

The Communist International

Revolutionary Youth of Scandinavia unite

THE FIRST CONVENTION of the revolutionary organizations of the Socialist youth of the three countries of Scandinavia was held at Hillerød, Denmark, a few weeks ago. There were 30 delegates from Denmark, 20 from Norway, 30 from Sweden, and a goodly number of fraternal delegates from Denmark.

A permanent organization was inaugurated for the three countries, with provision for regular conventions and for a Board of Scandinavia to act as a unifying organ for all of the local organizations. One provision typifies the spirit and aim of the organization, namely: "Large mass meetings are to be held each year at the boundary lines of the three countries."

After a full discussion of principles and tactics, the Convention held "that the Youth's International should stand on the same political platform as the Third International of the World, in order that the young workmen might employ the same means of combat and forms of organization." The resolution in favor of the Third International was adopted by vote of 68 to 5.

The details of the report give every evidence of a Convention of the highest intelligence and magnificent spirit, and of a substantial organization of the youth of the Scandinavian countries.

Minority Resolution of C. G. T.

IN September of this year the 14th Conference of the French Confederation of Labor took place at Lyon. Below is the text of the resolution of the left minority of this conference made public by Comrade Koron in the name of this minority.

Due to the order of the day accepted by the conference this resolution could not be debated or put to a vote.

The 14th Conference, in looking over the position and actions of the General Confederation of Labor during the period commencing August 2, 1914, recalls that war as a whole, and especially the last war, which threw the people of all lands into battle, was the result of competition between the capitalists in their aim to win the world market.

The Conference declares that in this war the General Confederation of Labor, in its various steps in cooperation with the government, carried on a policy contrary to its principles, a policy of compromise with the bourgeoisie directing the war.

The General Confederation of Labor allowed itself to be associated in the war and in this manner took upon itself part of the responsibility.

Due to this it could not act independently and with enough energy against the world of injustice and force which, not having exterminated the causes of the old quarrels, created new ones. It demanded also from the leaders a full amnesty and the renewal of rights of citizenship.

Considering all this, the Conference censures the Committee of the Confederation for the position taken and for their actions during the war.

The Congress also condemns the policy of reconciliation of classes used by the Committee of the Confederation, the present actions of which are nothing more than the continuation of that policy of participation in the Capitalist government practiced during the war.

The conference believes that such policy is different in the case of the inevitable agreements made between the bosses and the workers, which are also acts of participation. But the policy condemned is the participation in the established institutions constructed for joint study by the representatives of the workers and of the bourgeoisie of economic questions, the solution of which will only prolong the existence of the present system. Upon the basis of the principles which still remain valid for French Syndicalism, worked out in the Atalana program, the Conference once more proclaims the inevit-

able necessity of class war and the carrying on of this war to a logical end: the extermination of wage slavery.

We once again affirm the following: In our daily activities we Syndicalists aim: to organize the manifestations of the workers towards the battle for the immediate betterment of the workers life, that is, for the diminishing of the working day, increase in the wages, and towards other similar problems.

But this sort of battle is only a part of the problem of Syndicalism. It prepares for the emancipation of the whole working class which can be only carried out by expropriating the capitalists. The weapon of this fight is the general strike.

The Conference considers that at the present time syndicates are fighting unites, but in the future will be the units of production and distribution, the basis for the reorganization of society.

The Revolutionary general strike may only be the result of many partial strikes, always increasing, uniting into one whole, or it may come out of other unexpected circumstances which one must know how to use cleverly. With the circulation of ideas of liberation and in view of the revolutionary situation caused by the war, no wobbling, no passive position, no opportunism should be allowed.

All the revolutionary energy which the proletariat has, all its life power, should be put into action.

The Congress, knowing the clear wish of the governments to crush the proletarian revolution, no matter where it occurs, censures the General Confederation of Labor because it did not keep its word given to the workers of England and Italy and halted before the step which could have saved the Hungarian Workers' Republic. The Conference declares that such weakness is only another result of the policy carried on by the Committee of the Confederation commencing with the year 1914.

Indignant at the cynicism of the self-elected knights of justice and right, who make of the French proletariat an international gendarme and crusher of liberty, the Conference in reply to the appeal of the Central Soviet of Professional Unions of Russia declares: only in the strengthening of the Russian revolution and its spreading all over the world is the hope of the proletariat, hurt and weakened by the five year unexampled ruinous war!

The conference appeals to the Russian workers:

More courage, comrades. The blows given to your liberty make us indignant just as well. We declare together with you comrades:

"Workers of the world, take the fight against the imperialist murderers into your hands, the fight for the workers' revolution of the entire world."

Long live the International Soviet Republic!

**\$50,000,000
IN PROFITS!!!**

The Agula Oil Company made \$50,000,000 in net profits in Mexico in the last 8 years--over \$6,000,000 a year!

Did you get any of these profits, Mr. American Workingman? **No.**

Did you get any of the profits of any other oil companies that are sucking the blood of the Mexican people? **No.**

Do you own any oil stock? **No.**

Have the workers of Mexico ever harmed you? **No.**

Then, don't let Wall Street's government in Washington bamboozle or bully you into a War with Mexico!

Don't Fight Your Mexican Comrades!

**INSTEAD--
STRIKE!!!**

Communist Party Of Mexico

P. O. Box 986 Mexico City, D. F., Mexico

Noske Socialists to Communists

Our sister organ of Hamburg, Germany, publishes the following note: The municipal council of Brake (Oldenburg) was composed of six Noske Socialists and three Communists until recently, when the Communists withdrew from that body, leaving the gov-

ernment alone. Now the Noskes condemn the Communists as traitors, because they did not want to sit any longer with the opponents of progressive thought. Unable to carry out any real working class policy they want the Communists to bear a part of the responsibility for the incapacity of the administration. But this is not treachery on the part of the Communists. It would have been treason if they had remained in the council, which is regarded as of a reactionary character.

The British Socialist Party

In a recent issue of "The Call", official organ of the British Socialist Party, John Maclean lays down this program:

"At this stage we of the B.S.P. can play a supremely important part. We can call into being workshop committees with a right class bias; we can provide them with a program identical with that of our South Wales comrades for the mining industry.

Let us urge full socialization of mines and and other trustified industries, full industrial control by the workers involved, though modified to permit of the use of the co-operative movement, control of the education of the workers, a thirty hour week, fifty per cent. increase in wages, communally produced houses, withdrawal of British troops and aid from all parts of the world, the abolition of the army and the navy and the establishment of a workers' defense force, and the transfer of the functions of Parliament to Labor's Central Committee.

Let us now issue a manifesto declaring our policy for the guidance of our class, realizing that capitalism is in the last ditch and that we can rally our class to the delivering of the knock-out blow.

Army find "Red" Primer of Crime

THE army sleuths in the strike zone at Gary were raiding a "Russian den." They found many reminders that the resident is an alien, but nothing incriminating for a long time. Then—

"Look! Look! Here it is. There ought to be enough in this to hang a dozen of 'em."

One zealous agent held up a well thumbed volume in Russian. Evidently it is popular. Probably it contained the ordained procedure in dynamitings.

To headquarters at full speed, and an interpreter summoned.

"Read it to us—what does it say?"

The interpreter opened it at random and began to run over the sentences, translating in fragments:

"Then you put the blood on—dig a grave and bury it near midnight—burn up the rest—"

"We've got 'em now!" exclaimed one. "That's the master book. Read some more."

Horrors! More Blood.

"That helps the blood," went on the interpreter, reading fragmentarily. "Pretty soon, off she comes?"

"That means an explosion!" the sleuths chorused.

"Begin at the beginning," demanded one. "What's the book called?"

The interpreter turned to the title page and read:

"The Adventures of Tom Sawyer," by Mark Twain."

He had been reading from Huckleberry Finn's recipe for warts.

—(Chicago Examiner)