

had told in Moscow. The foregoing reasons, plus a fear that I might interfere with their party work (this attitude was not expressed, but I felt it anyhow), made the CEC very wary.

Finally after a week or more of waiting, I was notified that I would be recognized. Immediately the question arose as to what I intended to do. My credentials gave me a certain amount of latitude based on the assumption that no Communist Party existed – as seemed to be the impression of the Pan-American Bureau – but only Communist groups, which still needed welding into a Communist Party. I was also empowered to organize a RTUI Bureau on the industrial field. But instead of Communist Groups I found a real functioning Party in existence. The Left Wing of the SP had long ago been absorbed, without any of the internecine strife which had attended the organizing of the Communist movement in the United States.

The CP of Argentine seemed to be a party which had steered clear of the sectarian and “Leftist” fallacies to which most new parties are prone to; it had no anti-parliamentarian bias on the one hand and had steered clear of syndicalist fallacies on the other hand. It had a membership of close to five thousand members, had strong contact with the trade union organizations and the masses, and though it was not yet a mass-party, it certainly tends in that direction. Its Communist nuclei in the trade unions though in a minority were gaining influence and prestige with the workers, as I will later describe. In addition, the CP of Argentine was carrying on its activities not only in Argentine but in many countries of South America. It was responsible for the organization of a Communist Party in Uruguay, the building of a revolutionary Communist movement in Chile, and its agents were working in Brazil, Paraguay, Bolivia, Peru, etc.

In addition to the CP, a strong Communist League of Youth, with a membership of two thousand, was carrying on splendid work among the youth.

A plan for a daily paper was already set up and the daily was to be launched within a couple of weeks, which, unfortunately, had to be postponed on account of Government raids during the general strike.

This was the situation I found on the political field. Under these circumstances I had nothing to do but to gather information. I may mention incidentally, that a delegate had already been sent off to Moscow for the forthcoming Congress. On the industrial field I found the following situation:

Most of the organized workers of Argentine were affiliated with two federations; one, the Federacion Obrera Regional Argentina Comunista (anarchist) and the other, the Federacion Obrera Regional Argentina (reformista-