

As I say, our CP and YCL direct the whole revolutionary movement. They have and enjoy the confidence of the masses.

There are two very grave dangers in El Salvador in the revolutionary movement; one, the personalist struggle for the leadership and the other, the intrigues, lies, etc., which are waged against the most able and energetic comrades of our Party.

The members of the CP and the YCL have almost always been the leaders in all the struggles of our trade unions and of our class in general.

As opposing organizations, there are only the mutualist ones, which are losing more and more ground, not only because of their insufficiency in the class struggle; but also, because in many districts they already constitute the social base of the semi-feudal fascism.

Guatemala

The CP was always an organization in which the artisans predominated. From this ~~fact~~ fact sprang the personal struggles, the lack of a revolutionary growth of our Party, the lack of a real mass trade-union movement.

Constantly, the personal struggles between Cumes, Del Pinal, Soto y Toledo liquidated the organizations and destroyed them.

It was owing to this fact that the feudal-national-fascist government of Lazaro Chacon was able to physically destroy all the revolutionary movement which existed. Outside of certain acts, although these were few, all the work of the party was limited to the seat of seven members, who placed the CP in a situation impossible for any revolutionary work. Work among the agricultural workers did not exist. Almost all the work was limited to the artisans and very backward strata of workers.

The revolutionary movement ~~was~~ once destroyed, it began to be reorganized on completely different bases in August of 1930.

Groups in which only courses in trade union work and in the ABC of communism were given, began to be formed. In these conditions there was great danger; only after three months was the ~~petty~~ petty bourgeois fear and cowardice among all strata of workers of the cities who had been organized able to be conquered. Under these conditions ~~there~~ there was a standing membership of only seven members.

It was not until November of 1930 that Factory Committees in two bakeries were begun to be constituted; a factory committee on the Pedrera (a Plantation ~~on~~ on which cement is manufactured) and ~~among the agricultural workers on the plantation of cypress trees were organized.~~

Work lagged during the months of November and December and it was not until January that daily work was begun again and the organization began to grow.

Trade unions were organized on an industrial basis and on the basis of production (Food and Construction).

Today the movement includes almost seven hundred active members, since ~~many~~ ^{of the} ~~those~~ those who are organized today, around 80% are active, carry out daily work and fulfill all their tasks which are given to them by the Factory Committees or trade-union agitation groups.

It must be stated very clearly that ~~only~~ only when the Trade unions were constituted and functioning were we able to recruit new members for the CP. All the work of organization was carried out by these seven or eight members and finally a Local ~~composed~~ composed of twenty new members active in daily work was organized.