

The Assembly for Unification

In the first part of his fifth article, Albert Weisbord, fraternal delegate of the Trade Union Educational League to the Mexican Unity Congress of Workers and Peasants, discussed the organizations represented at the congress, the delegates, the business transacted, etc. Today the concluding portion of this article is printed.

By ALBERT WEISBORD

The American fraternal delegate from the T.U.E.L. was received with the greatest enthusiasm. It was the first time such a delegate had been present. Many of the workers never believed there were any revolutionary workers in the U. S. and they did not believe me. But when my first speech was translated, all suspicion and doubt vanished and I was taken into their arms as a true brother. Together we discussed the problems of Mexican workers in the United States, organization questions (indeed, I was commissioned to work out the organization thesis!) and international relations. The press gave big publicity to the event. A special resolution was adopted on the relations with the T.U.E.L. and amid the greatest enthusiasm a formal Solidarity Pact was signed.

"Resolution on Relations with the Revolutionary Trade Union Move-

ment of the United States, the Trade Union Educational League.

"The National Assembly for the Unification of Workers and Agrarians views with the greatest joy the establishment of close contact with the revolutionary trade union movement in the United States, and we greet the Trade Union Educational League as a comrade organization fighting side by side with us against our common enemy.

"We especially welcome the fact that for the first time the revolutionary trade union movements on either side of the Rio Grande have sent fraternal delegates to participate in mutual conference. We heartily trust this will be the steady procedure in the future.

"We warmly approve and adopt the proposals of the Trade Union Educational League and its representative and we fully appreciate that this means that the necessary first steps will have been taken in binding the revolutionary movements of both Americas in most intimate friendship and solidarity."

The Solidarity Pact reads as follows:

"Solidarity Pact between the National Assembly for the Unification of the Workers and Agrarians of Mexico and the Trade Union Educational League of the United States:

"The present period of tremendous

aggression of American imperialism makes imperative the closest unity of the National Assembly for the Unification of the Workers and Agrarians of Mexico with the Trade Union Educational League, the revolutionary trade union movement of the United States.

"In this joint struggle against American imperialism, the Trade Union Educational League especially pledges its utmost aid particularly in the armed struggle of Latin American peoples against United States imperialism for genuine national independence.

"We pledge ourselves to solidarity in all actions in support of the class struggle programs of the Trade Union Educational League and the National Assembly for the Unification of the Workers and Agrarians against all exploiters both native and foreign, of the proletarian and agrarian masses.

"We will mutually fight against the menacing danger of a new imperialist war and for the most energetic defense of the U. S. S. R.

"We will aid each other in opposing all capitalist rationalization of industry at the expense of the workers and will fight against the extortions of landowners upon the agrarian masses and for the vigorous defense of the organizations of agrarian toilers.

"We will oppose fascism and all forms of reaction in either country.

"A deadly war must be waged jointly by Trade Union Educational League and by the National Assembly for the Unification of the Workers and Agrarians of Mexico against the Pan-American Federation of Labor and its 'Monroe Doctrine of Labor.' We must wipe out completely the corrupt and class collaboration officials from the trade unions.

"At the same time we will join hands on a basis of the class struggle, both on a national and on an international scale, in accordance with the policies and practices of the Red International of Labor Unions, to establish one single Trade Union International throughout the world.

"Long live the solidarity of the workers of the United States and Mexico.

"Long live the Trade Union Unity of the workers throughout the world.

ALBERT WEISBORD,
for the Trade Union Educational League of the United States.

JUANA DIAZ,
for the National Assembly for the Unification of the Workers and Agrarians of Mexico."

Other Questions.

Two other questions arose which must be mentioned briefly. 1) The relation of the new Unitarian confederation to the new political workers agrarian toilers bloc came up. The committee brought in a resolution that declared that each local union could decide what working-class political candidate to support (a modest enough resolution) but the few anarchists present were able to provoke a storm and due to the strong anarcho-syndicalist traditions existing still, the resolution was withdrawn and nothing at all said on this question. The resolution was withdrawn simply because the confederation was just being created. Once created, short shrift will be made of those petty-bourgeois anarchist elements.

2) The very few anarchists (2 in particular) tried their very best to split the conference, but they could not do so. When their disruptive tactics reached so far that they denounced as a liar one of the most

outstanding leaders, this was too much. Blows were struck, and the anarchists would have been thrown bodily from the window if they had not quickly apologized. The anarchists are politically dead!

What were the achievements of the National Assembly for the Unification of the Workers and Agrarian Toilers,

1. A new permanent central trade union body was formed, the Unitarian Confederation of Labor. A complete program of work, a constitution and an executive of 11 (General Secretary, Sequeros, Organization Secretary, Campa, Financial Secretary, Barrios) created.

2. The following National Industrial Federations were created:

a. Miners. b. Oil workers. c. Metal workers. d. Transport workers. e. Textile workers. f. Agricultural workers. g. Food workers. h. Theatre workers.

For each national industrial federation, executives were chosen and rules worked out.

3. Preparations were made for a general strike against the new fascist labor code should the government try to put this into effect.

4. Closest relations were established with the Trade Union Educational League and the Montevideo secretariat.

What were the immediate results of this conference?

1. The masses prepared better for the coming open revolutionary period. Already there are four national bodies formed: a. National Agrarian Toilers League (Campeminos). b. National Committee for Proletarian Defence (Shop Committee). c. National Unitarian Confederation of Labor. d. Workers Agrarian Toilers Political Bloc.

2. The anarcho-syndicalists have been entirely liquidated and the CROM rapidly decomposed.

3. The Pan-American Federation of Labor is dead among the masses in Mexico and in its place stands the R. I. L. U. Special pains had been taken to send organizers to Cuba, Nicaragua, Panama, Guatemala, and other places where the CROM and the Pan-American Federation of Labor claimed some influence to kill forever any illusions that the masses had concerning these organizations. The coming Caribbean Conference and the Montevideo Conference will see all these countries well represented.

The sixth article in this series, to be published tomorrow, is the speech of Albert Weisbord, fraternal delegate from the Trade Union Educational League to the Unity Congress of Workers and Peasants (National Assembly for the Unification of Workers and Peasants) in Mexico City. It takes up the role of United States imperialism in Latin America, the situation in the American labor movement, and international trade union unity, especially between the U. S. and the Latin American countries.

Chinese Police in the Legation Quarter of Peking Out on Strike

LONDON, Feb. 20 (UP).—A dispatch from the Peking correspondent of the Daily Telegraph today said Chinese police in the legation quarter of the city went out on strike. Their demands included higher wages, the dispatch said. United States, British, French and Japanese forces were reported guarding the city gates.

Fraternal Greetings Between Mexican and U. S. Labor



Albert Weisbord, fraternal delegate of the Trade Union Educational League, and Sequeros, General Secretary of the new Left wing Unitary Confederation of Labor, shaking hands at the recent Unitary Congress of Workers and Peasants in Mexico City, which cemented the revolutionary labor movement of the 2 countries.

The very cartoon that fills half of a page of their leaflet against "stolen articles" was stolen by them from the Daily Worker of January 15. It is by Fred Ellis, and shows the crowned dictator of Jugo-Slavia, Alexander, waving over his subjects a sword marked "Made in France." The Russian monarchists change the label on the sword to "Made in Germany" and try to make a wonderful world believe it pictures conditions in the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics!