

R. I. L. U. SESSIONS CONSIDER UNITY AND THE ORIENT

Will Send Delegation to Revolutionary China

(International Press Correspondence.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., March 13 (By Mail).—The discussion upon the reports of Losovsky and Nin were continued in the third and fourth sessions of the enlarged executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Vitkovsky (Poland), who spoke upon the tasks of the leaders of the revolutionary trade union movement, pointed to two fundamental tasks on the question of the return of those workers who had left their trade unions and on the question of unemployment. These were the two fundamental problems facing the revolutionary opposition of Losovsky and the line for the struggle for unity.

Merker of Germany was of the opinion that the factory councils should be more firmly connected with the trade unions and should not represent a parallel competing organization.

Irish Problems.

Carney (Ireland) pointed to the difficult situation of the Irish proletariat. The tactics of the reformists had led to the splitting of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union. He pointed further to the insufficient support given by the revolutionary trade union organizations to the recent seamen's strike and stressed the necessity of a more decided struggle on the part of the English proletariat against the capitalists.

Kohn (Czecho-Slovakia) stressed the necessity of the work inside the christian and nationalist trade unions and demanded that greater attention should be paid to the unemployed movement and the connection of it with the trade union movement.

On Unity.

Assistant Secretary Nin, in his closing speech, occupied himself with the question of the struggle against the defeatist tendencies, which had showed themselves in Jugo-Slavia and in France during the course of the fight for unity. Unity may not be regarded as an end in itself, but as a means for organizing the broadest masses of the workers for the struggle against capitalism.

He stressed once again that the greatest possible attention should be paid to the questions of the transformation of the trade unions to the industrial union principle, to the problems of strike strategy and to the work amongst the members of trade unions of all possible colors.

The speaker declared that there were no serious differences of opinion

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amongst the leaders of the revolutionary trade unions and expressed the hope that the successes which had already been achieved in the struggle for the revolutionization of the masses would be overtopped in the future.

Amsterdam Weak.

General Secretary Losovsky pointed in his closing speech to the necessity of approaching the question of unity correctly. For us unity is a means for strengthening the fighting capacity of the working class. It was also necessary to treat the opposition inside Amsterdam correctly. We must support and push forward this opposition, but never adapt ourselves to it.

The Amsterdam international is much weaker than many comrades think. It is breaking up in consequence of its internal contradictions. Its weakest point is in the lower sections, in the working masses, and it is here that our fundamental work must be concentrated. The session adjourned and reconvened today.

Greetings to England.

On the motion of Losovsky the session decided to send a telegram of greetings to the congress of action of the minority movement, which will take place in London on March 21. Heller then reported upon the Pacific Ocean conference. He stressed the growing significance of the countries bordering on the Pacific for world politics and world economics, described the colonial policy of Great Britain, the United States and Holland and pointed to the attempts of the western European and American imperialists to subject the working-class movement of the Orient to their influence thru the mediation of the reformist workers' organizations.

In this connection he then dealt with the proposal for a pan-Pacific conference, which was originally intended

is now to consist of pacifist and intellectual elements. The workers' conference which is to be called in Sydney upon the initiative of the trades council there during the course of the present year, will be of great importance for the international working-class movement.

This conference will consider measures to fight against the danger of war, to unite the revolutionary working-class movement, to legalize the trade unions in the east, to regulate emigration and immigration and the mutual relations of the white and colored workers.

Li-Chang (China) pointed to the peculiarities of the half-colonial country, China, and to the actual nature and form of the working-class movement there. He stressed the fact that the coming congress of the Chinese trade unions would without doubt represent another step to the revolutionization and unification of the trade union movement in the east and a guarantee for the unity of the world proletariat.

Delegation to China.

The representative of the labor unions of the soviet union, Comrade Figatner, took the floor and expressed the admiration of the Russian proletariat for the revolutionary struggle of the Chinese proletariat. The speaker moved that the executive bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions send a delegation to the coming congress of the Chinese trade unions.

The motion was adopted unanimously and a delegation consisting of Losovsky and Lapse as the representatives of the Red International of Labor Unions and the general council of the All-Russian Unions; Tom Mann as the representative of the minority movement in England; the secretary of the French C. G. T. U., Rocomond, and a representative of the revolutionary workers of the United States will form the delegation.

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