## Latin American Briefs

## THE NEW LABOR CODE IN MEXICO.

Now that everything is "peaceful" in Mexico, that Mr. Morrow succeeded in establishing a pact between the church and the federal government of Mexico, American imperialism is faced with the problem of how to kill the revolutionary organizations of the workers and peasants. It is not enough to buy off Mr. Morones and other traitors of the CROM. While under its orders, assassinations of the best leaders of the proletariat are taking place every day, while the peasants are being forcibly disarmed, the enactment of the new labor code is necessary for the national bourgeoisie as well as for its masters. This is what the national parliament is now discusing. The original proposal of President Portes Gil in placing this new bill before the parliament has been withdrawn because of the general, widespread protest that the publication of the bill produced in all the militant workers centers. He is now submitting it to the state parliaments. The bill makes arbitration compulsory; the insurance for the employes must be maintained by assessments of five per cent against employes' salaries; the establishment of a system of labor courts to work hand in hand with the employers to conduct the latter's business; every able-bodied citizen must rlace himself at the disposal of the nation when the nation's interests demand it.

The adoptation of these reactionary laws is an indication of the desperate efforts of American imperialism to maintain its power and further oppress and exploit the masses of Latin-America. It sharpens the class struggle and brings the proletariat into direct conflict with the power of the state.

It is a struggle against the bourgeois state and against imperialism. The Communist Parties of Latin-America are called upon to lead the revolutionary proletariat and peasantry in this struggle. The fight against the labor laws is the fight against imperialism and for the stablishment of a confederation of Soviet republics in Latin-America.