

aside the police, entered the city legislative halls, exposed capitalist charity and demagoguery, made clear and concrete demands for immediate aid to the unemployed **Hunger marches** against state legislative assemblies have occurred in six states. In St. Paul, the capitol of Minnesota, the unemployed occupied the state legislature for two hours, flying their banners of "For the Defence of the Soviet Union", "All War Funds to the Unemployed", "We Will Fight, Not Starve", "We Demand Unemployment Insurance". At Albany, the state capitol of New York, the government troopers attacked the hunger marchers after they had entered the assembly room. A pitched battle took place which lasted 45 minutes, during which the unemployed gave blow for blow.

On February 10, the Workers' Delegation for Unemployment Insurance appeared in Washington D. C. the seat of the national government. The capitalist press expressed fear that the delegation had come to capture the national capitol. The city was like a fortress in a state of siege. The workers' delegation entered the capitol building and demanded to speak upon the floor of the United States Congress. It was surrounded by a thousand armed police and secret service operatives. The floor of Congress was denied to the delegation. An unemployed worker began speaking from the visitors gallery, in the name of the delegation and the one million and a half of employed and unemployed workers who had voted for and signed our proposed Unemployment Insurance Law. There were arrests. The delegation notified the capitalist law makers they would return to the masses of workers, expose the capitalist government, strengthen their mass power through organisation and that the national capitol would hear from them again.

The hunger marches, struggles and demonstrations of the last five months have disillusioned tens of thousands of workers regarding the nature of the capitalist state and the treacherous role of the A.F. of L. fascists and the socialist party, the third party of capitalism. The bourgeois character of the American Federation of Labor and the socialist party is further exposed to the workers by the fact that they have not made a single move to organise the unemployed workers, for any form of struggle for relief. This in itself discloses their close collaboration with imperialism. The unemployed councils of the Trade Union Unity League are becoming real fighting instruments, their numbers are increasing. But they must increase still more. Every area of twenty residential blocks in the working class neighbourhoods in all cities must have its unemployed council which registers all unemployed workers; investigates starvation conditions, and through their own initiative, aids the most needy families; where the workers and their whole families can come to participate in the tasks; where they can hear lectures and spend an occasional social evening. Our unemployed councils must still become centres where unemployed and starving workers and their families, upon the basis of their own initiative, fight steadily and persistently for bread.

When we now report that upon International Day for Struggle against Unemployment on February 25th, 1931, militant demonstrations took place in 80 cities and smaller factory towns, participated in by 400,000 workers, we at the same time note that we have made decisive progress during the year, that this year's demonstrations were of a much higher political level, and led by unemployed workers who had learned that to struggle effectively they must organise. We won many new members for our unemployed councils and the T.U.U.L. We now have an organised base, a clearer understanding of the forms of struggle and application of immediate relief demands, a better knowledge as to how to fight for hegemony over the workers and dispel the illusions which the ruling class steeps them in. Everywhere unemployed workers are now saying that the little they get from the bosses and their government is being given them because the Reds fought for it. From this point, the unemployed movement in the United States will go forward to greater achievements. Under the leadership of the **Trade Union Unity League**, the revolutionary trade union centre of the United States, the unemployed workers will make gains, will fight for and win bread, will more determinedly carry on their struggle for unemployment insurance.

This richest country in the world, where granaries are bursting with wheat, where constant talk about wealth in the billions of dollars flows glibly from the tongues of corporation

executives, where it is now admitted that a thousand proletarians and poor farmers die every day from starvation, where wage cuts run as high as forty percent and the speed up goes forward at a killing pace—here a common struggle of the unemployed and employed workers is taking form which, as it gains in mass power, will register material advances for the working class.

INDIA

Continue the Struggle for the Complete Independence of India!

Appeal of the League Against Imperialism to the Young Workers, Young Peasants, Soldiers, Revolutionary Students!

The Indian masses have decided that India is to be free from the bloodthirsty rule of British imperialism and from the oppression of their native agents, the zemindars, the capitalists, moneylenders and princes. Despite the measures of terror and oppression on the part of the British "Labour" Government and despite the latest betrayal by **Gandhi** and the Congress leaders the masses and especially the revolutionary youth of India are continuing the heroic fight for freedom.

In the face of this tremendous mass movement British imperialism sees that it cannot rule anymore by itself and is therefore willing to share its rule with that of the Indian exploiters. The Indian exploiters see that their own position is endangered by the masses who are imbued with the revolutionary anti-imperialist spirit of struggle to free themselves from all exploiters. These exploiters are therefore compromising with the foreign imperialists to save their class interests, and the **National Congress** representing the interests of the Indian capitalists, moneylenders and zemindars have by the shameful agreement between Gandhi and the Viceroy begun their open manoeuvres to crush the Indian Revolution.

The youth of India must not be fooled by nice words and patriotic speeches. They must recognise that the Indian owning classes behind nice patriotic speeches are continuing to oppress and to exploit the workers and peasants and are refusing to help the unemployed and hunger-stricken. The National Congress has proved that it is the tool of the owning classes. The youth of India must understand this character of the Congress and must not be fooled by its radical-sounding resolutions.

The youthful masses of India must carry on the anti-imperialist struggle on a clear basis and must fight for the following general demands of the Indian revolution: —

- a) complete overthrow of the rule of British imperialism and ousting it from the key positions which it holds in the economic life of the country;
- b) abolition of the native States and landlordism;
- c) land to the peasants through the forcible expropriation of all exploiting interests and repudiation of all rural debts;
- d) establishment of the Workers' and Peasants' Republic.

In addition we must put forward concrete demands for the toiling youth so as to make the anti-imperialist struggle part of their daily struggles.

- 1) shortening of the working day for the young workers;
- 2) equal pay for equal work for young and adult workers;
- 3) prohibition of child labour and State maintenance of children;
- 4) universal and free education up to 16 years in the national language of the pupils, free food, clothing and supply of text books and school material to the children at the expense of the State;
- 5) introduction of vocational training of the youth at the expense of the State and the employers;
- 6) paid annual vacations for young workers;
- 7) State maintenance of the unemployed youth at rates equivalent to the cost of living.

Indian soldiers! Gandhi in his agreement has betrayed all heroic Indian soldiers and policemen who have refused to become the murderers of their own people and have refused to shoot upon the people's demonstrations. Gandhi has agreed that they should remain in prison.

Indian soldiers! Do not be tools in the hands of the British imperialists. Your interests are the interests of the toiling masses. Your task is to win over the other soldiers to the side of the toiling masses and, when the time is ripe, to use your military knowledge on the side of the struggle for the freedom of India.

Young workers, young peasants, revolutionary students do not be misled by the non-violence propaganda of the National Congress; form defence groups to defend the people's demonstrations, strikes, etc.

The British Government in building forts, air bases, military highways, and railroads, are preparing not only to crush the Indian revolution, but also a war against the Soviet Union, for which the Indian youth will be mobilized to fight for British imperialism. The Indian youth must together with the revolutionary workers and peasants of the whole world combat these war preparations.

The cause of the freedom of the Indian people is the cause of the revolutionary workers and peasants of the whole world. The League Against Imperialism is mobilising solidarity demonstrations throughout the world to help the Indian revolution.

The British Section of the League Against Imperialism is especially active in exposing the bloodthirsty "Labour" Government and to rally the British workers in support of the Indian revolution and to bring about the withdrawal of the imperialist troops from India.

Revolutionary Youth of India! Fight for the complete independence of India!

Fight against all traitors of the Indian Revolution!

Fight for the freedom of all political prisoners!

Fight for the release of all imprisoned soldiers and policemen whom Gandhi has betrayed and who were imprisoned because they refused to carry out orders to murder their own people!

Long live the unity of the young workers, young peasants, soldiers and revolutionary students in the fight for freedom!

Long live India of the Workers and Peasants!

International Youth Secretariat

League against Imperialism and for National Independence.

IN THE INTERNATIONAL

The VI. Party Congress of the C. P. of Czechoslovakia.

By Kl. Gottwald (Prague).

The 6th Party Congress of the C. P. of Czechoslovakia was held from 7th to 11th March in Prague. During the two years since the V. Congress the Party has passed through a very difficult time. At the time of the V. Congress the Party was involved in a crisis; it was isolated from the masses; its activity had sunk to a minimum. Immediately after the V. Party Congress the crisis reached its climax. The opportunists and liquidators, almost the whole of the old cadre of Party leaders, who had been politically and organisationally defeated at the Party Congress, went over to the open attack on the Party. But the attack of the liquidators was defeated, the unity and the mass character of the Party and of the Red trade unions were preserved. The majority of the renegades openly went over to the social fascists; the rest are about to follow them, at any rate they possess no political importance. In the meantime the Party overcame the crisis and is again marching at the head of the Czechoslovakian proletariat. The revolutionary upsurge of the Party found expression in all the deliberations of the VI. Party Congress.

The Party Congress dealt very thoroughly with all the acute problems of the proletarian movement in Czechoslovakia. In addition to the political report of the Central Committee, the trade union, the agrarian, the national and the Jewish question, as well as the organisational questions were dealt with. 52 delegates spoke in the discussion on the political report, 38 delegates on the trade union question, 13 on the agrarian question, 12 on the problems

of the youth and many delegates on the national and organisational questions in the commissions. The debates and also the unanimous election of the new Central Committee showed the complete unity of the whole Party. The debates at the Party Congress were characterised by a healthy optimism and the consciousness of strength of the Party, whilst simultaneously severe Bolshevik self-criticism was exercised. The Party sees not only its achievements but also its shortcomings and is concentrating its forces on overcoming them.

The Party Congress was marked by the sympathy of the broad masses. 30 delegations and representatives of factory workers, unemployed and various proletarian organisations appeared at the Party Congress. In addition, the Party Congress received from all parts of Czechoslovakia in all 43 telegraphic and written messages of greeting. According to the reports delivered at the Congress, the result of the first so-called Party Congress recruitment was 5,044 new members from the 1st of January 1931 up to the Party Congress. As a whole we can say that VI. Party Congress fulfilled its task. It gave a clear-cut reply to all the burning questions of the Czechoslovakian proletariat; it showed the masses the way out of the present capitalist hell and it gave clear directives to the Party how to pursue this path.

Czechoslovakia is in the grip of a serious economic crisis which accentuates to the utmost all the contradictions of the capitalist system. The industrial crisis in Czechoslovakia is merging with the acute agrarian crisis into a general economic crisis, which is being used by the bourgeoisie for the purpose of launching a brutal attack upon the standard of living of the working masses in town and country. The misery of the masses is growing rapidly. In January 1931 out of 3.5 million workers in Czechoslovakia nearly 750,000 workers were unemployed and a still greater number were on half time. As there is no general unemployment insurance in Czechoslovakia, only about 12 per cent of all unemployed receive a certain benefit under the so-called Ghent system. A furious attack is being launched against the workers in the factories. Already in the course of 1930 wages were reduced up to 30 per cent. At the beginning of 1931 a new wage cutting offensive was initiated in almost all branches of industry. In addition, wholesale dismissals are taking place. The misery of the Czechoslovakian working class was never so great as at present. The position of the toiling peasantry is likewise very bad. Tens of thousands of small peasants and trades people are being expropriated in the literal sense of the word. The broad masses are becoming revolutionised, the class struggle is assuming ever sharper and more bitter forms. The Czechoslovakian bourgeoisie is more and more openly employing the most brutal terror in order to suppress the mass movements and is preparing for a fascist dictatorship. At the same time it is arming for an imperialist war, before all under the leadership of France, against the Soviet Union. In this situation the masses are seized by a profound ferment. The old bourgeoisie parties and the social fascists, who represent the main support of finance capital within the working class, are beginning to disintegrate. The masses are seeking a way out and in part are turning to Communism, but partly also especially the petty bourgeois sections, are inclining towards the national fascists who are supposed to form the mass basis for the pending fascist dictatorship.

The Party Congress analysed very thoroughly the situation and the perspectives of the further development in Czechoslovakia and laid down the line of the Party accordingly. The main tasks of the Party at present is the winning of the majority of the working class and to gain the hegemony of the proletariat in the movement. This can be achieved by defending the economic and political daily demands of the toiling masses in town and country, by organising a broad resistance to the capitalist offensive and by going over to the proletarian counter-offensive.

In this respect the Party has to record important achievements recently in particular in the unemployed movement, in which the Party has the absolute leadership. In spite of the furious terror on 25th February, 200,000 workers went into the streets. At present there exist more than 1,000 Committees of Action of the unemployed, the majority of whom are non-Communists. The Party has succeeded in establishing a broad united front from below in the unemployed movement. This is proved by the great Congress of the Unemployed which