CALL FOR END OF FACTIONALISM

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U. S. Negro Presides at Red Youth Congress

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R.; Sept. 10. -Bucharin reported on the results of the Sixth World Congress of the Commun' ' International at the twelfth session of the Young Comt munist International which was held dunder the chairmanship of Philtipps, American Negro.

The Congress adopted the reso-

lution approving the decisions of the World Congress of the Commuthe World Congress of the nist International and adopting its nist International and adopting its nist International and adopting its decisions and program as a basis for the work and decisions of the Young Communist International International Congress.

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The resolution assures the Communist International of the unshakeable loyalty of the Young Communist International above all in regard to the war danger and the the defense of the Soviet Union. "Under the banner of Lenin the Young Communist International will lead the masses of working youth lead the masses of working youth to victory",

The resolution was greeted with storms of applause and the singing

of the International.

The Congress then elected Agitation and Propaganda, and Organization Commissions.

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 10.— The eighth session of the Congress of the Young Communist Internaof the Young Communication tional continued with the following speaking: Szuets, Hungary; Contreras, Mexico; Rossing, Bulgaria; Gallopin, France; Ackermann. Latvia; Don, United States; Matagu, e China; Kaplan, United States; Vor-ings, Greece; Mariot, Canada, and

Sulimov, Korea.

Contreras declared that American imperialism has penetrated Latin-Ameria. 'The youth and children are being terribly exploited," he said. "The youth represent an active factor in Sandino's movement. The fight against clericalism is important as is also enlightenment. Sulimov, Korea. portant as is also enlightenment work among the young workers. We intend to found an anti-imperialist militia as a defense organization."

Don dealt with the effects of ra-Continued on Page Four

DISCUSSES MANY LEAGUE ISSUES Describe New Methods

YOUTH CONGRESS

of Organization Continued from Page One

tionalization on American young workers. "Rationalization has caused a leftward movement among the young workers," he said. "The American Young Workers League must liquidate fractionalism and fight unitedly against fractionalism in the Party."

Kaplan dealt with the problems of the Workers Party and declared that the most important question for the Party was the ending of fractionalism.

Mariot described the progress made in Canada in anti-militarist work. Wider Criticism.

At the ninth session Gorkich made the closing speech. "The dis-cussion failed to deal with numer-ous questions," he declared. "For

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cussion failed to deal with numerous questions," he declared. "For instance, the children's movement, work in mass organizations, preparation for illegality and fluctuation of membership. Self-criticism in the Leagues must be increased. Organizational questions must be dealt with in connection with political questions. The political influence of the Leagues is more important than the number of members. Red Aid work must be improved and more attention paid to the small Leagues. League reporting must also be improved." Gorkich's speech was greeted by applause.

Chitarov then spoke. "The discussion showed the fundamental unanimity," he said. "The chief enemy remains the socialist youth international. Criticism of the Young Communist International was necessary and welcome. The work will be improved. The Congress must end the fractional struggle in the American League and establish unity of basis with the Comintern policy.

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"The reason for the membership standstill is insufficient carrying out of decisions. The discussion has laid the basis for the development of the League into Bolshevist mass organizations." Applause greeted Chitarov's speech.

Tenth Session. te of 1.

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Tenth Session.

The tenth session opened with Lovery, of Italy, as chairman. Leibbrandt, of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International, spoke on agitprop methods. "The discussion showed," he said, "that the Congress unanimously favors the introduction of new working methods. These methods must be adapted to youth ideology. The work must be based on the social situation of the youth and the political character of the youth movement must be maintained. The present factory group work is insufficient and must be supplemented by Sunday sessions, hikes, Sunday schools, etc.

"The local organizations must n nt to ce

by Sunday sessions schools, etc.

"The local organizations must support the work of the factory groups. Meetings and celebrations must be made more interesting for the young workers with music, theatricals, etc., though all these things must have topical political significance. New members must not be given some work to keep them interested. Light athletics must be accepted and young workers' clubs organized. The new methods have dangers, but these can be avoided when the methods are always connected with political questions.

ce ways tions." ly of Don, of the United States, was the first discussion speaker and de-scribed the methods of the Ameri-can League, the formation of circles, clubs for soldiers and sailors, etc. r, the s, u-

Novakova, of Czecho-Slovakia, and Massie, of Britain, also spoke.
Geminder was chairman of the continued. The n-sor

Geminder was charmed eleventh session. The discussion of Liebbrandt's speech continued. The following spoke: Becker, Germany; Pavlov, Soviet Union; Hellmut, Germany; Sokolev, Soviet Union; Bunov, Soviet Union; n-he to many; Sok Bulgaria; Schaelicke, many; Sokolev, Soviet Union; Bolko, Bulgaria; Runov, Soviet Union; Schaelicke, Young Communist International Publishing House; Sikin, Soviet Union; Rudin, France; Nikolai, Greece; Victorovich, Poland; Lovira, Italy, and Matagu, China. at

ad te re vira, Italy, and Matagu, China.

Schaelicke said: "New methods must also be adopted in our publishing activity. Most of our publications are minutes of congresses, reports, etc.. which few read. We must publish more interesting and educational literature, tendencious steries for the youth, etc. Literary evenings must be arranged to discuss our new publications, etc. Altogether more attention must be paid to publishing work which is politically very important."

Liebbrandt then made the closing he p-k. ur

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speech.

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