Upsurge of strike activity in Mexico

Mexico in recent weeks has been the scene of important battles by workers, students and peasants against foreign imperialism as well as government repression. The upsurge in the class struggle has especially been fueled by worsening poverty and unemployment resulting from U.S. imperialism's attempts to squeeze still more profits out of Mexico to patch up its own faltering economy.

A sampling of some of the most important struggles:  
- **Culiacan, Sinaloa**—More than 3,000 agricultural workers went on strike June 3 for the second time demanding that the bosses carry out the agreements of their last strike on May 15. At that time, they had forced the bosses to agree to pay 1,500 pesos as a Christmas bonus and improve living conditions for company workers.
- **Matamoros, Tamaulipas**—On June 27 more than 20,000 transportation workers went on strike for nine hours protesting a brutal police attack on a student demonstration in that city last week. The students were marching against the police killing of a youth, but three more were killed during the protest. The National Federation of Workers of Matamoros threatened a work stoppage if the state and national authorities wouldn't guarantee an end to the police terror.

Yugoslav congress targets both superpowers

The Eleventh Congress of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia (LCY) ended June 23 after delegates heard speeches and participated in discussions on subjects ranging from Yugoslavia's foreign policy to the League's ideological and political leadership.

The Congress re-elected Josip Broz Tito as the president of the LCY and elected a new Central Committee and leading bodies.

Of particular significance was President Tito's speech, in which he targeted the Soviet Union and the United States, whose conflicts he warned threaten war "not only at a local level but even on a world scale."

Milos Minic, federal secretary of foreign affairs, also gave a speech, directing much of it to the current debate in the non-aligned movement. He stated: "We especially cannot understand or agree on the constant insistence on 'reorienting the nature and role of the non-aligned movement' to confine it only to the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, but not also against hegemonism and 'other forms of foreign domination.'"

Minic was referring to Cuba's attempts at a May meeting in Havana of the non-aligned movement's Coordination Bureau to cover up for Soviet imperialism, which is exactly the "other form" of domination opposed by the non-aligned countries. At that meeting Yugoslavia, along with several other countries, blocked Cuba's draft on liberation movements, which condemned "imperialism, colonialism, and neo-colonialism," but not "other forms of foreign domination," as stated in previous non-aligned documents.

The Eleventh Congress of the LCY concluded with an address by President Tito commenting on the internal situation in Yugoslavia: "Even though we have made significant achievements, we should not be self-conceited because the tasks facing us are still arduous. We shall make efforts to surmount difficulties and strive for still greater progress."

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