

# CONFIDENCE IN AMERICAN PARTY, SAYS ZINOVIEV

## Rebukes Amter Speech on American Question

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)  
MOSCOW, June 29.—(By mail.)—Evidences of factional spirit in the American party were sternly rebuked by Zinoviev, in his summing up of the discussion on the Executive Committee's report, when he took issue with the speech of Israel Amter.

At the fourteenth session, Comrade Israel Amter, of America, spoke. He said that America was being completely ignored by the Congress, which was a serious matter, in view of the fact that the Dawes report had been finally decided, not by British but by American imperialism. For this reason alone the question of American imperialism should have been more in the foreground, but he would point out a few facts with regard to this subject.

American imperialism is spreading not only to South America and Canada, but to the West Indies and Central America. It played its part in the stopping of recognition of Soviet Russia by China. It was invading Europe and the East and had reached its climax in Germany. All these things meant that we were facing a war instigated by American imperialism.

The American question had been neglected not only externally but internally. In the American Party, as in other parties, there were opportunists. Comrade Amter then read extracts from articles by Comrade Lore to show that he represented opportunistic tendencies which had not been suppressed by the Central Executive Committee.

### Stresses Agrarian Issue.

Turning to the agrarian crisis, Comrade Amter recalled Comrade Dunne's statement that this was growing less important and that it was therefore not necessary to form a united front with the farmers. This he declared was a complete misconception. The two countries most affected by the agrarian crisis were Soviet Russia and America, and realization of this fact put them in a position to see what was the task of the Communist Party. It was a Leninist method to make concessions to those farmers who were fighting against capitalism in order that they might be drawn closely into co-operation with the workers, and thus with the Communists.

### Disagrees with Dunne.

The official pamphlet of the American Party dealing with the growth of the Labor Party, stated that it would be a mistake of the greatest magnitude to exclude the working farmers from the Labor Party. The co-operation of the farmers and workers had become traditional in America. Comrade Amter quoted figures to show that in many states the Farmer-Labor Party contained large groups of industrial workers which held the party completely under their control. There were other states in which the membership was composed predominantly of farmers, notably the state of Montana, which, he pointed out, was organized by Comrade Dunne, who now repudiated the farmers. They recognized clearly that the workers must predominate over the farmers and keep the leadership in their hands.

### Differences on Unemployment.

With regard to the economic crisis, Comrade Amter declared that Comrade Dunne ignored one of the most important features for the future activity of the American Party. At the party convention last January, Comrade Pepper had stated that the party must face the issue of unemployment. Again in February Comrade Pepper introduced a thesis on unemployment which was rejected by the majority of the party. The next month the majority issued a thesis, and Comrade Amter agreed with Comrade Varga, that in this the Central Executive not only shared the illusions of the bourgeoisie, but went further and did not even believe their admissions.

### Says Issue is pressing.

The majority theses declared that it was certain that unemployment on a large scale would face the working class in the near future. But it might not occur until the summer of 1925. In view of the fact that even Gompers had recognized that unemployment was becoming serious, the failure of the Central Executive to see the issue was the failure to recognize the duties of a Communist Party. Comrade Amter quoted statistics to show the wide-

# ANISE GIVES STRIKING THIRD INTERNATIONAL WHERE WORKERS

By AN  
(Federated Press Sta

MOSCOW.—(By Mail.)—For the Congress of the Third International all the Communist parties in the great central hall of the Kremlin.

From 10 till 3, and again from 7 till 10, the hall was in session. Before and after and between times are meetings of commissions and excursions to factories, and special trips out across the Soviet union.

### Zinoviev In Center.

On the lofty stage sits the president, with Zinoviev in the center, and the members of many countries, including William F. Dunne from America.

Row on row of hundreds of delegates, grouped according to language, with Germans occupying the right front and French the left. The English speaking groups farther back. They do not yet figure importantly in the world revolution. Farthest back the Russians, for they include many guests.

Around the hall are diagrams, large and colored, showing the voting strength of parties in recent elections throughout the world. The glittering candela-bras are veiled with black in memory of Lenin. Black and red are the draperies of the congress.

### A Real International.

It is a real international. In spite of the attempts of secretary of state Hughes to prove the Third International an annex to the Russian government, this body meeting here in Moscow is more international in membership than any working class group in the world. The international unions of the United States include only Canada and occasionally Mexico. The Second International recently meeting in Vienna includes British Labor, the German Social Democrats and many large parties in Europe. But the Communist International has representatives from every country in Europe and every continent in the world.

### Dozen Chinese Delegates.

There are a dozen delegates from China. There are Japanese, Koreans, Indians, South Africans, South Americans, Australians, as well as representatives from Europe. In Europe there are strong movements in France, the Balkans, Italy—movements which discuss not merely voting strength, but food supplies and military plans.

The chief language in the convention is not Russia, but German. Occasionally an address in English or

spread nature of the present crisis, and added that the latest issue he had received of the DAILY WORKER contained no word of a campaign by the party against unemployment or for organizing the unemployed. He said that the American Party had failed to see the two most important issues facing it.

## Zinoviev Replies

Comrade Zinoviev, in his closing remarks on the discussion of the report, made reference to the speech by Amter. He said:

"Now a few words on Comrade Amter's speech on the situation in America. I must say that Comrade Amter has rendered an ill service to the American movement. There is a difficult situation in America. The movement is not known. One must not here take up every word, immediately make a whole story, one must not seize upon a cablegram as a document. One must first of all examine the case.

The Executive Committee of the Communist International has complete confidence in the central committee which is led by Comrades Foster and Ruthenberg, composing the two best forces that we know of in America. The situation is difficult. The political line has been given. It will be carried thru in an honest and revolutionary manner. I think that we should wait a bit and try to assist our American comrades, just as we must help the English.

If we speak about right aberrations in our English and American parties, this is quite a different thing from that of the German comrades. With our American and English comrades it is a question of inexperience and weakness as young parties. Comradely assistance is what is needed here. Group and factional fighting must cease. The Executive Committee will see to it that it is brought to an end, that we are in a real earnest fashion supporting our young party over there; then they will bring real results."