

II

DRAFT

*file with
Adler on
HA Rpt -
CSDB 3/6/59, 27*

Dear Mr. Vice President:
25X1X6



has furnished information on discussions which

Latin American delegates to the 21st Congress of the CPSU had with

Soviet officials in Moscow and Prague and with Chinese leaders in

Peiping. I am certain that this report, a copy of which is attached,

will be of interest to you.

leaders themselves
~~the~~ Soviets showed ~~sensitivity~~ *sensitivity* to Free World propaganda exposing

their control of the International Communist Movement. It was agreed

that Communist literature would no longer refer to ~~the direction~~ *make reference CPSU leadership and direction* and need

to defend
~~for defense~~ of the Soviet Union, although the Soviets of course remain in

of control. Both Soviet and Chinese officials *gave* high priority to the support of

Communist activities in Latin America. The Chinese, indeed, believe

that Chinese tactics can be fruitfully applied to the underdeveloped *countries*

of that area.
areas of Latin America. Leaders of both nations were encouraged by

the success of the Castro revolt in Cuba, but Mao Tse-tung cautioned

that ~~this~~ *Castro's* tactic should not be mechanically imitated. Legal tactics should

and an increased capacity to manipulate nationalistic anti-U.S. elements should be obtained.
be tried first, A secret conference of Latin American Communists *developed* worked

out a common action program emphasizing campaigns against U.S. bases

~~SECRET~~
and missions. Soviet officials advocated that "U.S. imperialism"

be attacked in its own backyard, and pledged continued aid.

91 Mao Tse-tung and other Chinese leaders, unlike Khrushchev, found

time to talk at length with the Latin American delegates. The Chinese

contended that Communist international tensions benefit the Communists;

and that exploitation of international tensions would force the

"imperialists" to spread themselves thin. Chinese attacks on the offshore

islands following U.S. landings in Lebanon were cited as an example of the

successful diversion of "imperialist" forces.

Mao claimed that the U.S. considered Chiang Kai-shek a liability and was ready to overthrow him.

An interesting development was Mao's request that consideration be

given to ~~amalgamate~~ *the union of* several small Latin American countries in one

national entity, in order to strengthen the fight against "imperialism".

There is no indication that the Soviets ~~raised~~ ^{thought} this matter with the

Latin American delegates.

The Latin American delegates were favorably impressed by the

Chinese, probably because of the efforts made to receive them well, and

receptive appeared to Chinese advances. *Plans were made to intensify the Chinese training program for Latin American Communist leaders.*

American Communist leaders is to be intensified, and tentative arrangements

to establish were made for a network of correspondents of the New China News Agency

in Latin America were worked out.

25X1C10b

Sanitized - Approved For Release : CIA-RDP78-00915R001100040005-0

25X1X6

Next 2 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Sanitized - Approved For Release : CIA-RDP78-00915R001100040005-0