The Murder of Comrade Rissan on Reval and the Development in Estonia.

By J Anschehn

The Estonian government expresses its sincere sympathy to the Soviet government and its people in connection with the tragic event that has occurred in the Estonian SSR. This government would like to point out that the present government of the Estonian SSR attaches great importance to the maintenance of friendly relations with all the countries of the world, including the Soviet Union.

The Estonian government also expresses its full sympathy to the families of the deceased, and it is confident that the Soviet government will take appropriate steps to ensure that justice is done.

The Estonian government further expresses its readiness to co-operate with the Soviet government in any way that may be necessary to ensure the effective implementation of the decisions of the United Nations

ECONOMICS

The Regulation of France's Debts to the United States.

By J Duplex (Paris)

Some days ago an agreement was arrived at between the French Government and the United States government for the purpose of settling the French debt to the United States. The agreement provides for the payment of $250,000,000, which is to be paid in three annual installments of $100,000,000 each, commencing on the first day of January, 1933.

The agreement also provides for the establishment of a commission of experts to be appointed by the two governments to determine the amount of the French debt and the terms of payment. The commission is to have its meetings in Washington and Paris, and its decisions are to be final.

The agreement is of great importance to France, as it will enable the country to discharge its obligations to the United States and to avoid the possibility of further financial difficulties.

THE LABOUR MOVEMENT

Two Trade Unions: Congresses in South Africa.

By James Shields (Johannesburg)

During the month of April many trade union congresses were held in South Africa. The first of these was the Congress of South African Trades Unions (C.S.A.T.U.), held in Johannesburg, and the second was the Congress of Industrial and Commercial Workers Union (C.I.C.W.U.), held in Cape Town.

The C.S.A.T.U. congress was attended by 1,000 delegates from all parts of the country, and it was the largest congress of its kind ever held in South Africa. The C.I.C.W.U. congress was attended by 800 delegates, and it was the first congress of its kind to be held in South Africa.

The congresses were attended by delegates from various sections of the working class, including miners, farmers, artisans, and professionals. They discussed a wide range of issues, including the need for better wages and conditions, the need for greater political rights, and the need for better trade union organization.

The congresses were important events in the history of the South African trade union movement, and they were a significant step forward in the struggle for the establishment of a democratic South Africa.
The E. C. C. I. on the Bloody Events in Warsaw on May Day.

To all Workers.

It is with great sorrow that we, the leaders of the Polish trade union movement, express our deep sympathy for the victims of the massacre in Warsaw on May Day. It is the duty of all workers to stand together and fight for their rights.

The Polish government is responsible for these brutal attacks on the working class. It is time for the international workers' movement to unite and demand justice for the victims of Warsaw.

The Comintern has called for an international demonstration to commemorate the victims of Warsaw. We encourage all workers to participate in this demonstration.

International solidarity is essential in the struggle for workers' rights. Let us stand together against the oppression of the capitalist class.