

***Workers of all lands, unite!***

***For a Lasting Peace,  
For a People's Democracy!***

**Bucharest. Organ of the Information  
Bureau of the Communist and Workers'  
Parties**



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## CONTENTS

COMMUNIQUE.....	5
MEETING OF INFORMATION BUREAU OF THE COMMUNIST PARTIES.....	5
DEFENCE OF PEACE AND THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE WAR MONGERS.....	6
RESOLUTION OF THE INFORMATION BUREAU.....	6
WORKING CLASS UNITY AND THE TASKS OF THE COMMUNIST AND WORKERS' PARTIES.....	16
Resolution of the Information Bureau.....	16
COMMUNIST PARTY OF YUGOSLAVIA IN THE POWER OF MURDERERS AND SPIES.....	24
Resolution of the Information Bureau.....	24
EXPRESSION OF GREAT ESTEEM FOR THE LEADER AND TEACHER OF THE WORKING PEOPLE OF THE WORLD.....	31
RUMANIA.....	31
HUNGARIAN PREPARATIONS FOR STALIN'S BIRTHDAY.....	32
PLEDGES BY POLISH WORKERS.....	32
ITALIAN PEOPLE FOR COMRADE STALIN.....	33
MILLIONS OF BULGARIAN PEOPLE SIGN LETTER TO COMRADE STALIN.....	34
COUNCIL OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN MEET.....	36
COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS IN BRITAIN.....	38
Y. C. L. CONGRESS TO BE HELD IN ITALY.....	39
DANUBE—BLACK SEA CANAL.....	40
BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF 24 HOUR STRIKE IN FRANCE.....	46
ASIA AND OCEANIA CONFERENCE OF TRADE UNIONS.....	48
PEASANT VICTORY IN CALABRIA.....	49
GLORIOUS JUBILEE.....	51
MASS WITHDRAWAL FROM THE "FRANCE-YUGOSLAVIA" SOCIETY.....	52
LONDON DEFEAT FOR TITO TOUTS.....	54
LATEST "CRUSADE" OF THE VATICAN.....	55
POLITICAL NOTES.....	57

1. TRAITORS' CREW—IMPERIALIST AGENTS.....	57
2. AMERICAN GOEBBELS IS SILENT ABOUT THIS.....	58
3. WHY THEY NEED THE COLD WAR .....	60
IN BRIEF.....	62
WHY SHE IS ALL SKIN AND BONE. Drawn by Rumanian Artist, Doru .....	63
FIRST UNITY SUCCESSES OF AUSTRIAN COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS.....	64
FREEDOM OF SPEECH—FOR TRAITORS .....	65
COMPETITION FOR TITLE OF “BEST WORKER” .....	66
FORMATION OF CHINESE TRADE UNIONS .....	67
BOOK NOTES.....	68
AMERICA, 1949—GERMANY, 1932.....	68
EXPOSURE RATHER THAN REHABILITATION .....	68
424 MILLION LIRE FOR “UNITA” FUND .....	70
TRADE UNION BOSSES IN THE U.S.A.....	71

## COMMUNIQUE

### MEETING OF INFORMATION BUREAU OF THE COMMUNIST PARTIES

During the second half of November, a meeting of the Information Bureau was held in Hungary attended by the following representatives.

From the Communist Party of Bulgaria; Comrades V. Tchervenkov, V. Poptomov; Rumanian Workers Party, Comrades Gh. Gheorghiu-Dej, J. Chishinevschi, A. Moghörös; Hungarian Workers' Party, Comrade M. Rakosi, A. Gerö, J. Revai, J. Kadar; United Workers' Party of Poland, Comrades J. Berman, A. Zawadski; Communist Party of the Soviet Union (Bolsheviks), Comrades M. Suslov, P. Yudin; Communist Party of France, Comrades J. Duclos, E. Fajon, G. Cogniot; Communist Party of Czechoslovakia, Comrades R. Slansky, S. Bastovansky, L. Kopriva, B. Geminder; Communist Party of Italy, Comrades P. Togliatti, E. d'Onofrio, A. Cicalini. The meeting heard the following reports: Comrade M. Suslov—"Defence of peace and the struggle against the warmongers"; Comrade P. Togliatti—"Working class unity and the tasks of the Communist and Workers' Parties"; Comrade Gh. Gheorghiu-Dej—"The Yugoslav Communist Party in the power of murderers and spies".

Having exchanged opinions on these reports, the delegates reached complete agreement of views and unanimously adopted corresponding resolutions.

## **DEFENCE OF PEACE AND THE STRUGGLE AGAINST THE WAR MONGERS**

### **RESOLUTION OF THE INFORMATION BUREAU**

Having discussed the defence of peace and the struggle against the warmongers, the representatives of the Communist Party of Bulgaria, the Rumanian Workers' Party, Hungarian Workers' Party, Polish United Workers' Party, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (Bolsheviks), French Communist Party, Italian Communist Party and the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia unanimously reached the following conclusions:

The events of the past two years fully confirm the correctness of the analysis of the international situation given by the first meeting of the Information Bureau of the Communist and Workers' Parties in September 1947.

During this period two lines of world policy took shape even more clearly and sharply:—the line of the democratic, anti-imperialist camp headed by the U.S.S.R, the camp waging a persistent and consistent struggle for peace between peoples and for democracy; and the line of the imperialist, anti-democratic camp headed by the U.S. ruling circles, the camp whose main objectives forcibly to establish Anglo-American world domination, to enslave other countries and peoples, to destroy democracy and to unleash a new war.

Moreover, the aggressive character of the imperialist camp continues to grow. The ruling circles of the United States and Britain openly pursue a policy of aggression and preparation for a new war.

In the struggle against the camp of imperialism and war, the forces of peace, democracy and Socialism have grown in

number and strength.

The further growth of the might of the Soviet Union; the political and economic consolidation of the People's Democracies and the fact that they have taken the path of building Socialism; the historical victory of the Chinese people's revolution over the combined forces of home reaction and U.S. imperialism; the formation of the German Democratic Republic; the consolidation of the Communist Parties; the growth of the democratic movement in capitalist countries and the tremendous scale of the movement of the partisans of peace—all these signify a considerable extension and consolidation of the anti-imperialist, democratic camp.

At the same time the imperialist, anti-democratic camp grows weaker. The successes of the forces of democracy and Socialism, the maturing economic crisis, further sharpening of the general crisis of capitalism, the sharpening of the external and internal contradictions of this system are all evidence of the increasing weakening of imperialism.

The change in the correlation of forces in the international arena in favour of the camp of peace and democracy evokes fierce anger and rage among the imperialist warmongers.

The Anglo-American imperialists hope, by means of war, to change the course of historical development; to solve their external and internal contradictions and difficulties; to consolidate the position of monopoly capital and to gain world domination.

Aware of the fact that time works against them the imperialists feverishly and hastily hatch various blocs and alliances of reactionary forces to realise their aggressive plans.

The entire policy of the Anglo-American imperialist bloc serves the aim of preparing a new war. It finds expression in frustrating a peaceful settlement of relations with Germany and Japan; in completing the dismemberment of Germany; in turning the Western zones of Germany and also Japan occupied

by U.S. troops into centres of fascism, revenge and springboards for the realisation of the aggressive plans of this bloc.

At the service of this policy is the onerous Marshall Plan and its direct continuation—Western Union and the North Atlantic Military Bloc aimed against all peace-loving peoples; the unrestrained armament race in the United States and West-European countries; the swelling of military budgets and the extension of the network of American military bases.

This policy also finds expression in the refusal of the Anglo-American bloc to prohibit the atomic weapon despite the fiasco of the myth of U.S. atomic monopoly, and in whipping up war hysteria by all means.

This policy determines the entire line of the Anglo-American bloc in the United Nations Organisation, a line aimed at undermining U.N.O. and making it a weapon of U.S. monopolies.

The policy of unleashing a new war by the imperialists found expression also in the conspiracy exposed at the Rajk-Brankov trial in Budapest the conspiracy organised by Anglo-American circles against the People's Democracies and the Soviet Union with the help of the fascist, nationalist, Tito clique which has become an agency of international imperialist reaction.

The policy of preparing a new war means, for the mass of the people in the capitalist countries, the continuous growth of an unbearable tax burden, the growth of poverty of the working people alongside a fantastic growth in the super-profits of the monopolies which wax rich from the armament race.

The growing economic crisis brings even greater poverty, unemployment, starvation and fear of the morrow to working people in the capitalist countries.

At the same time the policy of war preparations is bound up with continuous encroachments of ruling imperialist circles

on the elementary rights and democratic liberties of the mass of the people; with increased reaction in all spheres of public, political and ideological life; with the application of fascist methods of reprisals in relation to progressive and democratic forces of the peoples.

By these measures the imperialist bourgeoisie seek to prepare the rear for a predatory war.

Thus, similar to the fascist aggressors, the Anglo-American bloc prepares a new war in all directions:—military-strategical measures, political pressure and blackmail, economic expansion and enslavement of peoples, ideological stupefying of the masses and intensified reaction.

The U.S. imperialist chief draw up their plans of unleashing a new world war and of gaining world domination without taking into account the real correlation of forces between the camp of imperialism and the camp of Socialism.

Their plans for world domination are even more groundless and adventurous than those of the Hitlerites and the Japanese imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists obviously overestimate their strength and underestimate the growing power and organisation of the anti-imperialist camp.

The present historical situation differs radically from the situation in which World War Two was prepared. Under the present international conditions it is incomparably more difficult for the warmongers to realise their sanguinary designs.

“The horrors of the recent war are too fresh in the minds of the people, and the social forces standing for peace are too great for the Churchill disciples of aggression to overcome them and turn them towards a new war”. (J. Stalin).

Peoples do not want war and hate it. They are increasingly realising into what a horrible abyss the imperialists try to plunge them.

The tireless struggle of the Soviet Union, the People's

Democracies and the international working class and democratic movements for peace, freedom and independence of the peoples and against the instigators of war, meets daily with increasingly powerful support from the broadest strata of the population in all countries throughout the world.

Hence, the development of a mighty movement of the partisans of peace. This movement, rallying in its ranks over 600 million people, is growing and extending, embracing all countries of the world and drawing into its ranks ever new fighters against the menace of war.

The movement of the partisans of peace shows clearly that the masses of the people are taking the work of defending peace into their own hands, thus demonstrating their unbending will to uphold the cause of peace and prevent war.

However, it would be erroneous and harmful for the cause of peace to underestimate the danger of the new war now being prepared by imperialist powers headed by the United States of America and Britain. The enormous growth of the forces in the camp of democracy and Socialism should not give rise to any complacency in the ranks of genuine champions of peace.

It would be a profound and unforgivable delusion to think the danger of war has diminished.

Historical experience teaches that the more hopeless things are for imperialist reaction, the more it rages and the greater danger of military adventures.

Only the greatest vigilance of the peoples and their firm determination actively to fight by all means and ways for peace will secure the failure of the criminal designs of the instigators of a new war.

Under the conditions of the growing danger of a new war the Communist and Workers' Parties bear a great historical responsibility.

The struggle for a stable and lasting peace, for the organisation and consolidation of the forces of peace against

the force of war should now become the pivot of the entire activity of the Communist Parties and democratic organisations.

To carry out the great and noble task of saving mankind from the danger of a new war, representatives of the Communist and Workers' Parties see the following as their vital tasks:

1. To work even more persistently to consolidate organisationally and extend the movement of the partisans of peace, drawing new sections of the population into this movement and making it universal.

Particular attention should be devoted to drawing into this movement trade unions, women's, youth, co-operative, sports, cultural, educational, religious and other organisations, and also scientists, writers, journalists, cultural workers, parliamentary and other political and public leaders who act in defence of peace and against war.

Today the task of rallying all genuine peace supporters, regardless of religious beliefs, political views and party affiliation on the broadest platform in the struggle for peace and against the danger of a new war threatening mankind, arises with particular urgency.

2. Of decisive significance for the further development of the movement of the partisans of peace is the ever more active participation of the working class in the movement, its consolidation and the unity of its ranks.

Therefore the paramount task of the Communist and Workers' Parties is to draw the broadest sections of the working class and the ranks of the fighters for peace; secure firm working-class unity, to organise joint actions of various sections of the proletariat on the basis of a common struggle for peace and for the national independence of their countries.

3. Working class unity can be won only in a resolute struggle against Right-Wing Socialist disrupters and disorganisers of

the working-class movement.

Right-Wing Socialists like Bevin, Attlee, Blum, Guy Mollet, Spaak, Schumacher, Renner, Saragat, and reactionary trade union leaders like Green, Carey and Deakin carrying out a splitting, anti-popular policy are the main enemies of the unity of the working class; they are accomplices of the warmongers and servants of imperialism who cover their treachery with pseudo-Socialist, cosmopolitan phrase-mongering.

While tirelessly fighting for peace, the Communist and Workers' Parties must daily expose the Right-Wing Socialist chieftains as the worst enemies of peace.

It is necessary to develop and consolidate in every way cooperation and united action with basic organisations and with rank and file members of Socialist Parties; to support all genuinely honest elements in the ranks of these parties, explaining to them the disastrous nature of the policy pursued by reactionary Right-Wing leaders.

4. Communist and Workers' Parties should contrast the misanthropic propaganda of the aggressors striving to turn Europe and Asia into a sanguinary field of war with the broadest propaganda of a stable and lasting peace between the peoples.

They should ceaselessly expose aggressive blocs and military-political alliances (especially Western Union and the North Atlantic bloc); they should also explain that a new war would bring untold disasters and colossal destruction to the peoples and that the struggle against war and for the defence of peace is the cause of all peoples in the world.

It is necessary to ensure that war propaganda and the preaching of race hatred and enmity between peoples made by agents of Anglo-American imperialism should meet with sharp condemnation by all sections of democratic public opinion in every country.

It is necessary also to secure that not a single statement by propagandists of a new war should be left unanswered by genuine supporters of peace.

5. New and effective forms of mass struggle for peace must be widely applied—forms which have completely justified themselves, such as peace committees in town and countryside, the signing of petitions and protests, the questionnaire widely used in France and Italy.

The publication and circulation of literature exposing war preparations; the collection of funds for the struggle for peace; the boycott of films, newspapers, books, journals, broadcasting companies, institutions and leaders propagating a new war—all these are vital tasks for the Communist and Workers' Parties.

6. Communist and working class parties in capitalist countries consider it their duty to merge the struggle for national independence with that for peace, tirelessly exposing the anti-national treacherous nature of the policy of bourgeois governments which have become direct lieutenants of aggressive U.S. imperialism; to rally and consolidate all democratic patriotic forces of the country around slogans of ending the shameful bondage expressing itself in servile subordination to U.S. monopolies and of returning to an independent foreign and home policy corresponding to the national interests of the peoples.

It is necessary to unite the broadest masses of the people in the capitalist countries to defend democratic rights and liberties, tirelessly explaining to them that the defence of peace is indissolubly linked with the defence of the vital interests of the working class and the working people; with the defence of their economic and political rights.

Important tasks confront the Communist Parties of France, Italy, Britain, Western Germany and other countries whose peoples the U.S. imperialists want to use as cannon fodder in realising their aggressive plans.

Their duty is to unfold with even greater energy the struggle for peace, to frustrate the criminal designs of the Anglo-American warmongers.

7. Alongside the exposure of the imperialist warmongers and their accomplices, the Communist and Workers' Parties in the People's Democracies and the Soviet Union face the task of further consolidating the camp of peace and Socialism in the cause of defending peace and the security of peoples.

8. A considerable role in the realisation of their aggressive plans, particularly in Central and South-East Europe, is assigned by Anglo-American imperialists to the nationalist Tito clique which is in the espionage service of the imperialists.

The task of defending peace and of combating the warmongers, demands the further exposure of this clique which has deserted to the camp of the inveterate enemies of peace, democracy and Socialism, to the camp of imperialism and fascism.

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For the first time in the history of mankind an organised peace front has appeared, headed by the Soviet Union, the bulwark and standard-bearer of peace throughout the world.

Reaching out to ever wider masses of the people in the capitalist countries is the courageous call of the Communist Parties declaring that the peoples will never go to war against the first socialist country in the world; against the Soviet Union.

During the war against fascism the Communist Parties were in the van of the popular resistance struggle against the invaders; in the post-war years the Communist and Workers' Parties are the front rank fighters for the vital interests of their peoples against a new war.

Rallied under the leadership of the working class, all

opponents of another war—people of labour, science and culture—are forming a powerful peace front capable of frustrating the criminal designs of the imperialists.

Upon the energy and initiative of the Communist Parties depends largely the outcome of the ever-extending titanic struggle for peace; on Communists, as vanguard fighters, depends above all, the transforming of this possibility of frustrating the plans of the warmongers into reality.

The forces of democracy and the partisans of peace are greatly superior to the forces of reaction.

The job is now to raise to higher levels the vigilance of the peoples in relation to the instigators of war; to organise and rally the broad masses of the people for active defence of the cause of peace for the sake of the vital interests of the peoples, for life and liberty.

# **WORKING CLASS UNITY AND THE TASKS OF THE COMMUNIST AND WORKERS' PARTIES**

## **Resolution of the Information Bureau**

### **I.**

The preparations for a new war carried out by the Anglo-American imperialists, the crusade of bourgeois reaction against the democratic rights and the economic interests of the working class and the mass of the people call for intensified struggle of the working class to maintain and consolidate peace and to organise a resolute rebuff to the warmongers and the onslaught of imperialist reaction.

Unity in the ranks of the working class is a guarantee of success in this struggle.

Post-war experience shows that the policy of splitting the working class movement forms one of the priorities in the arsenal of tactics applied by imperialists to unleash a new war; to suppress the forces of democracy and Socialism and drastically to reduce the living standards of the mass of the people.

Never before in the history of the international working class movement has the unity of the working class, both within individual countries and on a world scale, been of such decisive significance as at the present time.

Unity of the working class is essential to safeguard peace; to frustrate the criminal designs of the warmongers; to foil the conspiracy of the imperialists against democracy and Socialism; to prevent the establishment of fascist methods of domination; resolutely to rebuff the crusade of monopoly

capital against the vital interests of the working class and to secure an improvement in the economic conditions of the working masses.

The realisation of these tasks can be achieved, above all, on the basis of rallying the broad mass of the working class, irrespective of party affiliation, trade union organisation or religious convictions.

Unity from below—such is the most effective way to consolidate all forces of the workers to defend peace and the national independence of their countries and to defend the economic interests and democratic rights of all working people.

Working class unity is attainable despite the opposition of the leading centres of those trade unions and parties headed by splitters and the enemies of unity.

The post-war period has been marked with big successes in eliminating the split in the working class, and in rallying the general democratic forces; successes which were expressed in the formation of the World Federation of Trade Unions, the International Federation of Democratic Women, the World Federation of Democratic Youth and in the convening of the World Peace Congress.

Unity successes find expression in a consolidated C.G.T. in France, in the creation of a united trade union federation in Italy, (C.G.T. of I.) and in the militant actions of the French and Italian proletariat.

In the People's Democracies historical successes in working class unity have also been won; united working class parties, united trade unions, united co-operatives, youth, women's and other organisations have been established.

This working class unity has played a decisive role in the successes achieved in the economic and cultural advance in the People's Democracies; in securing the leading role of the working class in the State and in a radical improvement in the material welfare of the working masses.

All this shows the tremendous desire of the working people to consolidate their ranks and shows the real possibility of creating a united working class front against the combined forces of reaction—from the U.S. imperialists to the Right-Wing Socialists.

U.S. and British imperialists and their satellites in European countries strive to split and disorganise the proletarian and the people's forces generally, pinning especial hopes on the Right-Wing Socialists and reactionary trade union leaders.

On the direct orders of U.S. and British imperialists, the Right-Wing Socialist and reactionary trade union leaders split the ranks of the working class movement from above, seeking to destroy united working class organisations created in the post-war period.

They tried to destroy the World Federation of Trade Unions' from within; they organised splinter groups such as "Force Ouvriere" in France and the so-called Labour Federation in Italy and they now try to prepare the formation of a disruptive international trade union body.

Similar attempts to split the workers were also made by leaders of Catholic organisations in individual countries.

The characterisation of the treacherous activity of the Right-Wing Socialist leaders as that of most rabid enemies of working class unity and accomplices of imperialism—a characterisation made at the first meeting of the Information Bureau of the Communist Parties has been fully confirmed.

Today the Right-Wing Socialists appear not only as the agents of the bourgeoisie of their own countries, but also as agents of U.S. imperialism, turning the Social Democratic parties of European countries into American parties and into direct weapons of U.S. imperialist aggression.

In those countries where Right-Wing Socialists are in the Government (Britain, France, Austria and the Scandinavian

countries), they emerge as ardent champions of the “Marshall Plan”, “Western Union”, the “North Atlantic Agreement” and of all other forms of U.S. expansion.

These pseudo-Socialists perform a foul role in persecuting the working class and democratic organisations which defend the interests of the working people.

Sliding further down the path of betrayal of the interests of the working class, democracy and Socialism, and having completely abandoned the Marxist doctrine, these Right-Wing Socialists today appear as champions and advocates of the predatory ideology of U.S. imperialism.

Their theories of “Democratic Socialism” and of the “Third Force”; their cosmopolitan ravings of the need to give up national sovereignty are nothing but an ideological cover for the aggression of U.S. and British imperialism.

The so-called Committee of International Socialist Conferences (COMISCO)—miserable offspring of the Socialist International which rallied alive—has become a rallying point for the most rabid disrupters and disorganisers of the working class movement. This organisation has become an espionage centre in the service of the British and U.S. intelligence services.

The unity of the working class can only be won in a resolute struggle against these Right-Wing Socialist disrupters and disorganisers of the working class movement.

## II.

The Information Bureau regards as the cardinal task of the Communist Parties a tireless struggle to unite and organise all forces of the working class in order to render a powerful rebuff to the insolent claims of Anglo-American imperialism; to frustrate its calculations on a new world war; to safeguard and consolidate the cause of peace and international security; to

doom to failure the onslaught of monopoly capital on the living standards of the working masses.

In the present international situation it is the duty of the Communist Parties to explain that if the working class does not secure unity in its ranks it will deprive itself of the most important weapon in the struggle against the growing danger of a new world war and against the onslaught of imperialist reaction of the living standards of the working people.

While waging an irreconcilable and consistent struggle in theory and practice against the Right-Wing Socialists and reactionary trade union leaders; and while ruthlessly exposing them and isolating them from the masses, the Communists must patiently and persistently explain to the rank and file Social Democratic workers the entire significance of the cause of working class unity; draw them into an active struggle for peace, bread, and democratic liberties and pursue a policy of joint action to achieve these aims.

A well-tryed method to effect the unity of the working class is the unity in action of its various detachments. Co-ordinate joint actions at individual enterprises, in whole branches of industry, on a town, district, national and international scale; mobilise the broadest masses to fight for their immediate and most easily understood demands and thus help establish permanent unity in the ranks of the proletariat.

Working class unified action from below may find expression in the establishment of peace committees in factories and offices; in the organisation of mass demonstrations against the warmongers; in joint actions of workers to defend democratic rights and improve their economic conditions.

Particular attention in the struggle for working class unity should be devoted to the mass of Catholic workers and working people generally and to their organisations.

When doing this it should be borne in mind that religious

convictions are not an obstacle to unity of the working people, specially when this unity is needed to save peace.

Concrete joint actions in the sphere of economic demands and the co-ordination of the struggle by class trade unions and Catholic trade unions etc., can provide effective means of drawing Catholic workers into the general front of the struggle for peace.

The most important task of the Communist Parties in each capitalist country is to do everything in their power to secure trade union unity.

It is great importance at present to draw workers who are not professionally organised into trade unions and into active struggle. In capitalist countries such workers constitute a considerable section of the proletariat.

If the Communist Parties get down to real work among the non-organised workers they will secure great successes in achieving working class unity.

The Information Bureau is of the opinion that on the basis of working class unity it is essential to achieve national unity of all democratic forces, to mobilise the broad masses of the people for the struggle against Anglo-American imperialism and reaction at home.

Of extreme importance is the day-to-day work in the mass organisations of the working people; women's, youth, peasant, cooperative and other bodies.

The unity of the working class movement and the consolidation of all democratic forces is essential not only to solve the daily tasks of the working class and of the working people; it is essential also to solve the cardinal issues confronting the proletariat as a class leading the struggle to abolish the power of monopoly capital, and to reorganise society along socialist lines.

On the basis of successes achieved in creating unity in the ranks of the working class movement, and in the consolidation

of all democratic forces, it will become possible to develop the struggle in the capitalist countries for the formation of governments which would rally all patriotic forces opposing the enslavement of their countries by U.S. imperialism; governments which would adopt a policy of a stable peace between the peoples, put an end to the armament race and raise the living standards of the working people.

In the People's Democracies the task of the Communist and Workers' Parties is to consolidate even more the working class unity which has been attained and the unity of trade union, co-operative, women's, youth and other organisations.

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The Information Bureau believes that further successes in the struggle for working class unity and the consolidation of democratic forces depend, above all, on the improvement of the entire organisational and ideological work of every Communist and Workers' Party.

Of outstanding significance for these Parties is the ideological exposure and irreconcilable struggle against any manifestation of opportunism, sectarianism, and bourgeois nationalism and the struggle against the penetration of enemy agents into Party ranks.

The lessons arising from the exposure of the Tito-Rankovic espionage clique urgently demand that the Communist and Workers' Parties should heighten revolutionary vigilance to the maximum.

The agents of the Tito clique appear today as the most rabid disrupters in the ranks of the working class and of the democratic movement; disrupters carrying out the will of the U.S. imperialists.

It is necessary, therefore, resolutely to combat the machinations of this imperialist agency wherever it tries to be

active in the working class and democratic organisations.

The organisational and ideological-political consolidation of the Communist and Workers' Parties, on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism, is the most important condition for a successful struggle of the working class, for the unity of its ranks, for the cause of peace, for national independence of its country, for democracy and Socialism.

# **COMMUNIST PARTY OF YUGOSLAVIA IN THE POWER OF MURDERERS AND SPIES**

## **Resolution of the Information Bureau**

The Information Bureau, consisting of representatives of the Communist Party of Bulgaria, Rumanian Workers' Party, Working People's Party of Hungary, United Workers Party of Poland, Communist Party of the Soviet Union (Bolsheviks), Communist Party of France, and the Czechoslovak and Italian Communist Parties, having considered the question: "The Yugoslav Communist Party in the power of murderers and spies", unanimously reached the following conclusions:

Whereas, in June 1948 the meeting of the Information Bureau of the Communist Parties noted the change over of the Tito-Rankovic clique from democracy and socialism to bourgeois nationalism, during the period that has elapsed since the meeting of the Information Bureau, this clique has travelled all the way from bourgeois nationalism to fascism and outright betrayal of the national interests of Yugoslavia.

Recent events show that the Yugoslav Government is completely dependent on foreign imperialist circles and has become an instrument of their aggressive policy, which has resulted in the liquidation of the independence of the Yugoslav Republic.

The Central Committee of the Party and the Government of Yugoslavia have merged completely with the imperialists circles against the entire camp of socialism and democracy; against the Communist Parties of the world; against the New Democracies and the U.S.S.R.

The Belgrade clique of hired spies and murderers made a flagrant deal with imperialist reaction and entered its service,

as the Budapest trial of Rajk-Brankov made perfectly clear.

This trial showed that the present Yugoslav rulers, having fled from the camp of democracy and socialism to the camp of capitalism and reaction, have become direct accomplices of the instigators of a new war, and, by their treacherous deeds, are ingratiating themselves with the imperialists and kow-towing to them.

The change-over of the Tito clique to fascism was not fortuitous. It was effected on the order of their masters, the Anglo-American imperialists, whose mercenaries, it is now clear, this clique has been for long.

The Yugoslav traitors, obeying the will of the imperialists, undertook to form in the People's Democracies political gangs consisting of reactionaries, nationalists, clerical and fascist elements and, relying on these gangs, to bring about counter-revolutionary coups in these countries, wrest them from the Soviet Union and the entire socialist camp and subordinate them to the forces of imperialism.

The Tito clique transformed Belgrade into an American centre for espionage and anti-Communist propaganda.

When all genuine friends of peace, democracy and socialism see in the U.S.S.R. a powerful fortress of Socialism, a faithful and steadfast defender of the freedom and independence of nations and the principal bulwark of peace, the Tito-Rankovic clique, having attained power under the mask of friendship with the U.S.S.R., began on the orders of the Anglo-American imperialists, a campaign of slander and provocation against the Soviet Union, utilising the most vile calumnies borrowed from the arsenal of Hitler.

The transformation of the Tito-Rankovic clique into a direct agency of imperialism, and accomplices of the warmongers, culminated in the lining up of the Yugoslav Government with the imperialist bloc at U.N.O., where the Kardeljs, Djilas and Beblers, joined in a united front with

American reactionaries on vital matters of international policy.

In the sphere of home policy, the chief outcome of the activity of the traitor Tito-Rankovic clique is the actual liquidation of the People's Democratic system in Yugoslavia.

Due to the counter-revolutionary policy of the Tito-Rankovic clique which usurped power in the Party and in the State, an anti-Communist, police State—fascist type regime—has been installed in Yugoslavia.

The social basis of this regime consists of kulaks in the countryside and capitalist elements in the towns.

In fact, power in Yugoslavia is in the hands of anti-popular, reactionary elements. Active members of the old bourgeois parties, kulaks and other enemies of People's Democracy, are active in central and local government bodies.

The top fascist rulers rely on an enormously swollen military-police apparatus, with the aid of which they oppress the peoples of Yugoslavia.

They have turned the country into a military camp, wiped out all democratic rights of the working people, and trample on any free expression of opinion.

The Yugoslav rulers demagogically and insolently deceive the people, alleging they are building socialism in Yugoslavia.

But it is clear to every Marxist that there can be no talk of building socialism in Yugoslavia when the Tito clique has broken with the Soviet Union, with the entire camp of socialism and democracy, thereby depriving Yugoslavia of the main bulwark for building socialism and when it has subordinated the country economically and politically to Anglo-American imperialists.

The State sector in the economy of Yugoslavia has ceased to be people's property, since State power is in the hands of enemies of the people.

The Tito-Rankovic clique has created wide possibilities for the penetration of foreign capital into the economy of the

country, and has placed the economy under the control of capitalist monopolies.

Anglo-American industrial-financial circles investing their capital in Yugoslav economy, are transforming Yugoslavia on foreign capital.

The ever growing slavish dependence of Yugoslavia on imperialism leads to intensified exploitation of the working class and to a severe worsening of its conditions.

The policy of the Yugoslav rulers in the countryside bears a kulak. Capitalistic character.

The compulsory pseudo co-operatives in the countryside are in the hands of kulaks and their agencies and represent an instrument for the exploitation of wide masses of working peasants.

The Yugoslav hirelings of imperialism, having seized leadership of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia, unloosed a campaign of terror against genuine Communists loyal to the principles of Marxism and Leninism and who fight for Yugoslavia's independence from the imperialists.

Thousands of Yugoslav patriots, devoted to Communism, have been expelled from the Party and incarcerated in jails and concentration camps. Many have been tortured and killed in prison or, as was the case with the well-known Communist, Arso Jovanovic, were dastardly assassinated.

The brutality with which staunch fighters for Communism are being annihilated in Yugoslavia, can be compared only with the atrocities of the Hitler fascists or the butcher Tsaldaris in Greece or Franco in Spain.

Expelling from the ranks of the Party those Communists loyal to proletarian internationalism, annihilating them, the Yugoslav fascist opened wide the doors of the Party to bourgeois and kulak elements.

As a result of the fascist terror of the Tito gangs against the healthy forces in the Yugoslav Communist Party, leadership of

the party is wholly in the hands of spies and murderers, mercenaries of imperialism.

The Communist Party of Yugoslavia has been seized by counter-revolutionary forces, acting arbitrarily in the name of the Party. Recruiting spies and provocateurs in the ranks of the working class parties, is, as is well-known, an old method of the bourgeoisie.

In this way the imperialists seek to undermine the Parties from within and subordinate them to themselves. They have succeeded in realising this aim in Yugoslavia.

The fascist ideology, and fascist domestic policy, as well as the perfidious foreign policy of the Tito clique, completely subordinated to the foreign imperialist circles, have created a gulf between the espionage fascist Tito-Rankovic clique and the vital interests of the freedom-loving peoples of Yugoslavia.

Consequently, the anti-popular and treacherous activity of the Tito clique is encountering ever-growing resistance from those Communists who have remained loyal to Marxism-Leninism, and among the working class and working peasantry of Yugoslavia.

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On the basis of irrefutable facts testifying to the complete change over of the Tito clique to fascism and its desertion to the camp of world imperialism, the Information Bureau of the Communist and Workers Parties considers, that:

1. The espionage group of Tito, Rankovic, Kardelj, Djilas, Pijade, Gosnjak, Maslaric, Bebler, Mrazovic, Vukmanovic, Koca Popovic, Kidric, Neskovic, Zlatic, Velebit, Kolishevski and others, are enemies of the working class and peasantry and enemies of the peoples of Yugoslavia.

2. This espionage group expresses not the will of the peoples of Yugoslavia, but the will of the Anglo-American

imperialists, and has therefore betrayed the interests of the country and abolished the political sovereignty and economic independence of Yugoslavia.

3. The "Communist Party of Yugoslavia", as at present constituted, being in the hands of enemies of the people, murderers and spies, has forfeited the right to be called a Communist Party and is merely an apparatus for carrying out the espionage assignments of the clique of Tito-Kardelj-Rankovic-Djilas.

The Information Bureau of the Communist and Workers Parties considers therefore, that the struggle against the Tito clique-hired spies and murderers, is the international duty of all Communist and Workers' Parties.

It is the duty of Communist and Workers' Parties to give all possible aid to the Yugoslav working class and working peasantry who are fighting for the return of Yugoslavia to the camp of democracy and socialism.

A necessary condition for the return of Yugoslavia to the socialist camp is active struggle on the part of revolutionary elements both inside the Yugoslav Communist Party and outside its ranks, for the regeneration of the revolutionary, genuine Communist Party of Yugoslavia, loyal to Marxism-Leninism, to the principles of proletarian internationalism, and fighting for the independence of Yugoslavia from imperialism.

The loyal Communist forces in Yugoslavia, who, in the present brutal conditions of fascist terror, are deprived of the possibility of engaging in open action against the Tito-Rankovic clique, were compelled in the struggle for the cause of Communism, to follow the path taken by the Communists in those countries where legal work is forbidden.

The Information Bureau expresses the firm conviction that, among the workers and peasants of Yugoslavia, forces will be found capable of ensuring victory over the bourgeois-restoration espionage Tito-Rankovic clique; that the toiling

people of Yugoslavia led by the working class will succeed in restoring the historical gains of People's Democracy, won at the price of heavy sacrifice and heroic struggle by the peoples of Yugoslavia and that they will take the road of building socialism.

The Information Bureau considers one of the most important tasks of the Communist and Workers' Parties to be an all-round heightening of revolutionary vigilance in Party ranks; exposing and rooting out bourgeois-nationalist elements and agents of imperialism, no matter under what flag they conceal themselves.

The Information Bureau recognises the need for more ideological work, in the Communist and Workers' Parties; more work to train Communists in the spirit of loyalty to proletarian internationalism; irreconcilability to any departure from the principle of Marxism-Leninism, and in the spirit of loyalty to Peoples' Democracy and Socialism.

# **EXPRESSION OF GREAT ESTEEM FOR THE LEADER AND TEACHER OF THE WORKING PEOPLE OF THE WORLD**

## **RUMANIA**

Comrade Stalin's 70th birthday will be celebrated in Rumania as a popular festival. All over the country preparations are being conducted under the slogan: "J. V. Stalin, genius of toiling mankind, leader of Soviet people who are building Communism, teacher of working people of the world, our liberator and friend.

Widespread Socialist emulation is under way in industrial enterprises. In those factories already working on 1950 targets, workers pledged to complete by December 21, a considerable part of the output programme for the first quarter of 1950.

In other enterprises workers have undertaken to complete the 1949 programme by December 21. Birthday gifts for Comrade Stalin are reaching Bucharest from towns and villages throughout the country.

In Party, trade union and youth organisations there is heightened interest in the study of the works of Comrade Stalin and his biography. More circles have been formed to study the Short History of the CPSU(B).

December 5, Constitution day in the U.S.S.R., is being celebrated in Rumania with mass meetings. The Rumanian-Soviet Friendship Society, "Arlus", jointly with the Ministry of Arts, is arranging an exhibition in Bucharest devoted to the Life and Work of J. V. Stalin. Portable exhibitions on this theme are also being arranged.

Publishing Houses are issuing a biography of Stalin and his Collected Works in Rumanian and in the languages of the other

nationalities in Rumania.

A session of the Rumanian Academy of Science and the Rumanian-Soviet Science Institute, to be devoted to works by Stalin, is scheduled for December 15-18.

## **HUNGARIAN PREPARATIONS FOR STALIN'S BIRTHDAY**

**BUDAPEST. (From our own correspondent) .**

In preparation for Comrade Stalin's 70th birthday the working people of Hungary are organising special work-shifts in factories and in the Socialist sector of agriculture. Certificates, issued by the Presidium of the All-Hungarian Trade-Union Council, will be awarded to the best workers.

The Democratic League of Hungarian Women is making large-scale preparations for Comrade Stalin's jubilee. It organised studies of the biography of Comrade Stalin and of his works and women of towns and villages.

## **PLEDGES BY POLISH WORKERS**

**WARSAW. (From our own correspondent).**

The working people of Poland have enthusiastically pledged increased output in honour of the 70th birthday of Comrade Stalin. Building workers, for instance, in the Muranow district of Warsaw decided to complete ready for occupation, six blocks of flats with a total of 204 apartments by December 21,—ahead schedule.

Workers in a cement factory in Cetsin voluntarily decided

to finish the construction of a kindergarten in the factory precincts in time for the Birthday.

Students of the technical school in Skernewitsi also pledged to study the biography of Stalin; to carry out a number of cultural-political measures and to repair— of schedule—the agricultural equipment of the two machine-hiring station under their patronage.

This initiative has also been followed by students and teachers of many vocational and other schools; by students of many higher schools and, by, youth organisations who assumed obligations in honour of Stalin's 70th birthday.

## **ITALIAN PEOPLE FOR COMRADE STALIN**

The Italian working people enthusiastically welcomed the initiative of the weekly, "Vie Nuove", in suggesting gifts be sent to Comrade Stalin on his 70th birthday.

Workers, peasants and intellectuals, youth, women and children, eagerly send proof of their love and gratitude to the beloved leader of the peoples of the U.S.S.R. and of all working people.

"Vie Nuove" reported on behalf of its readers that a reproduction of the famous Pollaiuolo's sculpture, "Hercules and Antaeus", will be sent to Comrade Stalin.

All Communist Party organisations have taken steps to secure a wide circulation of the book, "Short Course of the History of the CPSU(B)", "The Problems of Leninism", and other works by Stalin, along with the "Short Biography of J. V. Stalin".

## **MILLIONS OF BULGARIAN PEOPLE SIGN LETTER TO COMRADE STALIN**

**SOFIA. (From our own correspondent).**

For two weeks the text of the letter which the working people of Bulgaria decided to send to Comrade Stalin on his 70th birthday passed from hand to hand in towns and villages throughout the Bulgarian People's Republic.

The letter is being signed at mass meetings which have turned into popular celebrations.

In the Plovdiv area over 4,000 such meetings were held, Shumen area 1,150, Vidin area 940, Lom 580, Tyrnovo area 595; Haskovo area 236.

By November 18, the number of those who had signed the letter reached four and a half million. In Sofia alone 280,000 people signed.

From the Topoly village (Varna area) comes the report:

“No such appeal has met with so ardent a response from the people as that to sign the Stalin letter. Peasants turned the day into a real holiday.”

In the Gorna Krushitsa village (Sandansk area), peasants organised a special village dinner-party for the occasion.

“We sign for freedom, for peace and for Stalin who liberated”, they declared.

Many workers groups, peasants, cultural workers and youth organisations are preparing gifts for Stalin.

Simultaneously with the universal signature of the letter, the Socialist emulation of the Bulgarian working people in honour of Comrade Stalin's 70th birthday grows and extends. Nearly 500,000 workers participate.

Obligations assumed by the workers, are fulfilled and surpassed. Young people doing construction work in

Dimitrovgrad decided to fulfil the target by 150 per cent and save 25 million levs.

Targets were actually fulfilled by 169 per cent and 40 million levs were saved. Workers of the Varna railway depot fulfilled the annual plan in 10 months by 107 per cent, and saved 11,500,000 levs.

## **COUNCIL OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC WOMEN MEET**

A meeting of the Council of the World Federation of Democratic Women, (W.F.D.W.) was held recently in Moscow. Representatives from 36 countries participated including those from the Soviet Union, China, Germany, Poland, Rumania, Albania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, France, Italy, U.S.A., Britain, Holland, Denmark, India, Canada, Indonesia and Algiers.

Mdme Marie Claude Vaillant Couturier, Secretary of the Federation, submitted a report on the struggle of the W.F.D.W. and of its national organisations for peace.

In her speech Edwarda Orłowska suggested, on behalf of millions of Polish women affiliated to the Polish Women's League, that representatives of the Yugoslav Women's Union supporting the treacherous policy of the Tito clique should be expelled from the Federation.

She also expressed the hope that the Federation would soon be joined by genuine representatives of Yugoslav women who had raised the banner of struggle against the clique of spies and traitors.

A moving speech was made by Dolores Ibarruri on behalf of the Spanish women.

She called upon democratic women to fight for peace; to fight against war, against making Spain an Anglo-American base of war and aggression.

Nina Popova, speaking for the U.S.S.R., said the Women's movement for peace had nothing to do with the pacifist denial of war in words; that women of all countries resolutely and boldly supported the cause of peace and the right of their children to live.

Sui Kuan-ping. (China), Eslenda Robeson, (U.S.),

Francoise Leclerc,(France), A. Hodinova-Spurna, (Czechoslovakia), and many others participated in the discussions on the reports.

The meeting also discussed the women's democratic press and its tasks; the organisation of an Asiatic women's conference in Peking in December and of the proclamation of an annual International Children's Day to be held every June 1.

New members—women's democratic organisations of Bolivia and Ecuador, Israel, Japan, Switzerland and Syria, were accepted into the Federation.

The meeting unanimously agreed to a message of greetings to be sent to J. V. Stalin, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R.

## **COMMUNIST PARTY CONGRESS IN BRITAIN**

The 21<sup>st</sup> Congress of the Communist Party of Great Britain was held in Liverpool over the weekend November 26-27. Five hundred delegates and guests were present.

## **Y. C. L. CONGRESS TO BE HELD IN ITALY**

A meeting of the Executive of the Young Communist Federation was held recently in Rome when Comrade Belingauer, leader of the Federation, reported on the results of activities and struggles of the Communist youth in Italy.

He described the growth of the Federation and some of its shortcomings, stressing particularly the tasks facing the organisation.

Comrade Longo, Deputy General Secretary of the Communist Party, addressing the meeting, said the Federation should intensify its work among broad sections of young people, mobilising them in the struggle for their rights.

The Committee decided to convene a congress of the Young Communist Federation in May 1950.

## DANUBE—BLACK SEA CANAL

Even a hundred years ago much was spoken about the building of a Danube-Black Sea canal. But capitalists and landlords only shrugged their shoulders, exclaiming: “This is absolutely insane”.

Indeed, it would have been madness for Rumanian capitalists to invest enormous capital in an undertaking which did not immediately return huge profits.

As for the Western powers, they did everything in their power to keep our country in a semi-colonial state; to prevent our economic development.

But the time when Messrs imperialists rode on the backs of the Rumanian people have passed. Gone are the days when bold projects to contribute to the country's prosperity were declared to be the drivelling of the insane.

A few months ago work was commenced on the construction of the Danube-Black Sea Canal.

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Dobrudja was one of the most backward and oppressed regions in the country. All the bourgeoisie and landlords did was to build luxurious villas on the Black-Sea coast and a number of casinos—built according to the latest technique—in which enormous sums of money extracted from the people were gambled and lost.

The King built himself a tasteless villa like a ship, at which the workers, when today they rest at the seaside, roar with laughter.

The desert landscape is monotonous with its prevailing yellow-grey colouring.

Here and there hills rise, their summits rounded by centuries of gales. Winds continue to swirl round the hills, covering everything with fine yellow dust.

The flora is poor, mostly tall weeds. In some places there is a dried-up dwarfish maize with leaves yellow with dust. There are swamps thick with rush, their slimy, evil-smelling stagnant pools forming a breeding ground for gnats and malaria germs.

There, one rarely encounters a house. The villages in Dobrudja provide a glaring example of poverty left by the bourgeois-landlord regime.

Usually the huts were made of rush and clay. Industry is not developed in this area and there are few large towns. Because of difficult conditions the density of population in Dobrudja was four times less than the average in the country.

A powerful lever was necessary to raise the standard of living. The construction of the canal provides that lever. It solves two tasks of national significance: It provides shorter communication to the Black Sea and promotes the economic and cultural development of Dobrudja.

Under the People's Democratic system the construction of the canal became not only possible but essential.

The building of Socialism and the development of the national economy, faced the country with the urgent task of increasing transportation.

The Danube-Black Sea canal will provide a cheap waterway and increase transportation along the Danube of goods belonging to all People's Democracies adjacent to the river.

For Dobrudja the canal will form the basis of industrialisation, electrification and artificial irrigation. New towns and wharves will arise.

Thousands of hectares of land will be gained for agriculture. Forests will be planted as a protection from drought. The light of culture will penetrate this corner which

capitalism kept dark and backward.

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When this summer, the first Workers' brigades arrived on the site, they looked around, puzzled, as if to say: "Is this the place?", but expressing nothing more.

The desert spread wide. Everything was in a haze of dust. People shook their heads as their eyes followed the white landmarks which ran up the hills and down into the swamps.

In neighbouring villages kulaks circulated hostile rumours seeking to create lack of confidence in the undertaking.

Party propagandists brought the Party's message to the villages and to the working peasantry—Rumanians, Tatars, Turks, Lipovans—who had come to hear the Political Bureau decision to construct the canal.

The ranks of the workers quickly began to grow. People arrived in hundreds. On some occasions working peasants from whole villages went to the site. The dead silence of the steppe was broken for ever.

At first it was difficult. Some of the episodes which occurred recall the story in Ilya Ehrenburg's novel, "The Second Day".

For instance, the Lipovans did not want to part from their horses, so they slept near them in the field. Tents were crowded. It was not easy to get water. But socialist care for man brought a swift change in the conditions of work.

Hut settlements, their walls shining in the sun, soon arose on the bare hills. Wells were dug. Alongside an old peasant carrying a barrel of water on a donkey, could be seen trucks with tubes for a water supply system and trucks carrying reels of electric cable.

Hundreds of tons of materials brought by rail were unloaded each day. The outlines of the job soon took shape.

Engineers' designs were transformed into reality.

In Cerna-Voda, where the canal will join the Danube, work is under way to strengthen banks and build locks. A new town with brick house is rising. In Megjedia, houses for thousands of workers who will arrive next spring have sprung up on the slope of the hill.

A port is also being constructed near Poarta-Alba. At Mircea Voda, excavation work extends over many miles. Together with tens of thousands of navvies the steel hand of the excavators dig hundreds of cubic metres of soil each day.

A town is also being built at Navodari. In fine weather one can see two narrow strips running into the sea. These are the piers in which the canal will end at the Midia cape. Here a crane drives huge block of stone into the sea ending up fountains of dazzling foam.

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At the entrance to the future town of Poarta-Alba there is a large diagram carrying figures regarding the fulfilment of the plan. Red flags fly above the first completed buildings. And high on the hill there is a garlanded hammer and sickle—the emblem of the Rumanian Workers' Party.

The Anglo-American imperialists view with hatred our construction. The entire imperialist press, with the fascist curs from "Borba" in the lead, bark maliciously. But that is not all. Our enemies tried to send their agents to the construction sites, but the workers exposed them.

"We shall build without the bourgeoisie and against the bourgeoisie" is the slogan to be seen on many parts of the site.

There are two guarantees for the success of the job. First, the assistance of the Soviet Union which played a decisive role in drawing up the plans.

Without the assistance of Soviet hydro-technicians,

representatives of the most advanced scientific thought in the world, it would be difficult to solve the complicated tasks confronting the builders. But this is not the limit of the assistance given by the U.S.S.R.

Trucks, excavators, hydromonitors—all these expressions of a powerful technique have been placed at our disposal by the Soviet Union.

Builders look with admiration at the photographic exhibits of the Baltic-White Sea Canal and the Moscow-Volga canal.

They have covered the entire construction site with slogans about permanent friendship with the Soviet Union and with portraits of Comrade Stalin.

The second guarantee, is the patriotism of the people. The actual building of the canal has become an all-peoples job, similar to the popular participation in construction work in the Soviet Union.

The slogan: “The canal is being built by all the people”, is being taken up by ever wider numbers of the people. The construction site is an excellent school in which to become a skilled worker.

Talented workers have come forward whose qualities were stifled and crushed under the capitalist system. Peasants, who formerly knew only primitive methods of agriculture have become excellent concrete-workers, masons, and joiners.

Vasile Bacanu began work on the Poarta-Alba site as an unskilled labourer. After a course at the special school on the site, he now works as rate-fixer.

Young Gheorghe Mieu, quarry-man at Ovidiu, forced by hunger during the 1946 drought to leave home, roamed the country in search of work. His father was forced to take work: a shepherd, tending livestock for a kulak. He is now in charge of a squad and competes with his former charge-hand.

Many canal workers say: “When I first came to the site I had nothing but my hands. Now I have knowledge and can read

and understand blue-prints.”

Socialist emulation has brought the best people to the fore. N. Dumitru and Gheorghe Ioanita, bricklayers, are employing the fast-laying methods of Orlov, the Soviet bricklayer.

Danila Tichon, former fisherman and exploited by kulaks who owned the nets, is also now a charge-hand on excavation work at Navodari. Vasile Polamaneuc from Mircea Voda surpasses the excavation target daily.

Workers of all nationalities are filled with the same enthusiasm. Youth brigades, headed by members of the League of Working Youth, are being formed.

With approach of Comrade Stalin's 70<sup>th</sup> birthday the builders pledge to complete the 1949 programme ahead of schedule and effect considerable economies in material.

Workers clubs, first aid stations recreation rooms, libraries and classes where many learn to read and write, have appeared in this formerly desolate region.

In the evenings, when the day's work is done the radio is heard in the hutments and applause can be heard from the building which serves as a cinema.

Through the windows of huts, electrically lit, middle-aged peasants can be seen practising with unsteady hands the art of writing., Others underline salient points in technical and political books.

There, as throughout the People's Republic of Rumania, a new life for the working people comes into its own. Socialism advances.

**Niculae CORBU**

## BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF 24 HOUR STRIKE IN FRANCE

The 24 hour strike in France on November 25 was an outstanding success,—a success achieved despite Government threats, opposition by leaders of the Christian Union (Christian Confederation) and manoeuvres by the “Farce Ouvriere” splitters who did their utmost to disrupt united action.

In the bigger branches of industry the stoppage was practically complete. Ninety five per cent of railway workers took part a similar figure in the gas and electricity undertakings, 90 per cent of the iron, steel and metal processing workers, 98 per cent of the miners, 95 per cent of building workers and all port and dock workers. In other branches of industry, textiles for example, the stoppage was also on a considerable scale.

Eighty per cent of the teachers in elementary schools, all radio worker, all welfare personnel in Paris, and fifty per cent of press, telephone and telegraph workers took part in the strike. There was also a mass participation of civil servants and personnel of municipal undertaking.

A communique issued by the Bureau of the C.G.T. on the evening of the 25<sup>th</sup>, summarised and stressed the success of the strike.

“The working class”, said the communique, “achieved success due to unity.... This unity must be strengthened.” The working people who demonstrated their unity during the 24 hour strike, will preserve this unity.”

The C.G.T. calls upon the working people to strengthen the committees for united action, which unite all workers, union or non-union, and to form such committees in places where they do not yet exist.

The 24 hour strike was not the fruitless action, "a strike which led nowhere" as the enemies of the working class are saying. It was a powerful expression of the determination of the working people to put an end to poverty and reaction, stressed the C.G.T., and recalling the vital demands of the French workers, the C.G.T. continued:

"You fought jointly, now you must demand jointly from your management the payment of the 3,000 francs bonus for all workers, to be paid monthly until such time as there is a general review of wages and wages are increased".

"Demand a sliding scale that would automatically raise wages in accordance with any increase in the cost of living."

Workers should oppose the legislation of the Bidault Government, says the communique, legislation which provides for compulsory arbitration in the event of labour conflicts.

The draft legislation pursues but a single aim: continuation of the wage freeze, worsened conditions of life and work, and to deprive workers of all possibility to defend themselves.

The draft legislation seeks to abolish the right to strike provided by the Constitution.

The communique concludes with the words: "Reactionary manoeuvres will be defeated if, learning the lessons of the 24 hour strike, you strengthen unity in your struggle. Forward, Comrades, you can and shall win victory in the fight for your demands, in defence of your liberties".

## **ASIA AND OCEANIA CONFERENCE OF TRADE UNIONS**

A conference of trade unions in Asia and Oceania was held recently in Peking attended by 117 delegates from 13 countries.

These included: the U.S.S.R., the People's Republic of China, Mongolian People's Republic, Korean People's Democratic Republic, India, Viet-Nam, Burma, Siam, Indonesia, Ceylon, Philippines, Malaya and Iran.

Conference agenda included:

1. The work of the World Federation of Trade Unions and tasks of the Conference (reported un by Louis Saillant, General Secretary of the W.F.T.U.); 2. reports by national trade union centres in Asia; 3. formation of the W.F.T.U. Liaison Bureau.

The resolution passed by Conference approved the W.F.T.U. decision concerning the defence of trade union rights and of social and economic interests of the working people of Asia and Oceania and also the W.F.T.U. assistance to these countries in their struggle for peace, freedom and independence.

## PEASANT VICTORY IN CALABRIA

Peasants of Calabria recently won a great victory in the struggle of the Italian peasants and agricultural labourers against owners of big-landed estates.

A communique issued by the de Gasperi Government, says 45,000 hectares belonging to Calabria landlords will be handed over to the peasants.

Naturally, de Gasperi's Government, forced to yield to the pressure of the peasants, would not hurt the landlords. The communique says that estates are not wholly taken over. Only half the land will be given to the peasants, for which the landlords will get compensation.

Commenting on the Government communique, Bosi, General Secretary of the Agricultural Confederation, said the amount of land allocated to Calabria peasants, was insufficient, and that it was absurd to pay landlords for requisitioned land which they had not raised a finger to cultivate.

The Agricultural Confederation demands that the Government should allot land to peasants in all regions where there exist conditions similar to those in Calabria.

The peasant movement for land grows in scale. It has extended to Sicily where peasant co-operatives are taking over land not cultivated by landlords.

In Palermo province over ten thousand peasants, led by the "Popular Bloc" deputies and leaders of the Agricultural Confederation, seized nearly eight thousand hectares of land belonging to the biggest landlords.

Agricultural labourers in the Foggia province forced landlords to provide work, for a large number of peasants. In Castelluccio di Sanri peasants took over 460 hectares of

landlord's land.

The Sicilian and Calabrian situation worries the Government too much that de Gasperi had to go South in an attempt to conceal the fact that the peasants get land only as a result of the struggle of the masses.

## GLORIOUS JUBILEE

November 18 marked the 31<sup>st</sup> anniversary of the Communist Party of Greece—the militant leader of the people.

During World War Two it led the struggle of the people against the fascist invaders and under its guidance the powerful democratic E.A.M. movement was organised.

After December, 1944, the Party launched a struggle against Anglo-American occupation and created the Democratic Greek Army which inflicted several defeats on the monarchist-fascists.

During this struggle the Party consolidated its bonds with the people even more firmly. Today it is the only fighter for the freedom and independence of the working people of Greece.

## **MASS WITHDRAWAL FROM THE “FRANCE-YUGOSLAVIA” SOCIETY**

Three hundred members of the “France-Yugoslavia” Society have cancelled their membership in protest against the policy pursued by Tito and his clique.

All these former members now support the “Defence Committee of the imprisoned and Persecuted Democrats of Yugoslavia” which was formed recently in Paris. A statement issued by these former members says:

“The ‘France-Yugoslavia’ Society, brought forth by the resistance movement, had as its aim the strengthening of contacts between the two peoples who jointly fought the common enemy.

“The present Yugoslav Government however, has committed shameful treachery toward the liberator of its country—the heroes of the Soviet Army. Its game is now exposed and the mask cast off, showing frankly that it bartered itself to the warmongers and joined the coalition which International imperialism seeks to form against the freedom-loving peoples and their defender, the Soviet Union.

“The Greek patriots were stabbed in the back. Thousands of Yugoslav patriots, resistance fighters, the liberators of their country and the champion of peace throughout the world, were thrown into prison where they are in solitary confinement, tortured and killed.

“At the same time the Yugoslav Government receives, in payment for its treachery, dollars and armaments from the Anglo-American capitalists”.

Those who withdrew from the “France-Yugoslavia” Society include Marcel Cachin, Maurice Thorez, Henri Wallon, Florimond Bonte, Paul Eluard, F. Joliot-Curie, Marcel Prenant, Louis Aragon, A. Carrel, Pierre Got, Benoit Frachon and Louis

Saillant.

## **LONDON DEFEAT FOR TITO TOUTS**

Plans of Tito's London Embassy to capture the British-Yugoslav Association and use it as a vehicle to slander the Soviet Union, the Communist parties and the peace movement were heavily defeated when progressive forces gained a majority of the Executive Committee of the Association recently elected in London.

Foremost Tito supporter was Mr. K. Zilliacus, assisted by five other London Members of Parliament.

Tito's clique planned to subsidise an illustrated magazine. To gain control of the Association, pro-Tito supporters had been whipped up—even the Anglo-Yugoslav Shipping Co. having applied for membership. But progressive members of the Association delivered a fitting rebuff to the machinations of the Belgrade fascists.

## LATEST "CRUSADE" OF THE VATICAN

Alongside the treacherous Tito clique, a most important role in the shady designs of U.S. imperialism is assigned to Vatican obscurantists who resort to new devices.

After the failure of the notorious decree excommunicating sympathizers with Communism, the Vatican announced the beginning of a new crusade against Communism.

The campaign began in Austria where the Italian Jesuit, Ricardo Lombardi, preached in Viennese churches.

Having begun with much demagogy, Lombardi then turned to insolent slander against Communism and the People's Democracy and concluded by calling for the "mobilisation of all Catholic forces" to fight for "the century of the Lord".

By this, the Jesuit implies the rejection of all achievements of human culture and urges a return to the Middle Ages. He openly advocated the destruction of Humanism.

The "Holy" Father evidently has little hope for success in the spiritual sphere and places more reliance on brute force.

During recent secret talks between Cardinal Montini, State Secretary of the Vatican, and leaders of the Vatican-controlled "Catholic Action", It was decided to form military units in "Catholic Action", and espionage schools in Rome, Livorno, Florence and Ferrara.

A school to train radio specialists for the Vatican espionage service has already been opened in Rome under the direction of Major Walker, Assistant Military Attache of the U.S. Embassy.

The Vatican representatives do not scruple to be guilty of currency speculation. A week before the devaluation of the franc, French cardinals sold for dollars, (on the order of the Vatican) all shares, securities and French currency.

The Vatican, and the French and Italian cardinals made one and a half million dollars on the devaluation of West European currencies. Such are the habits of the Vatican "Holy" fathers

covered by their pious talk.

## POLITICAL NOTES

### 1. TRAITORS' CREW—IMPERIALIST AGENTS

A new agency of Mr. Acheson's State Department and Bevin's Foreign Office was baptised at the motley gathering of reactionary trade union leaders which opened in London on November 28.

This "Free World Confederation" is intended to act as rival to the genuine World Federation of Trade Unions, to play the ignominious role of disruptor of the world working class movement.

This spurious Bevin-Acheson adjunct lacks even the semblance of freedom and its "world" claim is but a figment of Anglo-American imperialist propaganda.

How can this body be "free" when its American parent is shackled hand and foot by the enslaving Taft-Hartley anti-trade union law? How can it be "free" when the Greens, Murrays and other American trade union bosses work hand in glove with the imperialists and only obtain passport visas from the State Department on the explicit understanding that they will further Acheson's reactionary foreign policy and pledge to battle against the Communists, militant trade unionists and all other democratic forces?

And as for Mr. Deakin—everyone knows he is a lackey of his former boss Bevin, whose bulky form adds to the November gloom over Whitehall. Until boss Bevin gives the nod, lackey Deakin cannot make a move.

In addition to the Greens, Murrays and Deakins there are present the dollar subsidised trade union splinter groups of splitters in France, Italy and other Marshallised countries. So much for the "free" aspect of the "Confederation".

As for its “world” character, it is true that some Benelux unions are taking part in the christening ceremony of the banks of the Thames.

But what of the thirty million trade unionists in the U.S.S.R., millions in the People’s Republic of China, the All-India Trades Union Congress, and millions of trade unionists in the New Democracies in Central and Eastern Europe?

Powerful trade union Federations in France and Italy, uniting the majority of workers in those countries, also reject with contempt this counterfeit product of the imperialist agents.

In the Western hemisphere, the great Latin American Confederation of Labour, and individual unions in Canada and even in the United States regard it with the same scorn and contempt.

The W.F.T.U. with its 70 million members in more than 50 countries in both hemispheres is, and will remain, the genuine World Trade Union organisation of the working people.

This illegitimate offspring of the Anglo-American imperialists, worthy brother of the equally illegitimate North Atlantic Pact, will need a mighty lot of dollar-priming.

But no amount of gold will infuse life into it. Because the working people of the world will make the W.F.T.U. still stronger, seeing in it a body waging a daily struggle for peace and for their vital interests.

## **2. AMERICAN GOEBBELS IS SILENT ABOUT THIS**

Technique made the life of mankind easier in a thousand ways. The twentieth century is one of speed, wireless communication and atomic energy.

Under Socialism, technique lightens the work of man in his great job of transforming nature. Under imperialism, technique, instead of being a weapon of progress becomes one of

oppression and death.

The inventor of the telephone never thought that in such a technically developed capitalist country as the U.S. his invention would be placed at the service of police spies, private and state detective bureaux who tap the telephone network of that huge country.

Had such an idea occurred to him it is doubtful whether he would have given his discovery to the world. To prevent the knowledge of such use of the phone from reaching the man-in-the-street, the myth of American democracy is boosted by every means.

This myth may be considered as the most outstanding invention of Uncle Sam, because, with its assistance, he makes more dollars than by many other discoveries put together.

James Fly, former head of the Federal Communications Commission, can in no way be regarded as a Communist flor suspected of sympathy with them. Nevertheless, he wrote recently in the non-Communist American journal "Look", that no matter how strange it seemed, "our own Government" leads those who infringe "our" freedom.

On the one hand, said Fly, the Government spreads the ideas of democracy throughout the world, on the other, it, itself, listens-in and allows others to listen-in to telephone conversations.

James Fly referred to only one aspect of U.S. Government activity, one he knows well, and concluded that all the so-called liberties in America are a fiction.

The Constitution and law provide special guarantees for secrecy of correspondence and telephone talks. But this is only a paper guarantee—a "blind" used for propaganda.

In reality, the Government intelligence service—the Federal Bureau of Investigation—listens to and shamelessly registers telephone conversations of any citizen in the U.S.

This method is used largely against democrats. Those

advocating freedom are subject to intimidation, blackmail and threats; they are spied upon and terrorised.

All customary ethics and morality are cast aside; the whole arsenal of fascist methods is brought into operation... and this is supposed to be a “free country.”

Agencies to listen-in to telephone conversations thrive in the U.S. Primitive methods have been ended and the job put on a modern footing. Anyone having at his disposal a large sum of dollars can hire a spy who, through the telephone—a great technical discovery—will discover and record all the secrets of your family, private or public life.

The price of U.S. law is only a few hundreds dollars—not more!

Not a bad example of such American laws was given by Frank Oliver, an American judge, who said at a special session in New York that a man’s house in the U.S. was not his castle, but a dust-bin in which the police may rummage. The mere mention of a warrant makes lawyers roar with laughter. If you want to see a policeman splitting his sides with laughter, added Oliver, you should mention the Constitution-provided rules concerning search and sequestration.

One wonders why the Voice of America does not broadcast to Europe these objective statements from observers who are in government service and who best know the inside life of the country?

Surely the people of Europe are capable of laughter and can enjoy it.

### **3. WHY THEY NEED THE COLD WAR**

Now and again an American imperialist spokesman blurts out the truth about the “cold war”. Such was the case recently with Dr. Slichter, writer, Harvard economist and high official

in the U.S. Committee for Economic Development.

Slichter, addressing a New York audience, casually brushed aside the nauseating Truman-Acheson humbug about safeguarding “freedom”, “democracy” and “Western civilisation”, and declared outright:

“Without the cold war, the demand for goods by the Government would be many billions of dollars less than now and the expenditures both of industry and Government on technological research would be hundreds of millions less than now”.

“It (the cold war) increases the demands for goods and helps sustain a high level of employment”.

This cold-war theoretician crowned his cynical candour by saying that a severe American depression “is difficult to conceive” so long as we are enjoying the benefits of the “cold war”.

By thus letting the cat out of the bag in this way, Slichter, quite unintentionally, as in effect, denounced his Truman-Acheson bosses as a pair of liars. He confirms that today U.S. industry is sustained only by military orders and stock-piling armaments. At the same time, his words are the latest “revelation” of bourgeois economic science whose leading spokesmen advocate war as the sole means of maintaining American “prosperity”.

**Jan Marek**

## IN BRIEF

\* **This year, 6,168,000 saplings** of various kinds will be planted in Albania.

\* **Increase in the planned output** this year of such important goods for the national economy as building materials, equipment for cars, was decided by the Government of the German Democratic Republic.

\* **A conference of progressive writers was held in Pakistan** attended by 120 writers and 600 delegates representing various democratic organisations.

\* **Americans demanded** that the Syngman Rhee "Government" should lower the rate of exchange of South Korean currency (which means devaluation).

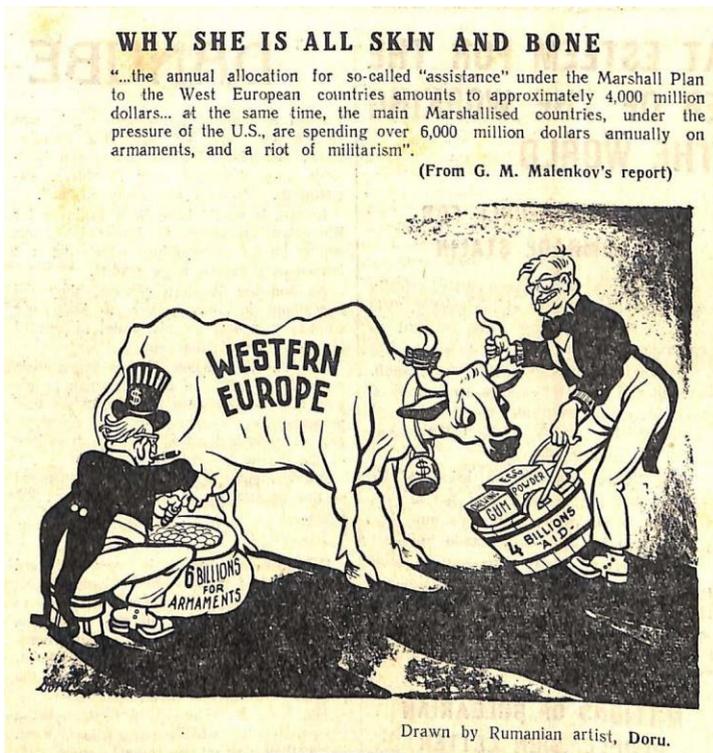
\* **Thirty six thousand** elementary schools are now open in Manchuria attended by 3,500,000 children.

\* **Every third worker** in the Western sector of Berlin is now unemployed.

## WHY SHE IS ALL SKIN AND BONE. Drawn by Rumanian Artist, Doru

“... the annual allocation for so-called “assistance” under the Marshall Plan to the West European countries amounts to approximately 4,000 million dollars... at the same time, the main Marshallised countries, under the pressure of the U.S., are spending over 6,000 million dollars annually on armaments, and a riot of militarism”.

(From G. M. Malenkov’s report)



## **FIRST UNITY SUCCESSES OF AUSTRIAN COMMUNISTS AND SOCIALISTS**

Soon after the election in Austria, the new coalition Government of the People's Party and the Right socialists decided, at the behest of the Americans, to devalue the schilling.

In reply to this, the working class, under the guidance of the Austrian Communist Party, demanded special assistance to meet high prices, and that wages should be brought up to the level of prices.

Strikes broke out and these industrial class battles were marked by complete unity between Communist and Socialist workers, contrary to the will of "Socialist" leaders.

Workers created a united front also in the elections for Production Councils. During the elections held in the Alpine-Montan plant in Donawitz on November 15, the trade-union unity list won 2,879 votes and 13 seats, while the Socialist Party obtained 1,859 votes and eight seats and the People's Party 388 votes and one seat.

At the biggest Austrian mining works in Fohnsdorf, the trade union unity candidates polled 787 votes and the Socialist Party 699 votes.

The Austrian workers thus show their growing confidence in Communists who lead the struggle of the working people in support of their vital interests, against reaction and the fascist menace.

## **FREEDOM OF SPEECH—FOR TRAITORS**

A book by the Norwegian fascist, Gustav Smedal, published in Oslo, openly and cynically defends fascism and justifies the activity of the Norwegian Nazis who collaborated with the Hitlerites under occupation.

Asked by the newspaper “Dagbladet” if the authorities would prosecute Smedal for his writings, Gundersen, Minister of Justice, said:

“We cannot do anything in connection with this. Besides, the book does not say anything new. It contains everything that all traitors to the country think, and in such cases we ought to secure the broadest freedom of speech. We do not intend to prosecute people for such views”.

Further comment is unnecessary.

## **COMPETITION FOR TITLE OF “BEST WORKER”**

Competition for the title of the “best worker” is now developing among Hungarian workers. Considerable successes have already been achieved by workers in the metal and building industries. Outstanding results have also been scored by Alberttellep miners, many of whom fulfilled their target by 1,000 per cent.

The number of workers’ Suggestions for improved work steadily grows. During October alone, 3,500 were made in heavy industry. After many had been applied, 27 million forints were saved for the State.

## **FORMATION OF CHINESE TRADE UNIONS**

The Sin-hwa agency reports that following the decision passed recently by the Permanent Committee of the All-China Trade-Union Federation, ten national trade unions will be formed next year according to their respective trades.

By March next year, a Railway Workers' Union and Post Office, Telegraph and Telephone Operators Union will be set up.

Later on, unions for Seamen, Iron and Steel Workers, Textile Workers, Food Workers, Miners, Print Workers and Educational Workers will be created.

Trade-union meetings are being held everywhere in preparation for the establishment of national trade unions.

## **BOOK NOTES**

### **AMERICA, 1949—GERMANY, 1932**

In 1946, John Rogge was removed from the post of assistant Attorney General for his attempt to reveal some facts he knew to the general public in the U.S.A. He speak of this in his book **“Our Vanishing Civil Liberties”** (New York, Year Associates 1949).

Investigating Nazi penetration into the U.S., Rogge discovered close contact between U.S. cartels and Hitler’s industrial magnates, and the participation of U.S. reactionaries such as Senator Wheeler and the trade union leader, John Lewis, in those deals.

Rogge exposes the pro-fascist activity of U.S. monopolists. He describes vividly the working of the so-called “loyalty test” organised by Truman and shows the unlawful activity of the notorious Un-American Committee, and the un-constitutional nature of the trial of the Communist Party leaders.

He states that a fearful analogy can now be made between Germany of 1932 and America of 1948 and 1949. Europeans remember the vision of world domination with which the German leaders ensnared their people. Today, Europeans read about the “American age”.

### **EXPOSURE RATHER THAN REHABILITATION**

R. Sinclair, a journalist who for a quarter of a century worked on the biggest London newspapers, attempts to prove

in his book “The British Press”, (London, 1949) that a bourgeois journalist in Britain is independent.

He has to admit however, that on major questions of home and foreign policy, the majority of editors perform their job in the way their masters wish.

Sinclair confirms that the entire daily bourgeois press in Britain is in the hands of the Newspaper Owners Federation and that the potential power concentrated in this group of eight people—responsible only to themselves—exceeds that of any government, parliamentary or judicial body.

What then remains of the “independence” of a bourgeois journalist? Only the “freedom” of which the author writes in the beginning of the book: freedom to sensationalize minor events; freedom to “inflate” the news of the streets in a manner which makes nonsense of it.

Many bourgeois journalists regard this “freedom” as one of the most loathsome aspects of the capitalist press.

## **424 MILLION LIRE FOR “UNITA” FUND**

“Unita’s” fighting fund campaign which has just been closed, brought, in total contributions valued 424,181,000 lire. Several million working people participated in the campaign.

## TRADE UNION BOSSES IN THE U.S.A.

John Lewis, W. Green, Philip Murray, J. Carey and the clique which has settled itself in the leadership of U.S. trade unions, emerge more and more openly as agents of the big monopolies operating in the working-class movement.

This clique becomes more and more cynical and outspoken in its subversive, splitting activity in the ranks of the working class not only in the U.S. but also in other countries.

The most treacherous act against working class interests made by this gang was the conspiracy against the World Federation of Trade Unions and the attempt, made jointly with the reactionary leaders of British trade unions to smash that Federation which met with complete failure.

For many decades the Yellow trade-union leaders, bribed by the bourgeoisie, have been parasitically undermining, corrupting and enfeebling the healthy organism of the U.S. working class.

Information concerning present U.S. "trade-union democracy", is contained in books by Columbia University lecturers; **W. Mills** in his "The New Men of Power", by **E. Ginzberg** in "The Labour Leader", and also in "Juggernaut" by **W. Roe**, himself a U.S. trade-union leader. All these books appeared in New York in 1948.

Although these books give no real analysis of the trade-union movement in the U.S. and merely criticise "anomalies" in the American trade unions from the bourgeois-liberal standpoint, they, nevertheless, contain rich factual material which often runs counter to conclusions made by the authors.

These books show that the majority of present U.S. trade-union leaders came either from the petty-bourgeoisie or from the aristocracy of the working-class.

Seeking the path of trade-union leadership because of selfish or "business" reasons and by no means because of

political motives is the common feature of these people, says W. Mills who also quotes a description of the Right U.S. trade-union leaders given by Mary Jones, an active leader of the U.S. working class movement as far back as 1925.

The trade-union rank and file, said Mary Jones, let their servants become their masters and dictators. Workers have now to fight not only exploiters but also their own leaders who betray and barter them right and left, placing their own careers above the interests of the working masses and making the union rank and file simply pawns in their political game.

With the direct support of big monopolies and their docile Government; by means of blackmail, bribery, intimidation and usurpation of the rights of the rank and file, the leaders have turned the largest trade unions in America into their own patrimonies.

The authors of the books under review report that John Lewis, for example, has been Chairman of the United Mine Workers of America for 25 years without a break. D. Tobin has been in the Teamsters' Union since 1907, W. Hutcheson in the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners since 1916. Average term of service of a secretary treasurer in trade unions is 29 years.

Roe writes that if Samuel Gompers, who died in 1924, could have come to a meeting of the A.F. of L. Executive Committee held in Miami in January 1948 he would have been able to call by name ten of the fifteen Executive members, he knew them so well. With a rare exception he would have met the same people who attended the Executive meeting over which he presided a month before his death.

This is the same Gompers, the leader of the A.F. of L. of whose treacherous activity Lenin wrote in 1915:

“We consider such people as Mr. Legien in Germany and Mr. Gompers in the U.S. to be bourgeois, and their policy to be not a socialist but nationalist bourgeois policy. Messrs Legien,

Gompers and their ilk are not representatives of the working class; they represent merely the aristocracy and bureaucracy of the working class.

Roe's book contains data concerning the huge salaries received by trade-union leaders, salaries often fixed by the leaders themselves. The opportunity to dig their hands into trade-union funds constitutes a special business for such leaders. During the past seven years executive meetings of the Teamsters' Union were held under the chairmanship of Tobin in the luxurious McAlister Hotel in Miami or in even more luxurious premises like Roney Plaza; or Flamingo at Miami Beach.

In 1943, the Executive Committee of this Union presented Tobin with a villa worth 100,000 dollars, bought from trade-union funds. As Roe expresses in his book, the people who have become Tsars in trade unions have learned how to live like them. Many of them even became partners of the' big manufacturers.

According to Roe, the cult of an infallible, wise and omniscient leader has been established in American trade unions. Since J. Lewis got the job of Chairman of the Mine Workers' Union he has tried steadily to nullify the rights of the members. So successful has he been that today no-one disputes his unrestricted power over 600,000 workers.

"International Teamster", organ of the Teamsters' Union, has a special column for the Union's "leader", D. Tobin, impressively headed: "Tobin Says..."

Composition of delegates to trade-union conventions is nearly always the same. Because of the fear of disfavour, criticism of the leadership at conventions is a rare phenomenon. Thus, the trade unions have become a kind of syndicate completely run by leaders who are the bosses.

To prevent workers from achieving leadership the bosses show great concern in preparing their successors.

W. Hutcheson, for example, "supplemented" the Rules of the Carpenters' Brotherhood with a rule providing him with the right to appoint his successor. According to Roe trade-union circles think that when "Big Bill" agrees to depart from the scene he will appoint as successor his son, Maurice, now first Vice-Chairman of the Union.

In their struggle against opponents, the Union bosses use every means, including physical assault, to nip criticism in the bud.

The struggle against the disgruntled is facilitated for the union leader by the fact that he concentrates in his hands control over the leading officials; over all means of contact with the rank and file, and finally over the union newspaper.

Such union bosses, says Roe, act like ring-leaders of gangs wielding their power over the rank and file by the methods of a gangster.

In removing progressive elements from the unions they also enjoy the assistance of the F.B.I. and of the Government organs.

But it would be incorrect to think that these bosses keep their jobs only by means of force. Demagogy, deception of the workers and conspiracies with the capitalists behind the backs of the working class are important weapons used by these traitors.

The Right trade-union leaders cover their conspiracy with the capitalists with talk about "class peace", "co-operation between employers and workers", alleging "common interests in the prosperity of America".

The A.F. of L. calls upon the workers to help capitalists to increase their competitive ability and to "eliminate" unemployment and crisis by intensified speed-up.

Monopolists also use trade-union leaders in the struggle against the workers' movement for higher wages. These leaders either prevent strikes from taking place or, if a strike

has already begun, they, in agreement with employers, see that it yields minimum results.

The “steadiness” displayed by leaders during strikes is publicised by the reactionary press—for the masters guard the prestige of their watch—dogs in the trade unions.

The Hearst press reflects like a mirror the treacherous activity of the Right-wing union leaders in averting conflicts and “settling” strikes. For example, it extols, as one of the “most clever and capable” trade union leaders, Reuther, Chairman of the Automobile Workers’ Union—for Reuther breaks strikes more skilfully than the others.

During the past three years he has prevented three large-scale General Motors, Chrysler and the Ford factories. After this Fords for higher wages.

Trade-union leaders act ever more frequently like impresarios supplying employers with man-power.

They are ready to secure class peace at factories and profits for capitalist. The conspiracy between business, trade unions and the political machine, adds Roe, further constitutes the basis of organised betrayal of workers’ interests.

Trade union leadership at the top has merged completely with monopolies and the Government apparatus, for A.F. of L. and C.I.O. representatives participate in various Government committees.

The A.F. of L. Convention held in 1948 and 1949 fully endorsed the foreign policy programme of the Government.

Recognition of Government’s political line is declared obligatory for trade unions affiliating to the A.F. of L. and C.I.O. On this basis the C.I.O. expelled the progressive Electrical and Radio Workers’ Union early in November and began to persecute other progressive trade unions and their leaders. The struggle against Communism has of course, become the political banner of Right-Wing leaders.

They have lined up with the warmongers, approved the

Marshall Plan and the North Atlantic Pact, and tried to whip up hatred among the American people towards the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies. According to Johnson, U.S. Secretary for Defence, they are creating companies of trade union members who have joined U.S. armed reserves.

Trade-union leaders not only approve and support the reactionary course taken by the U.S. Government in foreign and home policy, they have become agents for putting this policy into practice both in the U.S. and other countries.

The A.F. of L and the C.I.O. have representatives in United States embassies in Western Europe and in military and other missions. Harriman and Hoffman sent so-called Labour attaches and trade union advisers to the Marshallised countries— subsidising them from Marshall Plan Funds.

These "advisers" establish contact with Right-wing socialists and interfere in the internal affairs of the working class movement there, trying by all means to split and enfeeble the movement, frustrate strikes create strike-breaking unions, and "unions" composed of reactionaries who fled from the countries of Central and South-East Europe and also to spread slander against the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies.

A crusade against Communists and all progressive elements has been openly declared. The Taft-Hartley law, slander, anti-Communist witch-hunt, court and police organisations, physical assaults are all used to this end.

Marcantonio, leader of the American Labour Party in New York State, correctly stated in the weekly "National Guardian" that trade union leaders like Murray, Carey and Reuther provide a liberal disguise for the fascist movement in the U.S.

The treachery of the Right trade-union leaders in the working class movement becomes increasingly clear to American workers. More and more often strikes begin against the opposition of the union leaders.

Such strikes are directed not only against employers but against the trade union bosses themselves, thus exposing their treachery.

Criticism of the treacherous actions of these bosses by progressive elements in the U.S. trade unions, and by progressive unions supporting the World Federation of Trade Unions also becomes ever more open.

The recent activity of U.S. progressive trade unions testifies to the sharpening of class struggle in the United States. Voices of protest against the Government's aggressive expansionist policy in defence of peace resound more loudly. Revolutionary forces in the American working class are consolidating and the political consciousness of the American rank and file who more and more frequently refuse to shoulder the entire burden of the foreign political expansionist and militarist policy of their rulers, is growing.

**M. KARELINA**

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