

DISCUSS TRADE UNION UNITY LEAGUE REPORT AT R. I. L. U. PLENUM

Task Is to Initiate Mass Struggles and Draw Masses Into T.U.U.L., Says Losovsky

Must Use International Experience More and Give More Attention to Negro Workers

MOSCOW, Dec. 21. (By Imprecor Mail Service)—The Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Red International of Labor Unions, which is reviewing past actions of its sections since the Fourth World Congress in March 1928, and mapping out directions for future struggles, resumed its sessions yesterday and continued discussions on reports.

Comrade Losovski then commenced his concluding speech: The American exchange crash was of great significance because it destroyed many of the illusions fostered by the social fascists. Recent events in Germany, Austria and other countries showed that the revolutionary development was quicker than many had thought. He then criticised the idea that there was any deep chasm between fascism and social fascism, and the idea that the social fascists would fight against fascism.

The new fact in the situation was that the higher and middle officials and larger sections of the lower officials of the reformist trade unions and a great section of the aristocracy of labor were already fascist. Referring to the question of the political mass strike, the speaker declared that everything would depend on circumstances, but the possibility of defeat should not hold the revolutionary trade union movement back from the struggle.

Following upon comrade Losovski's concluding speech the theses on the first point of the agenda were unanimously adopted.

Foster Reports.

Comrade Foster (U.S.A.) then reported upon the second point of the agenda, the activity of the revolutionary trade unions and the Trade Union Unity League in the U.S.A. He described the radicalisation of the American workers as the result of the deterioration of their situation, the intense rationalisation and inhuman exploitation. American imperialism was feverishly preparing for war and the American Federation of Labor was completely fascist and served the employers as an organized strike-breaking weapon.

The pseudo-oppositional movement led by Muste was in reality

directed against the revolutionary unions. The Gastonia struggle was typical of the third period in America. The Negro problem was being seriously dealt with for the first time, witness the recent revolutionary trade union congress.

The discussion of comrade Foster's speech was opened.

Discussion on U. S.

Comrade Padmore (U.S.A.) dealt with the economic and social situation of the Negro Workers. The revolutionary trade union congress in Cleveland was a great success. The struggle in Gastonia had been a splendid example of the solidarity of the white and colored workers in their joint struggle against capitalism.

Comrade Stachovitz (International Propaganda and Action Committee of the Chemical Workers) declared that the revolutionary international work amongst the chemical workers should be strengthened. He considered it extremely important that a revolutionary trade union for the chemical workers should be formed in the United States.

Comrade Wilson (Great Britain), Heller (R.I.L.U.), Tim Buck (Canada), Heimann (U.S.A.), Yu Fei (China), Ballam (U.S.A.) Heckert (Germany) also spoke.

Comrade Horner (Great Britain) declared that the work of the revolutionary unions in the U.S.A. was making progress as compared with the time of the fourth congress.

The standards of life of the American workers were lower than in Great Britain. He proposed that an International Propaganda and Action Committee for the unemployed workers should be formed.

Comrades Merker (Germany), Giraldo (Columbia), Levin (R.I.L.U.), Sirocco (U.S.A.), also spoke.

Comrade Losovski declared that the task of the revolutionary trade unions was to initiate mass struggles and to draw the masses into their ranks. The problem of the unorganized workers was very important, as also was the problem of unemployment. International experiences should be better utilized, and more attention paid to the work amongst the Negroes and amongst the emigrant workers.