agrarian masses asour principal base.

In Neiva our position is strong and the ferment among the masses is revolutionary. If all the places in Columbia would be like Neiva (Huila) and we had as strong an organization as we had there we could make the revolution.

We had a group there among the police. The police is not like you have here. They are a miserable body. They go a ound half in rags and they are full of disgust, and we would always know if they had a notice to arrest anyone. We would know it shead of time. These policemen are very much demoralized. In Neiva they could not get the police to do anything against us, and the bourgeoisie had a real feeling about this. There used to be a time if the S.R.P. would go in there they would shoot them, but by the time I left we could travel, about from one place to another.

Well, then, that Tolima. This is also one of the places where the S.R.P. had quite a movement. We established contacts there among the aridentarios, etc. In Coli one of the best organizations in in Calle del Cauea. There we had an organization in 15 places amongst the proletariat and aridentarios. On my way out I minimum at the proletariat and aridentarios. On my way out I minimum at the proletariat and aridentarios there.

In Caldas we had organization in La Dorado, That was the one place the opportunists succeeded in taking some workers away from us, but when I left we arranged that Inez go there for about two weeks to win over these workers who went with the opportunists. Further up the river we have in three different spots some groups all along the line of the river, in Honda, Porto, Wilches and another place, I have forgotten the names. In Medellin there is a strong bourgeoisie, but we have made some headway there, although we have not sent in an organizer, but about six weeks before I left the movement got demoralized because one of our leaders became a police inspector. But I think the movement picked up there because we expelled him immediately and showed the workers that the Party is not corrupt. In Ba rronquilla when I left there was only a little group of fine workers. The unemployment in Baranquilla was something terrific. That is thereason for the successful demonstration there, although they were half spontaneous.

In the banana zone we had seven groups when I left. At one time we had about 1500 workers in the banana zone organized in trade unions and higas compesinas and about 150 Party members, but then the United Fruit Company started up a terror, arrested all the organizers they knew, came into meetings, arrested everybody, killed one fellow and wounded about a half dozen, and organized a special train which was loaded up with all those that they had arrested. This terror lasted about six weeks. At the end of the time our trade union had melted away and our Party organization also was smashed. This gives you an idea of the organization in the various places.

The organization was weakest on the Carribean coast where yankee control is strongest. There we had not broken thru.

Now our press. When we came there there was nothing. Guillermo started up El Humanidad, which came out as long as his money lasted. It had no circulation, but we used it to publish the C.I. letter. Well the first thing that we started that had a circulation was a lattle paper, and after that the Central Organ, and after that in Neiva, they had a little paper, and after that they republished this paper in Coli. In addition to this we mimeographed leaflets for all the important places. In Bogota we succeeded in getting some stuff printed. First the police tried to intimidate the printers, but the crisis was so great they could not be intimidated. Finally it got so that we could have all the leaflets we wanted printed in Bogota. We sold papers right on the street, and the paper was getting quite a circulation.

Документы Советской Эпохи http://sovdoc.rusarchives.ru