

League against Imperialism.

3. He was to make public declarations against the Mexican government at the moment that the Party would consider opportune.

4. That the Party will conduct the negotiations with the World League for the realization of the tour and until the answer from Berlin was received Sandino would maintain a discrete and prudent attitude towards the Mexican government.

5. That a meeting was to be held of the representatives of the Party, the Continental Committee of Ladla and of "Mafuenic" with the assistance of some "Anti-Imperialist" intellectuals to liquidate all the pending questions of "Mafuenic", to dissolve it and define the anti-imperialist concept of the struggle which was to serve as a base for the re-organization of the CC of Ladla.

The result of this first meeting with Sandino was communicated to the American Party with copies for the Latin-American Secretariat of the ECCI and for the South American Sec. in Buenos Aires in letter of Jan. 30th. In this letter we insisted on the need of obtaining as soon as possible decision of the League against Imperialism for the proposed tour. At the same time, we sent an official declaration of the Continental Com. of Ladla to be published in New York and Europe, denying the versions in relation to Sandino's "sell out".

On the third of February took place the meeting with the Party representatives, Central Committee of Ladla and Mafuenic with Sandino and the "Anti-Imperialist" intellectuals. At this meeting were present: for the CC of the Party, Laborde¹⁴⁵¹; for the Continental Committee of Ladla, Lafarga¹⁴⁵² and Contreras¹⁴⁵³; for Mafuenic, Carlos Leon¹⁴⁵⁴, Frederico Bach and Rafael Ramos Pedrueza¹⁴⁵⁵; for the "Anti-Imperialist" intellectuals, Vicente

¹⁴⁵¹ Hernán Laborde. Véase la nota 434.

¹⁴⁵² Gastón Lafarga (nombre verdadero: Manuel Antonio Romero Zurita) (1897–1958). Se afilió a la FJCM y fue secretario de una célula de la FJCM (1927). En este mismo año ingresó en el PCM y fue responsable de la sección jurídica del Socorro Rojo (1928–1930). Miembro del CE de la CSUM y del CC del PCM (1929).

¹⁴⁵³ Vittorio Vidali. Véase la nota 1391.

¹⁴⁵⁴ Carlos de León (1868–1942). Fue uno de los opositores a la dictadura gomecista en Venezuela por lo que fue encarcelado durante 8 años y luego tuvo que emigrar. En su exilio fue uno de los fundadores del Partido Republicano (1922) y luego del Partido Revolucionario Venezolano (1926), esta última de orientación abiertamente marxista. Colaboró con la Liga Antiimperialista de las Américas y fue invitado a Moscú para discutir los problemas venezolanos en 1927.

¹⁴⁵⁵ Véase la nota 85.