

George Padmore Is Expelled By Communist International

NEW YORK.—The International Control Commission of the Communist International has issued a statement on the expulsion of George Padmore from the ranks of the Communist Party. Padmore, a former member of the Communist Party of the United States, was assigned to responsible work as head of the International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers (headquarters formerly in Hamburg, Germany). He was, at the same time, editor of the "Negro Worker," monthly organ of the Committee.

Padmore was expelled for making serious deviations from the program of the Communist Party on the Negro question in the direction of Negro petty bourgeois nationalism, which led him to direct and active support of the petty bourgeois neo-Garvey schemes centering around Liberia, and to fraternize with counter-revolutionary bourgeois nationalist groups in Paris and London, as well as with known agent provocateurs.

Padmore's deviations contained very valuable lessons for our Party in the U. S. A., particularly in regard to our work among the Negro masses at the present time. This is so because of the increased activity of the Negro bourgeois reformist leaders and the widespread growth of reactionary petty bourgeois nationalist movements, the influence of which has been expressed by individual Negro comrades within our own ranks.

Therefore, the discussion of Padmore's deviations which led directly to the camp of the enemy will have value for the further clarification of our tasks in the struggle against the growing bourgeois reformist and petty bourgeois nationalist dangers among the Negro masses as related to the whole struggle on two fronts, for working-class internationalism, emphasized in the reports of Com-

rades Browder and Heywood at the recent Party Convention in Cleveland. The discussion of Padmore's deviations will be continued in the May issue of the "Communist," in which issue shall appear the complete report of Comrade Heywood at the recent Party Convention.

Statement of the International Control Commission

Padmore, a member of the Communist Party, despite repeated warnings, did not break off his connections with the exposed provocateur Coujate and lived in the apartment of the provocateur Jean. In order to deceive the Party organs, Padmore repeatedly stated that he had already broken with Jean. Such conduct on the part of Padmore might lead to new arrests, as it made the work of the provocateurs easier.

Padmore carried on work which undermined the class unity of the toiling Negro masses, and, under the pretense of advocating the necessity for the unity of all Negroes on a racial basis, he tried to lay the path for unity with the Negro bourgeois exploiters and with their agents, the national reformists, which could not help leading to the interests of the Negro toiling masses becoming subordinated to the exploiters.

Padmore began to work openly for the benefit of national bourgeois organizations. With this aim Padmore entered into negotiations with the national reformists on the question of "saving Liberia" and collecting funds to cover the expenses of Liberia. Instead of mobilizing the masses for the struggle for the genuine independence of Liberia against the imperialists who enslave Liberia and against the Liberian bourgeois government which bargains with the imperialists, Padmore took his stand openly on the

Indians Massacred For Resistance to Bolivian Recruiting

Paraguay and Bolivia Both Kill Prisoners, Says Commission

GENEVA, April 24.—A wholesale machine gun massacre of Bolivian Indians who resisted recruiting officers attempting to draft them into the army for the Chaco war is reported by the League of Nations Chaco Commission, which has just returned without having accomplished anything toward settling the war.

The commission repeated a story issued by the Bolivian government to justify the massacre, that the Indians had killed and ceremonially eaten the recruiting officers, as an expression of their protest.

Both the Bolivian and Paraguayan armies massacre prisoners wholesale, claiming they cannot afford to feed them, the Commission reported. The Commission reported with astonishment that the Indians of the Chaco region have no sympathy with the aims of either army.

side of the Liberian government.

After Padmore was removed from work in the committee, he did not pass on the documents to the comrade replacing him and did not hand over the contacts of the committee to anyone.

At a meeting on Feb. 23, 1934, the I. C. C. decided to expel Padmore from the Communist Party for contacts with a provocateur, for contacts with bourgeois organizations on the question of Liberia, for an incorrect attitude to the national question (instead of class unity striving towards race unity) and for not handing over the affairs of the committee on which he had worked.