far the greatest majority of their members, a will that had thus spontaneously expressed itself, the Executive proceeded to expel from the Federation the leaders of the Yellow International, who, instead of obeying their ‘‘commands,’’ or to punish them by shifting them to insignificant positions.

In Berlin, for instance, the two authorized representatives of the Berlin local organization, Knebel and Schulz, both belonging to the Young Socialists, and up to now the faithful adherents of Amsterdam, together with the Communist official, Linke, are about to be excluded from the Federation.

Furthermore, an official lackey of the Executive has deserted to the Communist party. For this, the secret of the present dispute. Apart from the coal mines, there are 200,000 native workers, many of them raw recruits from the tribes, employed in the Transvaal gold mines. These are the men who actually drill the rock, ’’lash’’ the blasted ore and do the hardest work. The white mines are strike more or less go-between, gangsters, possessing a legal monopoly as white men of the right to handle gelatinite and blasting fuses. No man of color can by law hold a blasting certificate. This color bar is the symbol of the virtual workers’ privileged economic and social position in South Africa.

This double-barrelled character of the South African labor movement is now only just dawning upon the white workers. Hitherto they have regarded themselves as all that was meant by ’’Labor,’’ but they are now seeing the danger of being submerged in the national tide of anti-Semitism. The white men have the illusion of being ’’the people’’ the white workers have waged several fierce struggles with gold mining capital. In the 1913 general strike things went so far that a pitched battle took place between them and the regular troops in the streets of Johannesburg, in which 21 persons were killed and over 400 wounded. The capitalist class were panic-stricken, and the men’s leaders, under the slogan of ’’The Martial Law of the Workers’’ scored a temporary victory. The following year, Smuts, after carrying a voluntary patriotic expropriation, avenged himself and deported many of the trade union leaders.

When the war came, the supreme necessity of keeping the gold mines going forced the old politician type of magnate to withdraw from the Executive. Sir Basil Wollers, the chairman of the Chamber of Mines, is a champion of Negro advancement, although he is only a titular tool for carrying out the policy of class collaboration. No man of color can by law hold a blasting certificate. This color bar is the symbol of the virtual white workers’ privileged economic and social position in South Africa.

The Crisis in the South African Labor Movement

by D. Ivan Jones (Moscow).

** Johannesburg in the Transvaal is the centre of a coal and gold miners’ strike. Apart from sympathetic movements which may or may not break out, no more than 500 white workers are directly involved. Yet the London Press is considerably perturbed. “Kaffirs”, as gold mining stock is dubbed, are the mainstay of an important section of the bourgeoisie. And the Transvaal mines produce last year slightly more than half the total gold output of the world, produced moreover under the most modern forms of concentrated industry. Hence its importance not only for the section of the bourgeoisie directly interested, but for the whole financial mechanism of world capitalism at a time when British bankers are striving to stabilize currency on the gold basis. But this big proportion of the world’s gold output is not produced by the black workers. But the white workers are directly involved. Yet the London Press is considerably perturbed.**

As a matter of fact, the white and black workers get on very happily together at the mines. The South
the far the greatest majority of their members, a will that had thus spontaneously expressed itself, the Executive proceeded to expel from those Federation those trade-union employees that had disobeyed their "commands", or to publish them by shifting them to insignificant positions.

In Berlin, for instance, the two authorized representatives of the Berlin local organization, Knebel and Schulz, both belonging to the Independent Socialists (S.P.D.) and from the leaders of the A.D.G.B.,...
African Bantu is a jovial fellow to work with. The white skilled mechanic functions as a teacher of the native laborer, though he may not be conscious of it. During working hours he jokes with his black fellow workers. But when the rush is on the native workman is expected to work faster; his function is to produce. The black workers are not expected to function as teachers. Their function is to produce enough. Some of them have indeed been compelled by economic pressure to develop a trained corps of future engineers and the like. This is the burden of our propaganda as a Communist Party.

The General Lockout in Denmark

by Smolhan.

**The tremendous economic struggle has entered its second week and appearances do not lead to the conclusion that it will be settled soon. Mass-movements of the workers are reported from the provinces and in many towns strikes have been driven from the factories. In numerous meetings resolutions have been adopted demanding the general strike as an answer to the employers' offensive. Peasants are acting as strikers in the loading and unloading of ships and many cases of bloody conflict between them and the locked-out workers have been reported. In Copenhagen the strikebreakers are lodged on board ships and receive a daily wage of 16 crowns, board and lodging for a wage three times as high as that offered the workers.**

In the building trades, the workers have decided by an overwhelming majority to reject the award of the Arbitration Committee. The Chamber of Mines, representing the employers, have decided to go out on sympathy strike.

The Nationalist intervention in the present dispute. The Chamber of Mines is for him in the line of progress, if the white worker will only turn towards him as his natural ally and fellow worker. Should that really happen, then gold, for the Negro masses of South Africa, will have been for the Negro masses of South Africa the agency of proletarian development which has brought them in line with the great world movement.

The Russian Trade Unions in the Transition Period.

Following is the second part of the theses on the trade-union question, as accepted by the All-Russian Central Trade Union Federation and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Russia; the first part appeared in No. 14 of the "Correspondence".

**The Editor.**

7. The participation of and the part played by the trade-unions in the economic and government organs of the proletarian state.

The proletariat is the basic class of the state, which is undergoing the transition from the bourgeois society to the proletarian society. That country where the small peasantry constitutes the overwhelming majority, the proletariat can only succeed in carrying out its task if it proceeds step by step in an unusually skilful and careful manner to promote and cement an alliance with this overwhelming majority of peasants.

The trade-unions must be the most alert and unwavering collaborators of the government, which in its turn is directed by the class-conscious vanguard of the working-class, the Communist Party, in all its political and economic activities. The trade-unions are to be not only schools of Communism in a general sense, but particularly schools for the management of the Socialist economy, for offices of the socialistic economic organs, in short, for the management of all the economic organs of the proletarian state.

a) The trade-unions are to participate in the formation of all trade-union and government organs which are connected with the economic organization, and they are to present a list of candidates together with a report of their previous activities and experiences. The decisions are to be taken by the corresponding organs of the economic or government union and the other hand, shall take into consideration the description and recommendation of candidates as presented by the respective trade-unions.

b) One of the most important tasks of the trade-unions is to develop a trained corps of future administrators out of the
Africans in the Bureau are a jovial fellow to work with. The white skilled mechanic functions as a teacher of the native laborer, though he may not be conscious of it. During working hours he jokes with his hands, and when the grinding machine is the only company in the workshop, it holds to his memory. There is no industry where both do not labor together. The white workers can stop industry on their own account. So can the black workers if they have a mind to. But the attack on the color bar is an attack on the very labor movement. British workers would resent the attempt of these Negro men to get into the trade union movement. The sympathetic elements in the police force and the absence of integration have forfeited their sympathy. Hence we have for the present a division of the working class towards the native than the color bar a division of the working class towards the native than the color bar.

The Nationalist festival in South Africa is held on Dingo's Day, the day when Dingo's Zulu army was smashed by the Dutch invaders in 1638. This is the holy day of Afrikaner nationalism. The German atrocities during the Second World War as an example of Imperialist intervention in the present dispute. The Chamber of Mines is for him the line of progress, if the white worker will only turn towards him as his natural ally and fellow worker. They are acting as strikebreakers in the loading and unloading of ships and many cases of bloody conflict between them and the locked-out workers have been reported. In Copenhagen the strikebreakers are lodged on board ships and receive a daily wage of 16 crowns, board and lodging a wage three times as high as that offered the workers. It was expected that the result of the strike would be more noticeable. The sale of coal has been prohibited in the capital. The workers in the building trades have decided by an overwhelming majority to reject the award of the Arbitration Commission. The miners have been for the Negro masses of South Africa the agent of proletarian development which has brought them in with the great world movement.

**The General Lockout in Denmark** by Smohalan.

**The tremendous economic struggle has entered its second week and appearances do not lead to the conclusion that it will be settled soon. Mass-movements of the workers are reported from the provinces and in many towns strikebreakers have been driven from the factories. In numerous meetings resolutions have been adopted demanding the general strike as an answer to the employers' offensive. Pass-aways are acting as strikebreakers in the loading and unloading of ships and many cases of bloody conflict between them and the locked-out workers have been reported. In Copenhagen the strikebreakers are lodged on board ships and receive a daily wage of 16 crowns, board and lodging a wage three times as high as that offered the workers. It was expected that the result of the strike would be more noticeable. The sale of coal has been prohibited in the capital. The workers in the building trades have decided by an overwhelming majority to reject the award of the Arbitration Commission. The miners have been for the Negro masses of South Africa the agent of proletarian development which has brought them in with the great world movement.

**The Russian Trade Unions in the Transition Period**

Following is the second part of the theses on the trade-union question, as accepted by the All-Russian Central Trade Union Federation and the Central Committee of the Communist party of Russia; the first part appeared in No. 14 of the "Correspondence".

7. The participation of and the part played by the trade-unions in the economic and government organs of the proletarian state.

The proletariat is the basic class of the state, which is undergoing the transition from capitalism to socialism. In the country where the small peasantry constitutes the overwhelming majority, the proletariat can only succeed in carrying out its task if it proceeds step by step in an unusually skillful and careful manner to promote and cement an alliance with this overwhelming majority of peasants.

The trade-unions must be the most alert and unwavering collaborators of the government, which in its turn is directed by the class-conscious vanguard of the working-class, the Communist Party, in all its political and economic activities. The trade-unions are to be not only schools of Communism in a general sense, but particularly schools for the management of the Socialist industries (later also of Socialist agriculture), schools for the working masses, and later also for the working population. Based upon this principle, the following fundamental forms of participation by the trade-unions in the economic and governmental organs of the proletarian state must be formulated for the next period.

a) The trade-unions are to participate in the formation of all trade-union and government organs which are connected with the economic organization, and they are to present a list of candidates together with a report of their previous activities and experiences. The decisions lie exclusively with the economic organs which also bear full responsibility for the work of the corresponding organs of the economic or government. In the other hand, shall take into consideration the description and recommendation of candidates as presented by the respective trade-unions.

b) One of the most important tasks of the trade-unions is to develop a trained corps of future administrators out of the