

INTELLOFAX 4

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

CONFIDENTIAL

COUNTRY Peru

DATE DISTR. 5 Sep 50

SUBJECT Comite del Callao, Dissident Communist - Sponsored Union

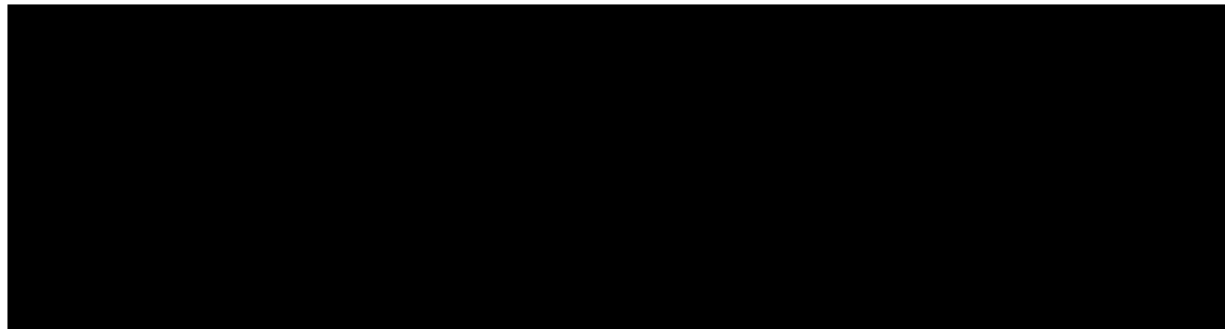
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NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.



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1. A group of dissident Peruvian Communists have recently formed a new labor organization, Comite del Callao (COC), through which they hope to gain control of the stevedores' unions in Callao.* The COC is headed by Julio Tizon, who was expelled from the orthodox Communist Party of Peru (PCP). He is the leader of the largest stevedores' union in Callao, and is being aided in the new COC by expelled Communists Pedro Curay and Guillermo Rouillon. The announced purpose of the organization is to establish better working, living, and sanitary conditions in the Callao area and to improve existing pension and bonus regulations affecting workers in the region. The leaders of COC also hope to have legislation introduced in the present congress by Ricardo de la Puente, who was elected senator from Callao and who was appointed Minister of Government and Police.
2. Rouillon was one of de la Puente's electoral agents and was of great assistance in lining up labor support. Rouillon, through his friendship with Tizon, succeeded in getting almost solid support from the stevedores' and maritime unions for de la Puente. De la Puente, who is a Pradista, is not a Communist or a sympathizer. However, he is reported to have demonstrated a friendly attitude toward Communist elements in Callao during the Prado administration, in which he was Minister of Government. He is also under obligation to the COC as long as that group has Rouillon's support.
3. The COC leaders are expected to follow a "Marxist-Leninist-Stalinist line" in their international policy. In the event a world war occurs, members of the COC among the Callao stevedores will be expected to undermine and delay all shipping from that port, through a series of "slow-downs", strikes, and acts of sabotage.
4. The COC is headed by a Secretary General, Julio Tizon, and a board of directors whose members, all former Communists, are: Guillermo Rouillon; Pedro Curay; Lorenzo Sanchez, a bus-line inspector; Andres Bracamonte Cornejo, member of the Schoolteachers' Union; (fnu) Ugarriza, a flour mill employee; and Socrates Huistrey, a fisherman. It is reported that this organization can count on support from approximately 90 percent of the labor unions in Callao, including stevedores, maritime workers, seamen, chauffeurs, truck drivers, bakers, brewery and flour mill employees, school teachers, and members of independent labor groups, and municipal employees.

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CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

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This document is hereby regraded to CONFIDENTIAL in accordance with the letter of 16 October 1978 from the Director of Central Intelligence to the Archivist of the United States.

Next Review Date: 2008

Document No.

No Change in Class.

Declassified

Class. Changed To: TS S C

Auth: HR 70-2

By: 24

11/1978

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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5. The COC plans to seek the aid of de la Puente as legal adviser to the organization. It therefore is being careful not to permit too many well known present members of the PCP to assume responsible posts in the administration, in order not to alienate de la Puente's support.
6. Rouillon has stated privately that he is in favor of cooperation with Juan P. Luna, and claimed to have been responsible for convincing Tizon of the advantages to COC in securing Luna's support. Tizon sent Rouillon, Sanchez, and Huistros to call on Luna as official delegates of the Comité, soliciting Luna's cooperation and requesting him to support de la Puente in any labor legislation, claims, and recommendations introduced in Congress. The delegates were well received by Luna, who assured them of his interest in COC activities, and indicated willingness to cooperate, provided the COC joined the Accion Política Nacional de los Trabajadores, to which Tizon is at present opposed. According to source, Rouillon, who is in favor of an alignment between the COC and the APNTP, is in a position to get Tizon to agree to such cooperation.
7. It has been learned that dissident Communist Victor Gallardo, former member of the Party's Central Committee and leader of the construction workers in Lima during the Prado administration, has manifested an interest in the COC. Gallardo is said to be anxious to create a new Communist organization which will be united, and able to work harmoniously toward the industrialization of Peru. However, according to Rouillon, Gallardo's offer of assistance was not favorably received by Tizon and other dissident Communist members of the COC.
8. Gallardo is reportedly regarded by Peruvian Communists as an authority on syndicate and labor union organization, and is said to have received instructions in the organization of labor unions in Moscow. Gallardo was connected with the Communist publication Labor, to which he contributed articles on unions and labor management, in which he referred to unions as "schools of democracy". Gallardo is reported to have attended a workers congress in Santiago, Chile in 1943, with Peruvian Communists Juan Cerpa and Juan P. Luna. This congress was presided over by Vicente Lombardo Toledano.
9. There is no information available to indicate that Alipio Orbegoso has joined the COC, being still opposed to any labor organization headed by Tizon. However, since many of the Orbegoso-controlled storefront unions are now included in the COC, it is thought likely that Orbegoso will soon be forced to join the organization, or at least accept it.
10. The following background information is available on Guillermo Rouillon. He was expelled from the PCP in 1944, and had at one time been a member of the Party's Press and Propaganda Committee. Rouillon was also a member of the Executive Committee of the Peruvian Democratic Anti-Fascist Committee, a Communist-front organization which was in existence in 1942. He was connected with the former Communist news organ Democracia y Trabajo. In 1943, he was one of a small group of Peruvian Communists who met with Vicente Lombardo Toledano when the CTAL leader was visiting Peru.
11. Andres Bracamonte Cornejo is a member of one of the Communist-controlled school teachers' unions and also a former member of the Instituto Cultural Sovietico-Peruano.
12. There is no additional information available at present on Sanchez, Huistros, or Ugarriza.

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