III. The First Step.

In Europe the co-operative movement has come to some extent active part in the co-operatives. Some mistakes have also been made. We have to learn from these mistakes. "Die Kommunistische Akademie" in Klassenspannung, the Bulletin of the Co-operative Section of the Comintern, in an article speaking of the mistakes, states: "When merely general communist propaganda has been transferred into the co-operatives—and this has happened for the most part—the membership has continued to look upon us as outsiders whose sole purpose is to bring communist propaganda into the co-operatives. No working class member of the co-operatives would thereby be convinced that the communists are those who alone represent the interests of the working class. The propaganda must be connected with the everyday needs of the members."

The Weakness of the American Co-operative Movement.

As the co-operative movement in America is comparatively weak, the first step we must take is to help the workers to build for themselves better and stronger co-operatives. The isolated, purely commercial co-operatives should be centralized, by districts and nationally. At the present time the American National Co-operative League, a national organization, has only about 50,000 members. Even commercially the co-operatives are decentralized. The worker-co-operatives also need a national organization. True, the small co-operatives do not have the means to organize. But the strength is in the union. The co-operatives, then, should be made more active. The weaker branches must consult the stronger branches about their needs. They should be organized to defend their interests as consumers against the producers. As we always have had and always will have producers in every co-operative, we will very easily come to their conclusion about the "eternal truth."

The Class Struggle in the Co-operative Movement.

However, this division of society into consumers and producers is also a reflection of the present capitalistic system. In the present society, the division between the owners of the means of production and those who own only their labor power. The appearance of "producers" and "consumers" is characteristic of the capitalist system of society, and distinguishes it from other systems of society. If we want to change the system, it is necessary to change the interests of "consumers", but by defending the working class, fighting with it to abolish classes. The struggle between the classes, the class struggle, is the moving spirit in society.

To ignore the class struggle in the co-operative movement, is to ignore its whole purpose. The co-operative movement was created by the workers as a result of capitalist exploitation. Therefore this movement must be a working class movement against capitalism.

The commercial side of co-operation is necessary. Many comrades judge co-operation merely by taking commercial questions into consideration. They cannot see anything else in it. In reality, the co-operative movement is a part of the revolution. Business institutions in the hands of the reactionaries mean of us make the mistake of opposing co-operation, thus forgetting the real purpose of the movement. The co-operative movement is in its nature a working class movement and therefore the communists must be active in it.

The Labor question is a vital one. In order to understand the labor question, we must understand the co-operative movement. For the few extra pennies that the workers pay in the co-operatives, there is a large amount of money which is used to make the labor movement strong.

The trade union bureaucracy of this country are now and more than ever the most loyal servants of the capitalist class. This fact is demonstrated clearly by the American Federation of Labor as well as in Europe shows clearly that co-operation is a result of certain economic conditions. Co-operation is a fight for the labor movement. It is a fight against exploitation. And, because their interests are contradictory, the consumers to build for themselves better and stronger co-operatives.

The Power of the Bureaucrats. But for the bureaucrats there is a large fly in the ointment. Their services are not altogether appreciated by the workers. There are those who have been deluded into believing that the bureaucracy is the enemy of the workers. The power of the bureaucracy is reflected in the weakness of the American Co-operative Movement.

The bosses' opposition to unionism. But for the bureaucrats there is a large fly in the ointment. Their services are not altogether appreciated by the workers. There are those who have been deluded into believing that the bureaucracy is the enemy of the workers. The power of the bureaucracy is reflected in the weakness of the American Co-operative Movement.

The Reactionary influence of the bureaucracy. But for the bureaucrats there is a large fly in the ointment. Their services are not altogether appreciated by the workers. There are those who have been deluded into believing that the bureaucracy is the enemy of the workers. The power of the bureaucracy is reflected in the weakness of the American Co-operative Movement.

The trade union bureaucracy of this country are now and more than ever the most loyal servants of the capitalist class. But this is not the case. The trade union bureaucracy is a part of the capitalist class. This fact is demonstrated clearly by the American Federation of Labor as well as in Europe. Co-operation is a fight against the trade union bureaucracy. It is a fight against the "open shop" which means to protect the workers' interests as consumers against the producers. As we always have had and always will have producers in every co-operative, we will very easily come to their conclusion about the "eternal truth."

The World Workers' Monthly
The Bureau of Labor Statistics reveals that an average American worker earns 25% less today than he did in the 1970s, when adjusted for inflation. This trend is part of a broader global phenomenon, as many economies struggle to recover from the effects of the 2008 financial crisis. The plight of the working class is further exacerbated by the increasing concentration of wealth and income among the elite. Inequality is on the rise, with the top 1% of the population now owning more wealth than the bottom 90%. This disparity is reflected in the growing chasm between the rich and the poor, with the latter bearing the brunt of the economic crisis. The solution lies in the hands of the working class, who must unite to demand a fair share of the wealth and power in society. Only through collective action can we overcome the forces ofcapitalism and construct a society where everyone has the opportunity to thrive.