

RED YOUTH CONGRESS VIEWS COLONIAL WORK

(Wireless to the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 14.—

A report on the work in the colonies by Fokin, of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International, marked the thirteenth session of the Young Communist Congress, which opened under the chairmanship of Zam, of the United States.

"The national revolutionary movement plays a role which is a supplementary force for the world revolution, but during the course of its development," Fokin declared, "it plays a directly revolutionary role. The task of the Young Communist International is to win the masses of the working youth in the colonies.

Leagues in Colonies.

"Leagues exist in most colonies, but only in China is the League a mass organization. The working conditions of the youth in the colonies are terrible and a basis exists for the Communist youth movement. The young Communists must also win the left wing of the intellectual youth. The national revolutionary youth movement only develops where no basis exists for Young Communist Leagues."

Ferrat, of France, then made the co-speech, chiefly concerning the Latin-American countries. "Intensified class struggle in Latin-America caused insurrections led by the petty bourgeois, which, however, was incapable of carrying the revolution to its logical end. The proletariat must therefore win hegemony.

Work Among Peasants.

"The situation of the working youth is bad," continued Ferrat, "and the conditions of the working young peasants are worse. Our tasks in Latin-America are the creation of supplementary mass organizations, particularly among the

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TEXTILE RELIEF MEETING TODAY

Conference at Irving
Plaza at 2 P. M.

Delegates to the Workers International Relief Conference to consider means of aiding the textile strikers of New Bedford and Fall River will crowd Irving Plaza Hall, 15th St. and Irving Place, at two o'clock this afternoon.

Delegates of strikers from New Bedford and Fall River, former strikers from Passaic and Paterson, N. J., and other scenes of militant class struggle, will give today's conference the spirit of the picket line lacking only in the clubs or the police.

The conference will hear important reports by Albert Weisbord, national secretary of the Textile Mills Committee, and by strikers who are coming from New Bedford especially for this conference. Fred Biedenkapp, national secretary of the W. I. R., will report on relief rendered during the textile strike. Moissaye J. Olgin will greet the delegates on behalf of the New York militant workers.

To Show "Crowd."

Following the conference there will be two showings of the popular film production, "The Crowd," which created a sensation when shown at the Astor Theatre last spring. These two performances, which will be for the benefit of the New Bedford and Fall River strikers, will be shown at 8:45 and 11:00 p. m. tonight at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave. Olgin and Weisbord will speak before each performance. A fine musical program has been arranged by Alma Loomis, well-known pianist, with strike songs by New Bedford textile strikers.

ZAM PRESIDES AT RED YOUTH MEET

They Take Up Colonial Question

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peasant youth, the strengthening of the Anti-Imperialist League, increase the work of the fractions in the mass organizations and increase anti-militarist work."

Rust, of Britain, also made a co-speech on the colonial question. "The work for the support of the revolutionary movement in the colonies is progressing. The most important Leagues for colonial work are the British, French, American, Dutch and Italian. Special educational courses must be organized in the Leagues concerning colonial work. A direct connection must be established with the colonial Leagues or improved where connection already exists. It is necessary to send comrades from imperialist countries for work in the colonies.

League Colonial Department.

"Propaganda work among the troops sent to the colonies is extremely important. A sharp fight must be conducted against colonial policy of the social democracy which assists the imperialists. Special colonial departments must be formed in the central committees of the Leagues."

Mahmud, of India, was chairman of the fourteenth session. Pioneer, of China, made another speech on the colonial question. "The Chinese play a great role in industry and, in consequence, also in revolution. The working conditions and exploitation are terrible. The students played a revolutionary role formerly, but are now only partly revolutionary. Terror caused the Chinese League to lose members. The correct Bolshevik policy is now adopted in China. The Communist youth took a prominent part in the Canton insurrection. Despite the terror the organization is maintained intact.

"The chief tasks are to strengthen the League, build supplementary mass organizations, win leadership of the peasant youth and co-operate with the party to win the Chinese workers for the victorious revolution." (Great applause.)

U. S. League and Colonies.

Phillips, of the United States, opened the discussion, saying, "The American League has commenced colonial work and sent comrades to Mexico, distributed leaflets among the troops sent to Nicaragua and China, etc. Work in the Philippines must now commence. Work among the Negroes has also commenced but is very insufficient. Work must be performed in Liberia, Haiti, etc., where great masses of industrial proletarian youth exist."

The following then spoke: Miura, of Japan; Schueller, of the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International, and Ford, of the United States.

Ford discussed the progress of industrialization in Africa. "The Young Communist International must adopt the policy laid down by the Red International of Labor Unions for work among the Negroes. The Young Communist International must also work together with the Secretariat for work among the Negroes."

Revolutionary Students.

The following speakers were: Muniabazir, Tanutuva and Spence, of Britain; Fentinmin, of China, and Harvey, of the United States. Harvey said: "We must pay more attention to the revolutionary students in the colonies. South American states are semi-colonial and therefore important for revolution in case of war. The workers' sport movement in the colonies must be strengthened. Anti-militarist work in the army must be performed, particularly in Hawaii and Cuba. The Leagues in the motherlands must co-operate in the colonial work."

Ricardo, of Argentine, spoke and then Haywood, of the United States. Haywood said: "The American League must increase its work among the Negroes. Important slogans must be equal rights and votes for Negroes. Special methods are necessary for Negro work. The American League must form special departments for Negro work."

Masuth, of the Soviet Union; Lopez, of Mexico, and Sullimov, of Corea, then spoke. The Colonial Commission was then elected.