

GITLOW, DUNNE

SPEAK AT MEET

Analyze U.S. Situation at R. I. L. U. Congress

(Special Cable to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 23.—The tasks facing the revolutionary labor movement in the United States were outlined by Benjamin Gitlow, and William F. Dunne in the discussion of Losovsky's report at yesterday's session of the Red International of Labor Unions.

Pointing to the growing unemployment in the United States and the vigorous offensive launched by capitalism against the working class, Gitlow said:

"We are facing a difficult struggle against the reformist leaders who are the direct agents of capitalism and imperialism and are actually advocating capitalist rationalization and industrial peace plans.

"The revolutionary trade union movement is developing its work among the unorganized workers, among the Negroes and workers of other races. Altho the influence of the revolutionary trade unions of the United States is steadily growing it cannot be as rapid as in other countries, because the pressure of capitalism, so closely bound up with American state machinery, is especially strong."

Growing Protest.

Dunne pointed out the necessity of creating new trade unions on a revolutionary basis while fighting to win over the reformist trade unions.

"The yellow trade unions," he declared, "are pursuing essentially the same objects as the so-called company

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Gitlow and Dunne Speak at World Red Trade Union Congress

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unions. The growing dissatisfaction of the American working class should be utilized for strengthening their revolutionary consciousness. For this task the work of the Red International of Labor Unions and its leadership must be intensified."

Dvorsky of Checko-Slovakia declared that the Checho-Slovakian delegates agreed with Losovsky's analysis of the international situation. "The position of the working class in Checho-Slovakia is difficult lately since it is gradually taking the offensive," he said. "The influence of the reformist leaders is growing gradually weaker as was especially noticeable during the recent strike of the textile workers and miners. The present struggle in that country differs, however, from those of former years in that in spite of partial defeats, the membership in the revolutionary trade unions is growing. One of the original defects of the work was the absence till now of a firmly organized left wing within the reformist trade unions."

Latin-America Speaks.

Gomez of Uruguay welcomed the fact that the Red International of Trade Unions is paying close attention to the trade union movement in the Latin American countries. "The forces of the revolutionary trade unions in Latin America are steadily growing and the actual membership reaches 100,000 in Cuba, 100,000 in Chile, over 100,000 in Argentina, 75,000 in Columbia, etc." he said. "Among the defects of the work there are inadequate centralization, underestimation of the importance of work among the unorganized, and sometimes a lack of unanimity in the leadership of strikes."

"The American Federation of Labor has not considerable influence in Latin America; however, it would be a mistake to underestimate it. In regard to cooperation with the bourgeoisie the Pan-American Federation of Labor absolutely does not differ from the Amsterdam International."

Chinese Situation.

Hsu, of China, who received a tremendous ovation by the Congress, described the situation of the labor movement in China and declared that Losovsky's indication that mistakes were made when calling strikes there were quite correct.

"That yellow trade unions have no effect on the masses is due partly to the fact that the so-called 'labor aristocracy,' in which West European countries have a basis thru the reformist unions in China, has a bad reputation," he said. "Low paid groups of workers profoundly hate

this aristocracy which is patronized by the bourgeoisie. The struggle of the workingclass for better working conditions is fundamentally growing in spite of ruthless reaction.

"After the Wuhan counter-revolution the labor movement not only did not regress but, on the contrary, proceeded to grow and develop, continually winning new masses.

"The white terror of China is assuming threatening dimensions. Altho the Canton revolt was suppressed, it has however, immense importance in that it opens a new page in the struggle of the Chinese toilers for Soviet power."

Illustrating by facts the creation of a united front of the imperialists and the Kuomintang, Hsu pointed out the significance of the Pan-Pacific conference and the Pacific countries against the united forces of the reaction.

Spanish Terror.

Ramos, of Spain, explained the small influence of the Red International of Trade Unions in the Spanish Labor movement by the cruel government terror, and pointed out the necessity for the creation of leading centers of the Red International adherents in Spain and the establishment of unity committee in all the big centers of the country.

Gossip of England declared that according to official returns the number of unemployed is as much as 1,300,000 and actually is still larger. The condition of the workers is also made worse by the fact that the cost of living has risen 62 per cent since before the war. Under the present tactics of the reformist trade unions even improvement of the economic situation will not result in a higher standard of living for the working masses.

Chinese Woman Speaker

Sing, a Shanghai woman textile worker, who was the object of a long ovation at the congress, depicted in sombre colors the life of the Chinese working woman. In Shanghai 105,000 women and 22,000 children are working twelve hours a day receiving from five to twenty cents a day. For the slightest delinquency they lose even this miserable wage.

Ginsberg of the Central Council of trade unions of the U.S.S.R. described

the achievements of the Soviet workers in their own country. The industrialization of the U. S. S. R. is much different from that of the capitalist countries, since here it is conducive to the steady improvement of the economic situation of the working masses and the raising of their cultural level. "The rationalization of production in the Soviet Union is directly connected with the introduction of the shorter working day and the improvement in the conditions of work," he said.

United Front Tactics.

Vitkovsky speaking on the tasks facing the revolutionary trade unions pointed out the necessity of such strategy as would ensure revolutionary leadership in strikes. "The German comrade's view that one must first ideologically win the masses and only then lead the fight is incorrect. We must prove to the masses by concrete acts that we are the real champions of their interests. Only then will we be able to win them ideologically.

"The united front tactics must be calculated to win the broad masses in spite of the reformists," he continued.

Italian Delegation.

Santino of Italy pointed out that for the first time the representatives of the Italian Confederation of Labor were participating in a Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions. "The reformist leaders systematically strive for the liquidation of the Confederation," Santino said, "which they finally declared dissolved. However, the workers were not reconciled to this decision and they called a conference which repudiated the decision of the reformists and voted the inauguration of a campaign among the masses. In spite

of the most brutal repressions on the part of the Fascists, this campaign succeeded in reconstructing a series of local organizations and in successfully struggling for higher wages. The Amsterdam International holds an ambiguous position regarding the Confederation, thereby showing that it does not dream of any struggle against fascism.

"The Italian Confederation of Labor postponed until its next Congress the question of its international ties. However, it decided to send a delegation to the R. I. L. U. Congress to manifest its appreciation of the sympathy and support which the R. I. L. U. has given it in its struggle against fascism. In sending a delegation, the Confederation also wished to demonstrate its solidarity with the toilers of the Soviet Union. The Italian proletariat will mobilize all of its forces for the defense of the U. S. S. R. and do everything for the establishment of international unity of the trade union movement and will support the R. I. L. U. in all of its efforts in that direction."

Declaring that the principle task of the Congress was a formulation of the most effective methods of struggling against capitalist rationalization and against the war danger for the defense of the Soviet Union, Brisset, French delegate, emphasized the importance of organizing working women.

TRUCK DRIVER KILLED.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., March 23.—John W. Brighton was killed yesterday when the truck he was driving was struck by an Erie Railroad train at the Madison Avenue crossing in Cresskill.

5,000,000

Unemployed in the U. S. at the present time

Organize, Fight Against Unemployment

500,000

Leaflets, analyzing the causes for unemployment and telling how the workers must organize to fight it, to be distributed by the WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY this month.

50,000

ordered and paid for by Chicago District.

HOW ABOUT YOU?

How many can be distributed by your

DISTRICT?

CITY?

HEALTH FOODS

Are Best Spring Tonic

We deliver to your door 100% PURE and UNPROCESSED NATURAL food products at moderate prices.

Send \$1 for Box of Assorted