

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

CI Biographic Summary on: LATIN AMERICA SOLIDARITY ORGANIZATION

FROM: CI/OP		TO: Rober		EXTENSION 5847	NO. EX-2152
					DATE 6 September 1968
TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)	
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1.				Prepared by: <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 20px; margin: 5px 0;"></div> <p style="text-align: center;">CI STAFF INTERNAL USE ONLY</p>  Distribution: 1 - Subject's file 1 - CI Task Group Biographic Summaries 1 - Orig. for Final Report Typing X - EX Chrono	
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**APPROVED FOR RELEASE 1993  
CIA HISTORICAL REVIEW PROGRAM**

EX-2152  
6 September 1968

SUBJECT: LATIN AMERICA SOLIDARITY ORGANIZATION  
ORGANIZATION OF LATIN AMERICAN SOLIDARITY

1. The Latin American Solidarity Organization (LASO) was an off-shoot of the first Tri-Continental Conference which was held in January 1966 in Havana, Cuba under the auspices of the Cairo based Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization. The main outcome of the conference was a series of militant resolutions that brought protests from most of the Latin American republics except Mexico. The 27 Latin American delegates to that conference then formed the LASO.

From 7-11 August 1967, the organization held its first conference in Havana, Cuba. The stated aim of this conference was "...to unite, coordinate, and step up the struggle against the United States imperialism on the part of all the exploited peoples of Latin America." The slogan of the conference was "the duty of every revolutionary is to make revolution." This slogan was the center of the Cuban propaganda. The propaganda was pointed up by the election of Ernesto 'Che' GUEVARA as honorary chairman "in absentia". The Cuban insistence on the supremacy of "armed struggle" as the only valid course to achieve "national liberation" helped shatter the early ostensible unity between pro-Castro and pro-Soviet Communist Party delegates to the conference.

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Also adding to the split was the Cuban resolution condemning by implication the Soviet trade and aid policy toward Latin America. The conference was expected to end with ringing declarations in favor of guerrilla warfare not only in Latin America but also in the Negro ghettos of the United States and anywhere else that seemed appropriate. It was the intention of the militants to develop a strategy, partly inspired by the war in Vietnam, which aimed at drawing the United States into as many scattered commitments as possible in support of governments harassed by guerrilla warfare, including state and city governments in the United States itself. It was theorized that the real significance of the conference may have been the way in which the militants were determined to link the struggles in Latin America with those in Vietnam and the United States.

The agenda of the conference included the following points:

1. The revolutionary anti-imperialist struggle, including armed insurrection in Latin America;
2. Joint action against political and economic intervention by imperialism in Latin America, including a need for a common strategy for all Latin American revolutionary movements;
3. Solidarity of Latin American peoples with national liberation struggles; including support for the American Negro and the defense

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of the Cuban revolution against United States aggression.

The tone of the conference was set by Cuban President DORTICOS in his opening speech, he said that an atmosphere of "continental upheaval" was prevalent in the United States as well as in Latin America. Due to racial strife in the United States her capacity to give financial aid to the oligarchy governments in Latin America has been limited. The people must take advantage of conflicts and contradictions in the United States to "...strike with daring and vigor".

One of the highlights of the conference was the presentation of a group of six alleged CIA agents who were captured by the Cuban Army in July 1967. The members of the news media who were present at the conference were permitted to question the prisoners. The questioning was done, for the most part, through a Cuban security officer who acted as an interpreter.

The delegates to the conference were chosen by national committees of the LASO that were formed partly to avoid the problem of rival delegations arriving from the same country. Some represented established communist parties, some extreme nationalist splinter groups, and some guerrilla movements. Observers from many countries and organizations were present at the conference. Delegations arrived from: Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Columbia, Domini-

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can Republic, Ecuador, Finland, Germany, Great Britain, Japan, Mexico, National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, North Korea, North Vietnam, Panama, Peru, Sweden, Uruguay, and the United States.

The following is the proclamation that was issued at the Conference.

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Proclamation of the General Declaration of the first Conference of the Organization of Latin American Solidarity.

August 10, 1967.

1. That making the Revolution constitutes a right and a duty of the peoples of Latin America.
2. That the Revolution in Latin America has its deepest historical roots in the liberation movement against European colonialism of the 19th century and against imperialism of this century. The epic of the peoples of America and the great class battles that our peoples have carried out against imperialism in earlier decades constitute the source of historical inspiration of the Latin American revolutionary movement.
3. That the essential content of the revolution in Latin America is to be found in its confrontation with imperialism and the bourgeois and landowner oligarchies. Consequently, the character of the revolution is the struggle for national independence, emancipation from the oligarchies, and the socialist road for its complete economic and social development.
4. That the principles of Marxism-Leninism guide the revolutionary movement of Latin America.
5. That armed revolutionary struggle constitutes the fundamental course of revolution in Latin America.
6. That all other forms of struggle must serve to advance

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and not to retard the development of this fundamental course, which is armed struggle.

7. That, for the majority of the countries of the continent, the problems of organizing, initiating, developing and crowning the armed struggle at present constitutes the immediate and fundamental task of the revolutionary movement.
8. That those countries in which this task has not yet been undertaken nevertheless will regard it as an inevitable sequence in the development of revolutionary struggle in their countries.
9. That the historic responsibility of furthering revolution in each one of these countries belongs to the people and to their revolutionary vanguards in each country.
10. That the guerrilla is the nucleus of the liberation armies, and guerrilla warfare constitutes the most effective method of initiating and developing the revolutionary struggle in most of our countries.
11. That the leadership of the revolution demands, as an organizational principle, the existence of a unified politico-military command as a guarantee of success.
12. That the most effective solidarity that the revolutionary movements may practice among themselves, is the furthering and the culmination of their own struggle in their respective countries.
13. That the solidarity with Cuba and the collaboration and

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cooperation with the armed revolutionary movement is an undeferable international duty of every anti-imperialist organization of our continent.

14. The Cuban revolution, as a symbol of triumph of the armed revolutionary movement, constitutes the vanguard of the Latin American anti-imperialist movement. The peoples that develop the armed struggle, as they advance along this road put themselves in the vanguard.
15. That the people who have been directly subjected by colonialism of the European countries, in order to achieve their liberation, must have an immediate and basic objective: that of struggling for independence, and uniting with the general struggle of the continent as the only means of being absorbed into U.S. neo-colonialism.
16. That the Second Declaration of Havana that expressed the beautiful and glorious revolutionary tradition of the past 160 years of American history, constitutes the program of the Latin American Revolution which has been confirmed, deepened, enriched, and made more radical by the peoples of this continent during the last five years.
17. That the peoples of Latin America have no differences with any other peoples in the world and extend their hand of friendship also to the peoples of the United States, whom they exhort to undertake the struggle against the repressive policy carried out by imperia-

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list monopolies.

18. That the Latin American struggle strengthens its ties of solidarity with the peoples of Asia and Africa and those of the socialist countries, the workers of the capitalist nations, and especially with the black population of the United States which suffers class exploitation, poverty, unemployment, racial discrimination and the denial of their most elementary human rights, and which constitutes an important force with in the revolutionary struggle.
19. That the heroic struggle waged by the people of Viet Nam gives valuable aid to all revolutionary peoples who are fighting imperialism, and constitutes an inspiring example to peoples of Latin America.
20. That we have approved the Statutes and created the Permanent Committee, in Havana, of the Organization of Latin American Solidarity, which constitutes the genuine representation of the Latin American peoples.

We, the revolutionaries of our America, the America south of the Rio Grande, successors of the men who gave us our first independence, armed with an undaunted will to fight, and with revolutionary and scientific guidance, and with nothing to lose but the chains which oppress us assert: That our struggle constitutes a decisive contribution to the historic struggle of humanity to liberate itself from slavery and exploitation.

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GEYER, Georgie Ann

GONZALEZ, Pearl - Press - 201-827156

GOODE, Eileen (may be Arlene GOULD) - LIFE INTERNATIONAL -

XX

GOODSELL, James Nelson - MONITOR - US PPT # E0022180 -

traveled from Mexico City to Havana on

21 July 1967 - XX

GOSHKO, John Myron - WASHINGTON POST - XX

GOULD, Arlene - US PPT # 217641 - traveled from Mexico

City to Havana on 24 July 1967 - XX

GREENE, Philip - US PPT # E500759 - traveled from Mexico

City to Havana on 18 July 1967 - XX

GRISMAN, Jean Abelen Martin - US PPT # G1331819 - tra-

veled from Mexico City to Havana on 18

July 1967 - XX

HANSEN, Joseph - THE MILITANT - US PPT # H511226 - tra-

veled from Mexico City to Havana on

24 July 1967.

HARRIS, Ruth - VIET REPORT - XX

HENTOFF, Nat - Press-freelance - 201-819958

HOBSON, James - Director, Negro United Front Action - XX

HOWARD, Charles - Press - UN correspondent

IBEFREY, Gordon - Progressive Labor Party - XX

JUNNILLA, Johan

JUNNILLA, Sibikoe

KLEIN, Elaine - US PPT # 2340375 - traveled from Mexico

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## United States Citizens involved with the LASO Conference

(XX-attendance confirmed)

APPLEBY, Mark

ARONI, M.S. - Publisher - MINORITY OF ONE - 201-821073.

ARTEAGA, Ramon

BAKER, Rebecca - US PPT # B505749 - traveled from Mexico  
City to Havana on 18 July 1967.BAKER, Samuel Alberto - Head of the New York Committee  
for War Aid to Cuba - US PPT # 128008 -  
traveled Mexico City to Havana on 18  
July 1967 - XX

BANKS, Gil - Leader, Negroes Against Negative Forces - XX

BERQUIST, Laura - LOOK Magazine - XX

BUSEY, Thomas Reston - US PPT # H153500 - traveled from  
Mexico City to HAVANA on 15 July 1967 - XX

CARMICHAEL, Stokley - 201-811911 - XX

DANE (DEAN), Barbara Spillman - US PPT # F334237 - tra-  
veled from Mexico City to Havana on  
24 July 1967 - 201-823916 - XX

DELLINGER, Dave - LIBERATION Magazine - 201-316705.

ESTRADA, (FNU) - WHEELER's asst. - XX

FERRER, Adolfina Teresa - US PPT # H669604 - traveled from  
Mexico to Havana on 11 August 1967.GERASSI, John - RAMPARTS - US PPT # H566195 - traveled  
from Madrid to Havana on 23 July 1967 -  
201-817589 - XX~~SECRET~~

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City to Havana on 24 July 1967

KNEBEL, Laura Berquist - US PPT # E689598 - traveled from  
Mexico City to Havana on 24 July 1967

KNOPKA (KNOPRA), Mary E.

KRONQUEST, Stanley - US PPT # F281645 - traveled from  
Mexico City to Havana on 15 July 1967 -

XX

LANDAU, Saul - US PPT # K139101 - traveled from Mexico  
City to Havana on 15 July 1967 - XX

LESTER, Julius - with CARMICHAEL - US PPT # H201839 -  
traveled from Mexico City to Havana on  
21 July 1967 - 201-823907 - XX

LIGHTFOOT, Charles - XX

LOCKWOOD, Joyce - US PPT # G1201530 - traveled from  
Mexico City to Havana on 15 July 1967 -  
XX

LOCKWOOD, Lee - US PPT # G444890 - Traveled from Mexico  
City to Havana on 15 July 1967 -  
201-787771 - XX

LOPEZ, Gilberto

MAILER, Norman - Press-freelance

MARINO, Edith Dionesia - US PPT # H512012 - traveled from  
Mexico City to Havana on 11 August 1967

McCLATCHY, Charles K. - Editor of the SACRAMENTO BEE -  
US PPT # 683462 - traveled from Mexico  
City to Havana on 21 July 1967 - XX

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McMANUS, Kathryn (or Jane) - NATIONAL GUARDIAN - US PPT  
# D389571 - traveled from Mexico City  
to Havana on 24 July 1967.

MOORE, Richard - US PPT # P279048 - traveled from Mexico  
City to Havana on 15 July 1967 - XX

NOLASCO, Tito (cit: Dominican Republic (?)) - 201-829777 -  
XX

O'BRIEN, Connor Cruise - Press - independent

O'DELL, Hunter Pitts - 201-804447 - XX

PASCHALIDIS, Andrew

PASCHALIDIS, Barbara

PORTERFIELD, Waldon - MILWAUKEE JOHRNAL - US PPT #  
E717171 - traveled from Mexico City  
to Havana on 21 July 1967.

QUINT, Bert - Press - CBS

RESTON, James Barret - NEW YORK TIMES - US PPT # N139342 -  
traveled from Mexico City to Havana on  
21 July 1967 - XX

RODRIGUEZ, Ramos, Pedro - US PPT # H193926 - traveled  
from Mexico City to Havana on 11 Au-  
gust 1967

SALAZAR, Ruben - LOS ANGELES TIMES - XX

SARAT, Itzhoc (SARAF, Itzho) - US PPT # F279057 - traveled  
from Mexico City to Havana on 15 July  
1967 - XX

SCHEER, Robert - 201-800730

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SETIREG, Gordon Shepard

SHEREFF, Ruth Frances - free-lance writer - 201-817607

SILBER, Irving (or Irwin) - Editor of SING OUT - US PPT

# E50070 - traveled from Mexico City to  
Havana on 24 July 1967 - 201-833326 - XX

SMITH, John - US PPT # 34258 - traveled from Cuba to  
Mexico on 11 August 1967

STONE, I.F. - Press - 201-004421

STORROW, James J. Jr.

SUTHERLAND, Elizabeth - with CARMICHAEL - US PPT # 1007166  
traveled from Mexico City to Havana on 24  
July 1967

SWEEZY, Paul - 201-304416

WARE, George Washington - with CARMICHAEL - XX

WEITH, Joe - with CARMICHAEL

WHEELER, Fenton - Press - AP writer - XX

John (LNU) - leader of unemployment center in Harlem  
Puerto Ricans in Havana during EASO Conference

MARI Bras, Juan - Secretary General of the Puerto  
Rican Independence Movement (MPI)

TODD, Roberto - permanent representative of CLAE to Havana

VASQUEZ, Luis - member of the MPI and Provisional Chair-  
man of the delegation prior to the  
arrival of other delegates.

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ARISMENDI, Rodney

Leader of the Uruguayan Communist Party and the Uruguayan delegation to the conference. On good terms with Moscow and Cuba

MARIGHELLA, Carlos

Communist leader from Brazil

PRADA, Francisco

Leader of the Venezuelan delegation. A guerrilla leader described as political secretary of the unified command of the National Liberation Front.

Foreign Newsmen at the ConferenceArgentina

GUAGNINI, Luis Adolfo

Brazil

RODRIGUEZ, Danilo

Journal Do Brazil

Chile

ATIAS, Guillermo

Member of the Soviet Chilean Cultural Institute.

CERDA Gutierrez, Mario

Employed by PRENSA LATINA

CARRIZO Gonzalez, Haydee

Employed by PRENSA LATINA

FINAL, Punto

JORQUERA Tolosa, Carlos

Employed by PRENSA LATINA

ROJAS, Gustavo

VACCARO Guzman, Victor

Employed by PRENSA LATINA

Colombia

MARROQUIN Valencia, Alvaro

Represented VOZ PROLETARI, a Columbian Communist Party organ. He was attending a meeting of the International Organization of

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Journalists (IOJ) held in Cuba and probably attended LASO conference.

RODRIGUEZ Jimenez, Mario Tulio

Secretary General of the IOJ and a well known member of the Communist press. Probably attended both IOJ and LASO meetings.

CLAVIVO de Rodriguez, Graciela

Wife of RODRIGUEZ (above). Attended IOJ and probably LASO conferences.

Dominican Republic

ALFONSO, Clara

Ecuador

Jorge (LORA ??), Pedro

MANANA Magazine

Germany

FOURBOURGHHER, Peter (ph)

ADN

FRANK, Andre Gander

U.S. Montaly Review

LLOYD, (FNU)

NEUES DEUTSCHLAND

Great Britain

STARR, Alex

BRITISH HERALD

Mexico

MENENDEZ Rodriguez, Mario Renato

SUCESON para TODOS Magazine. Leftist who visited guerrilla areas o Columbia.

de MORA, Juan Miguel

XCX Radio

PONCE Santos, Xavier

LA VERDAD; EA VOZ

SOLER, Marta

SIEMPRE Magazine

TIBOL, Raquel

POLITICA

Panama

AIZPURUA Diaz, Baltazar

PRENSA LATINA

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RODRIGUEZ Camarena, Belisario

In 1961 worked for Caja de Seguro Social in Panama City. Was a leader of Communist groups in Santiago, Panama. In 1963 was appointed to be a member of Circulo Manuel Calestino Gonzalez Santiago, which helps publish weekly a Communist newspaper EL CHOLO. In March 1965 he was reported to be a student involved in planning of Movimiento de Unidad Reformista (a hard line Communist student group) for Cerro Tute Anniversary Program. Was a distributor of Cuban propaganda and a reporter for LA HORA.

Peru

LEVANO la Rosa, Cesar Eduardo

Pro-Soviet member of Communist Party.

OCHERA, Carlos

Sweden

PIETZ, Lien/Leon (ph)

Radio Stockholm

Uruguay

GUITERREZ Paz, Carlos Maria

Member of the editorial staff of MARCHA. He is a leader of the Independente Nacional Izquierdista (INI), an anti-U.S. Communist group.

NUNEZ, Carlos

Was a representative of the Communist Party of Uruguay (PCU) at the Tri-Continental Conference in Havana in 1966. Member of the editorial staff of MARCHA, a Marxist anti-U.S. Publication in Montevideo. Was a member of the Directorate of PRENSA LATINA in 1959.

SAXLUND, Ricardo

Contact and supporter of PRENSA LATINA in Montevideo. He was a PCU representative at the 1966 Tri-Continental Conference and was representing EL POPULAR.

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Unknown

AGUDO, Roberto

CMQ

ORTIZ, Pepin

LA CONTINENTAL; PRENSA LATINA

PEREZ, Carlos

TIMOSSI, ??

TRICONTINENTAL Magazine

TUTINO, Saverio

L'UNITA

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BASED ON: 200-4-234/10

London Times, 2 August 1967

Weekly Summary, 11 August 1967

Tricontinental Bimonthly, July-August 1967

NB. The names of the individuals attending the LASO conference were obtained from WH/COG 670259, dated 10 August 1967; a Department of State Memorandum dated 18 August 1967, and other Agency Memoranda for the Record.

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