Guatemala Bared Plot Half Year Ago

By A. B. MAGIL

The plans for the U.S.-organized invasion of Guatemala were exposed by the Guatemalan govern-
ment on Jan. 29. The leader of the invasion, Col. Carlos Castillo Armas, Guatemalan fascist exile, was described at that time as the military chauffeur of the invading force, who had been sent from the United States to supervise the invasion.

90,000 Officers of the Guatemalan Army were involved in the invasion, and all officers who resisted the invasion were immediately executed. The Guatemalan government charged that the invasion was a violation of the non-aggression pact signed with Guatemala in 1943.

A Special Dispatch处 =

The United States has been asked to explain its role in the invasion of Guatemala. The Guatemalan government has demanded that the United States government produce evidence to support its charges.

United Fruit Accused

The United Fruit company was accused of violating international law by supplying arms to the Guatemalan army. The company is being investigated by the United States government.

The United Fruit company is accused of supplying arms to the Guatemalan army, which is being investigated by the United States government.

Hensel Badar & McCarthy's

Hensel Badar & McCarthy, a Washington, D.C., law firm, has filed a lawsuit against the United States government for damages resulting from the invasion of Guatemala. The lawsuit alleges that the United States government was aware of the invasion and failed to prevent it.

Warmongers Defeated in France

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

The election of Mitterand as president of France in 1981 has been hailed as a victory for the working class. The election was seen as a rejection of the policies of the right-wing government of President Giscard d'Estaing.

The election of Mitterand has been seen as a victory for the working class.
Yonkers Carpet Workers Hold Line Against Pay Cut

BY ELMHURST RICKS

YONKERS, N.Y.

More than 2,500 workers of the American Textile Workers Union, local 75, who are out on strike at the Yonkers Mills, have been picketing outside the mill thousands of workers, including some from the nearby 100,000-member local 1232. They are demanding a 50-cent-a-hour raise and better working conditions.

The union has been picketing since early in the week, and the workers have been sleeping on the picket line. They are demanding the right to negotiate with the company on their working conditions.

The company has offered to negotiate, but the workers refuse to accept the offer. They say they will continue their strike until they get their demands met.

Yonkers Mills is owned by the Yonkers Textile Company, which has its headquarters in New York City. The company has been in operation for over 50 years and is one of the largest textile manufacturers in the United States.

The strike has caused considerable disruption to the local economy, with many workers losing their jobs. The company has said it will continue to operate during the strike, but it is not clear how long this will continue.

The American Textile Workers Union is a labor union representing workers in the textile industry. It is one of the largest unions in the country, with over 1 million members.

The Yonkers Mills workers are demanding a 50-cent-a-hour raise, better working conditions, and the right to negotiate with the company on their working conditions.

The company has offered to negotiate, but the workers refuse to accept the offer. They say they will continue their strike until they get their demands met.