talks between Chile and peru now taking place in Lima. Opposition Mounts

The efforts by the Rockefeller forces to smash the continent's pro-development governments and pull the rest of Latin America into slave-labor projects modeled on the Labor Fronts in the Northeast Brazil, is encountering increasing opposition. Mexico, which lead the move to resist Kissinger's schemes by boycotting the meeting, exposed the maneuvers to set up a hemispheric security force. Mexican Foreign Minister Garcia Robles this week denounced the scheme as "illegal" and a "potential threat to relations between freindly countries on the continent."

Similarly, the day after the OAS meeting began, Mexican president Luis Echeverria warned of a "systematic campaign against all attempts to form a new world economic order." Echeverria also attacked the OAS for meeting in Santiago, in the context of growing "fascism in Latin America."

Peru also took steps to neutralize the Kissinger drive. Speaking on the 96th anniversary of the War of the Pacific, Peruvian Prime Minister Jorge Fernandez Maldonado asserted the "historic duty" of the Peruvian Revolution to prevent another war. Never again will Peru commit "such a terrible error," he said. In a direct attack on Kissinger's IRB-slave labor hoax, he denounced capitalism as a system which "reduces man to simple labor at the same level as the materials and the raw materials" of production. Fernandez the previous week had called for a new world economic order in an unusually strong statement.

The destabilization attempts against Guyana and Jamaica have been answered by a unanimous declaration of support

for their governments by the Latin American Journalists Conference, held in Mexico this week.

The Smokescreen

The fact that the "human rights in Chile" issue is merely a cover for what is really occurring around the OAS meeting is not only well evidenced by Kissinger's statements calling for guarantees of such rights, but by similarly ludicrous comments from other figures who helped put the Chilean butcher Pinochet in power. Gruenwald, State Department economics advisor and formerly of the Brookings Institution, and Harry Shlaudeman, the nominee for Under Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs (whose role in the Chilean coup is well-documented,), announced this week that they are both "intensely interested in human rights."

The New York Times published an editorial praising Kissinger's new-found concern for human rights, noting that it will lead the country back to a "traditional stance in defense of human dignity. James Goodsell of the Christian Science Monitor euphorically pronounced Kissinger's posturing a "fundamental shift," reminiscent of the policy of the 1960s when the U.S. supported "progressive, democratic governments."

This cover operation has been linked with Kissinger's vague promises to grant preferential trade treatment to Latin America, including the exclusion of Ecuador and Venezuela from the anti-OPEC clause of the U.S. Trade Law. However, neither these crumbs off the table nor the hysterical "human rights" campaign are likely to fool anyone — judging from the aforementioned response of the hemisphere's pro-development forces.

Kissinger Plots Fascist Assaults on Guyana, Jamaica

June 12 (NSIPS) — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is planning to overthrow the pro-development government of Jamaican Prime Minister Michael Manley and is preparing a Brazilian military invasion to crush the socialist government of Guyana.

This is Kissinger's answer to the vanguard actions taken by both nations in the international fight for debt moratoria and the new world economic order and to the determined Third World resistance to Kissinger's attempted blackmail and bribery at the recently concluded United Nations UNCTAD conference in Nairobi, Kenya. Kissinger sought to legitimitize his assaults on the two countries at last week's meeting of the Organization of American States in fascist Chile.

Guyanese Foreign Minister Frederick Wills ripped into the Kissinger plot at last week's meeting in Algiers of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Nations. Denouncing North American imperialism and its "Monroe Doctrine," Wills declared, "There is a concerted attempt to destabilize the governments in non-aligned countries in Latin

America. More particularly, in the Caribbean — Guyana, Jamaica, and Barbados — have been subjected to the full fury of insidious techniques aimed at procuring their alignment. Deliberate and well-orchestrated attacks in the media, the selective sale of arms and so-called defense services, the promotion of intra-regional conflicts, the fomenting of internal unrest, the manipulation of pliant surrogates — all of these and more have threatened the uneasy peace in our hemisphere and retarded the economic development of its peoples."

Jamaican Prime Minister Manley has just completed a series of sudden and secret summit meetings with three other Caribbean prime ministers to discuss the "destabilization" of Jamaica and other Caribbean countries and the necessity for greater economic cooperation within the region. Although Manley has declined to discuss the meetings before Associated Press, citing Caribbean sources, reports that he met with the heads of state of Guyana, Trinidad, and Barbados on the destabilization operations and related issues. A meeting of the four countries was held early last week.

The Brazilian government has also switched its Ambassador to Guyana in the last several weeks.

Who is McGuire?

William McGuire began visiting Guyana regularly in 1961. Beginning that same year, provoked strikes by municipal workers and dockworkers, led to racial violence and created the excuse for British troops to come in to keep order. The violence was used to force elections one year early in 1964. Despite the fact the PPP again won a substantial majority, the British governor demanded Japan's resignation. When he refused he was removed by a British Order in Council, and was succeeded by a coalition government of Burnham's PNC and right-wing industrialist Peter D'Aguiar's United Force.

The CIA organized the 1961-64 strikes through the white collar unions, particularly AFSME and the Retail Clerks. Several CIA agents operated out of the U.S. embassy under the labor cover of the Public Service International, Inter-American Affairs Branch.

Since that period McGuire, who was for ten years the international Secretary-Treasurer of the Retail Clerks International, has travelled extensively throughout Latin America and Africa for the AFL-CIO and the State Department. He has run labor relations brainwashing seminars in Jamaica and other Caribbean countries for the AFL-CIO and for OSS agent Serafino Romauldi. Romauldi, according to knowledgeable sources, was directly involved with McGuire in the earlier Guyana operations.

According to sources in the AFL-CIO McGuire's best credentials for this post are his experience with white collar workers, who have "an inordinate amount of influence," in Guyana. As in 1961-64, municipal workers, the largely black, right-wing of Burnham's PNC, are planned to be used in a series of racially motivated strike provocations to drive a wedge into the recently forged alliance between Jagan's largely East Indian PPP and Burnham's largely black PNC, in order to bring a right-wing government to power.

Overt Aggression

Kissinger is making only minimal efforts to disguise his fascist strategems. The Atlanticist-controlled press in the U.S., Europe, and Latin America for several months has been churning out red scare lies on the supposed presence of Cuban soldiers in Guyana and Jamaica and on their alleged aggressive intentions toward the rest of the hemisphere. The Guyanese and Jamaican governments have categorically denied the allegations and stressed their desire for peace with neighboring nations. The ravings about a Cuban "red menace" lurking inside Guyana have been particularly virulent in the right-wing press in Brazil, which borders directly on Guyana. The purpose of the Brazilian press campaign is to create xenophobic and anti-communist on-

Simultaneously, the U.S. State Department has reshuffled the top echelons of its diplomatic staff in Guyana as part of its "coup preparations." NSIPS has learned from sources in the AFL-CIO that the State Department will soon name long-time CIA covert operative William McGuire as Ambassador. He will be given three CIA-linked diplomats as his assistants. McGuire, a retired Secretary-Treasurer of the Retail Clerks International Union, was directly implicated in the CIA-orchestrated coup that overthrew the government of Marxist Cheddi Jagan in 1964. (see box)

Paratroopers, infantrymen, and special operations troops of Brazil's Second Army have been massed in the Brazilian border town of Bom Fim, according to Venezuelan leftist writer Domingo Alberto Rangel. Rangel described the buildup as preparations for an "imminent invasion" against Guyana and further reported that the Brazilians had built several airfields along the border where they are concentrating troop-carrying planes. Brazilian newspapers report that there has been a shakeup of the command structure of the northern military region and that the new head of the zone is Ernani Ayrosa da Silva, a veteran of the anti-communist crusades in the city of Sao Paulo under Brazilian ex-president and butcher Emilio Medici. The Brazilian mobilization is being complemented by an arms buildup in Surinam, the small country that borders Guyana to the east. The U.S. began selling arms to Surinam for the first time three weeks ago.

In Jamaica, Kissinger is relying much more heavily on internal subversion. Working through the CIA-controlled and pro-British Jamaican Labor Party (JLP), Kissinger has ordered a steadily escalating wave of violence on the island that has taken 70 lives so far this year. In the latest incident, JLP arsonists set fire to a working-class neighborhood in Kingston, destroying several blocks of homes of pro-government workers and killing eight people, including several children who were trapped in the flames. The island, like Guyana, has been subjected to economic warfare by multinational corporations with holdings in the country. Jamaica's Foreign Minister Dudley Thompson has described the operation against his country as the same type of operation that was carried out by Kissinger and the CIA leading up to the fascist coup against the Chilean government of Salvador Allende.

International Support

Jamaica and Guyana have won international support in their battle against Kissinger from other nations fighting for the establishment of a new world economic order. At the Algiers meeting of the Non-Aligned Coordinating Bureau, the Bureau drew up an agenda for the annual meeting of the Non-Aligned Group in August in Sri Lanka that includes a call for a thorough discussion of "accusations on the new plans of imperialist aggression against certain non-aligned countries. especially in Latin America and the Caribbean area." In his speech at the bureau meeting, Guyanese Foreign Minister Wills linked the plot against the Caribbean countries to the battle with Kissinger over the creation of the new world economic order: "The failure of the negotiations of UNCTAD IV in Nairobi, the inconclusive attempt at dialogue in Paris, the sustained effort to reimpose the vertical arrangements of imperialism . . . all these are expressions of the same fundamental conflict situation." In Mexico, the Cuban delegate to a conference of Latin American journalists denounced the "threats of the imperialists who are trying to overthrow the legitimate governments of Jamaica and Guyana."

Domestically, Manley and Guyanese Prime Minister Forbes Burnham have taken steps to defend their countries against Kissinger's agents. They have initiated the formation of people's militias and have widely denounced the U.S. threat, in order to put their populations on alert. In Guyana, Prime Minister Burnham has the critical support of the

People's Progressive Party (PPP). The alliance is particularly important since Burnham's People's National Congress represents the majority of the blacks and the PPP, under the leadership of Cheddi Jagan, the majority of the Indians. The history of racial conflict between the blacks and Indians, fanned and shaped by British counterinsurgents during the period of colonialism, has been a weapon that Kissinger would desperately like to exploit to destroy the country's unified resistance to his aggression.

Guyanese Minister for information and Culture, Shirley Field-Ridley has stated that, "the rumors that circulate within the country are not generated by Guyanese nationals." Adding, "if we can eliminate those foreign influences, that provoke coups, using racial divisions, we will be out of danger."

Progressive forces in Latin America and elsewhere have moved against these attempts. The recently concluded Congress of Latin American Journalists passed a resolution in Mexico City on June 9, pledging support for Guyana which is "threatened by an imperialist conspiracy and its aggressor arm, the Brazilian regime." Similarly, Tass the Soviet news service carried a column on June 9, by F. Bulantesev denouncing the imperialists for their "destabilization efforts against Guyana." On the same day as the Tass denounciation, the First Latin American and Caribbean Conference of National Peace Movements meeting in Bogota, Colombia, passed a resolution condemning Brazil for functioning as "the American Policeman," and denouncing the "danger of aggression that threatens Guyana incited by Yankee Imperialism." The Peace Conference declared June 16 as "International Solidarity day with Guyana."

The immediate threat against Jamaica and Guyana has critical significance well beyond the Caribbean. The two countries have been singled out for their leadership role in the Third World, and Kissinger's policy toward them is identical to his policy toward the countries of Africa, Asia, and the rest of Latin America.