occasion we have tried to send word about this changed relationship with Rabinowitz to our Party. I have done this not with any intention of even suggesting what, if anything, you want to or should do about it, but only so that you would know that we cannot trust him in anything political and that we have not been able to utilize him to pass on any thoughts because of these anti-Party attitudes. This grouping has a complete negative attitude about the possibilities of influencing the people of the United States on any question.

Believe me when I say that I fully appreciate that you must have thousands of these type of small problems but I only include it here because of this real opportunity to raise questions with you.

With revolutionary greetings,

Gus Hall
General Secretary
National Committee
Communist Party, United States
of America

1. The Party is slowly being built. Its work is not uniform on a mational scale. It does not work collectively as a policy maker. It implements propagates the policy pronounced by the big fellow. Sometimes the leading people dont know what will be said by him at any given occation, leading to ups and down in the general line of policy. Mistakes are made and quickly corrected if they are brought forward by the big fellow. In some provinces the Party substitutes for the government in other the government for the party. They are great in agitation, but poor in propaganda and ideological work. This is bad because of the varied backgrounds, mostly intellectuals, from the bourgoisie, landowners and petty-bourgosie, who were in the mts. and now occupy most of the leading posts. They talk too many phrases, the trial of the max traitor Rodriguez showed that even in the top leadership of the party there are anti-communist tendencies, directed against the old comrades. Only here is it possible to have anti-Communist "Marxists-Leninists".

Relations of the old and the new Communists: When I came it was obvious that altho the old ones occupied leading responsibilities because of their experience, they were not in a position to make decisions and they always took second place to some one from the Mts. There was a lot of loose talk about their mistakes in understanding the path of the revolution, coming in late, and attempting to take over after "others goughts. The trial cleared the air as regards to their prestige and historic continuity. As to decisions there is no visible change.

The Chinese- The left phrases and conscious cataring to them by the Chinese has hindred ideological clarity and confounded confusion. When I came, their literature as well as Trotskyite stuff was all over the place in profusion. From the USA: the militant, the Monthly Review etc., came in in great numbers, in a fact most people had never seen a Worker or a PA. We were absent from the picture. The Chinese were active everywhere and many leading people old and new echoed their line. Even among those who did not agree with them such as Blas, Grobark of the Cuba Socialista, etc. nevertheless in the publications they edited, there was always a tendency to make a mechanical balance between the soviet and chinese position, news items comments etc. A real mix up in the minds of the young people who were looking for an understanding of marxism— Leninism.

When the big fellow returned from his second trip, there was a noticeable change in emphasis and more outspoken attitudes against the Chinese position, there literature distribution was curtailed, the leading Trothkyite, a Canadian was dismissed from the country, the leading Trothkyite, a Canadian was dismissed from the country, was two hundred militants they had been sending air mail to people here is still coming, besides from Toronto a whole big manling list of people get the world Trothsyite and Chinese literature. Publicly, Che Geuvara is the only one of the top leaders who echoes the Chinese line, he even prohounced in Geneva that the only roads is the one of armed struggle. The big fellow in is last two speeches made real concessions to this like by "we are not afraid of War". We dont care about about war or warld war, we are only interested in what happens to Cuba, and stuff to that effect. Altho there was surprise and even of osition to this, all the papers featured these phrases without editorial selection, including to edited by Blas. Every attack serves to that tuste the leffist petty bourgois tendencies in a big section of the leadership.

None of the documents in the recent period, such as the Suslov speech, the statements and proposals of the other parties regarding the Chinese position, were published here. The only place available was the Societ press. They will have to face it and will not be about to continue hiding behind a socalled neutrality.

Attitude towards us: There is a strong anti-Gringo fee ing emong the middle classe Among the workers a good distinction is made between the workers, Communists and the Impericlists. They ere always glad to see me and happy that we are represented. Among the new comerc into the Party here, there is no idea about our historical relations with Cuba, about the joint struggles and the aid given by us. When I emphasized these elements in my articles in Moy, a I got many comments of appreciation. For a good many here, who had lived under the distatorship and the long period when we did not do much to help then or bell contact with them, it is naturally that the should have no idea about us. They knew we had a party, but information about us they got from the so called "left", who had made themselves at home here since 1959. This is true to the very top, with few manners acception, Rodriguez about the only one who knows us and cares. Am trying to change this by writing for noy. I lectured at the 'niversity on the history of the GP and its present tasks and had to return for another 4 hours to ensuer questions. The interest emong the youth was so overwhelming. But we must have more literature. At least one hundred Workers and PA must come here, the I always have a feeling that the Canadians must send it. foreign offichere does not make any effort to help us thru-They send bourgois stuff in the NEW York UN mission. abundance, but have failed inspite of my constant insiste ence and their promises to include the Worker. Department and its head are closely connected with Rabinowitz etc.

Party to Party relations: Altho there is a conrade in charge of international relations, there is no definate policy or regular procedure. Every problem sast be presented an new and very proposition fought for a new. The Cubans have very little regard for formalities and if you don't

have very little regard for formalities and if you don't know them you will be offended at their lack of puctuality, their way of making easy promises and promply forgetting about it, of patting you in a position of begging for personal favours, etc. etc. Some representatives, even of latin american larties, have waited months to see the big fellow or get some recognition of their problems. As a guest you get the attention they think you should have. Things are very seldom finally settled so you know where you stand. They never call you, if you don't think of something to do, no one will bother about your problems. And so one is on these own here. That is the picture. Even the socialist

countries have the same complaint and they rely on their embassies to get around.

-that is why it is important that we be officially reresented at all events either by coming, or by designating me by a special credential to represent you, and by
all means to send continuous messages for every accasion
arrive late coached in emotional and a flowery language.

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They have always played up our stuff.

My relations with other parties— There are very few representatives from other Latin American countries on an official level.

There are a great number of engineers, teachers and the like, 1,000 from Chile alone. These people are pretty much split up on the Chinese question and isolated from their own countries, so that such contacts are not the most reliable. There is a Casa de las Americas with a good library of Latin American literature, which makes Cuba a good source of information, but not the best for reliable contacts.

My contact with the delegations from the Satin American countries, find the closest to us are the Chileans. They follow events in the USA and have a better appreciation of the difficulties of the farty, and show the greatest interest in our work.

Of course it is the comrades from the big country that are the most friendly the most heipful and the only ones with whom one can have an open frank discussion and national and internation I questions. And so it is so a lesser enterester extent with the other socialist countries. Have excellent relations with the DDR people here. They help in every way possible.

There are very few Brazilians here and from Mexico there are about 100 students and students from almost every batin American mankey country. This is a very important sector-

I suggest we look into the matter of sending a youth rep. here to work with the young Communist reague, it could be most fruitful for the continental contacts.

To establish a system of contacts with the Latin American countries, the following would be necessary— in Cuba to contact all who come as delegates—for this I would have to represent the Larty officially at all events—to attend conferences both in Latin Americas wherever possible, this I could regular from here, but also in Europe, It is most important, for in the international movement is the Best place for contacts. Once or twice a year I could go to Europe, it would do my health good to get away from this terrible heat and I could get more help from the Cubans for that purpose. We shall keep in touch conceetely.

Americans in Cuba- There is a collection of all kinds, hobody knows how they got bore and who sent them. Here they are all red not. Most of them work at various professions, much bluff, they give well and snipe at us on the side. The alperns are rather cynical, the Sterns play around with the Chinese. There is also a group of Party members, who for one reason or another came here. They claim they came with the agreement of the arty. They have been very helpful to me and are genuinely interested in our affairs. We have arranged for them to be a group to keep up their dues and knowledge of detevelopements. The girl found here is going back, it is the best.

williams is a sort of a headache for the Cubans, they dont know what to do with him. He still speaks and how, but they dont know what to do with him, he wanted to go to africa, but they did not invite him when he was in Peking. So he is disgruntled and claims that was sent here to undermine him and the worst enemies he has are the Communists. He swaves a small group of A mericans, but his promenance and influence here is almost nig.

- Discl. ARRESTED Fronson and firs. McManus were here for the may be celebrations. They were treated as celebrities and given every chance to see the country. Asronson made interviews in which he said that USA public is aroused over the aggression against Cuba, but privately he said that the only ones that do anything in the USA are the megroes who are entirely absendenced that she did not know what to write about, things were confusing. By attempt to talk to them was treated with polite hostility.
 - 2. I need information about the Emergency committee to aid the victims. McManus told them here that it was rolding up and

she sees no prospect of organizing any kind of aid mow with the extention of the ambargo. That is really a aad loss since the committee has done remarkable service to the medical heeds here. Is it really hopeless as she claims or is it possible to fight out something to establish a permanent medical aid on the same basis as they had before the cyclone?

In general the country has made remarkable progress with the help of the socialist countries. New factories are opening every month to supply the needed machines and tools to beat the blockade. Agriculture is progressing with great efforts and general mobilization, the sugar harvest will meet all export obligations, but Cuba may have to buy sugar for home consultion, due to the cyclone and the recent loss of 9,000 tons by fire at Pilon.

The country now is in the state of mobilization both or defense and for sugar cane cutting. he ducational program is tremendous and very promising although the disorganized. They do everything on a gratial scale without regard to remember the state of the sources wasted, and by trial and error something comes out. But the workers, peasants are solidly behind the government and respond to every emergency and need with spirit and vigour. They say here that a Cuban would rather give his life in battle than do a days work. That is a big problem, to settle down to produce and master technique. It is a battle, but since the country has had no respite from productions and threats, it keeps the people on their toes.

Socialist forms of work and collective effort has workd wonders here. It is changing relations among people and isolating the old bourgois and petty bourgois tendencies. Albto in Havha there is a great deal of gripping and the are sufficient to the continuous flow to the propoganda and rumours from Miami and from the internal underground.

This is the most inspring and the most frustrating country to work in, but I love it.

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War you