

Communist Youth at the Third Congress of the Communist International.

The delegation of the Young Communist International will be one of the strongest at the Third Congress of the Communist International. Up to now 50 delegates of Young Communist organisations have arrived for the second congress of the Young Communist International, all of whom are at the same time the delegates to the Third Congress of the Communist International.

The Young Communist International has developed swiftly and powerfully since its first international congress held in Berlin in November 1919. Whereas the Berlin conference was attended by only 12 organisations representing about 3000 members, the Young Communist International today comprises upwards of 800,000 members in 50 organisations. In the matter of organisation, the centre of gravity the Young Communist International lies in the East, where the Russian Young Communist Federation alone boasts of 600,000 members. Politically however the Young Communist International is of greater significance in the West, where as is well known the crystallisation and establishment of class conscious, powerful communist parties has only recently begun. The Young Communist International has directly and, through its organisations, indirectly played a energetic and decisive part in this process.

In Tchecko-Slovakia, the Young Communist organisations were first clearly and consciously to declare for the Communist International; and while the Tchecko-Slovakian Communist parties are at this moment still separated into nationalist groups, Communist Youth has already succeeded in building up a single, strongly centralised Young Communist organisation, comprising the entire territory of Tchecko-Slovakia.

In the Italian conflict, the Young Communists immediately and without hesitation declared themselves against Serrati and in favour of the Communist Party, putting at its disposal a well-trained fighting group.

The Young Communists of Germany have at all times taken a very important part in the revolutionary struggles and revolts. In Scandinavia, the Young Communist organisations formed the resolute left wing of the communist labour movement, and always urged clear, communist tactics, even in the every-day political work of Scandinavian Communist Party.

The Communist parties in Belgium and Spain were the direct offspring of Young Communist organisations. The attitude of the Young Communist delegation to the Third Congress of the Communist International in the political and tactical problems of our movement is quite distinct. The Young Communists will be found on the side of those who take a decided stand against any weakening or paralysing of the parties through opportunistic tendencies and who stand for greater revolutionary activity.

Recently, however, the Executive Committee of the Young Communist International has been paying more attention to the problems concerning the younger generation: e. g. written and oral agitation and propaganda, International youth federation, Young Communist International, correspondence, establishment of a central agitation bureau, carrying out of mutual activities such as an international day of youth, an international agitation week, international conferences etc. preparation for the discussions at the second congress of the Young Communist International on the question of the relations between communist youth and the party, on the matter of the industrial struggle of the young workers, in the question of education etc. in the struggle against the centrist and social-patriotic youth organisations at Karlsbad, Leipzig and Paris.

Particular attention was devoted to organisational matters, as the very nature of the youth organisations necessitates closer and more intimate relationship between the various constituent organisations than is the case in the adult International. With Berlin as a centre, where the seat of the Executive International is situated, successful efforts were made to keep in active touch and correspondence with all the Young Communist organisations in the world, and to cement the bonds existing between them.

Today the Young Communist Internat-

rapidly heading for a collapse.

The Third International rallies the proletariat under the blood-red banner of communism for the last decisive struggle. The convulsive death struggles has affected the capitalist system in Denmark, where the workers are suffering amidst a difficult social crisis.

The capitalist parasites, who during the war piled up wealth out of the poverty of the belligerent countries are attempting to maintain the status quo by means of a ruthless reduction of wages, and exorbitant prices, this for the overwhelming masses means increased poverty.

All this with inevitable certainty leads to the moment when the working class as a consequence of this shameless exploitation, will stand for the proud idea of communism.

The structure of Denmark and its place in world politics does not permit of taking the leadership in the gigantic struggle of the world proletariat for the overthrow of class society. We can however, do our duty in the ranks of the international proletarian army and there to contribute our share to the united forces, to deliver the death blow to capitalism.

We know that our assistance will be like a drop in an ocean, in comparison with the sacrifice and suffering which our Russian comrades had to make before they were able to achieve the proud position of being able to offer hospitality to the Congress of the Third International.

The Danish Communists expressed their enthusiastic attitude to their Russian comrades for having so courageously placed themselves at the head of the struggle of the world proletariat, and our earnest desire is that the Third Congress of the Communist International will be the signal for and the overture to the struggle of the proletariat of the whole world marching side by side with their Russian brothers.

Only a fraternity that transcends Death can emancipate our suffering class from the oppression of capitalism.

Long live the Third International!

Tuóges Tuógnsen.

Workers of the W

Switzerland.

Though Switzerland has not been an immediate sufferer from the war and the economic sufferings which it entailed, she is passing for the last few months through an intense economic crisis, which is constantly increasing, and the end of which it is impossible to foresee.

Unemployed is on the increase, factories one after another throw workers out into the streets. The number of the unemployed has now reached 150,000, which relatively immense for a small country like ours.

In spite of the hostility and treason of Trade Union leaders, more and more the workers turn their eyes to the East, towards the Russian revolution and the Third International, which in spite of all difficulties and struggles is progressing and raising the hopes of oppressed masses, whom they call to a revolutionary struggle.

The Second Congress of the Communist International has enabled the Communist Party to double its numbers. 10000 members have lately been brought under the banner of the Third International. Faced by the economic crisis and the growth of the Communist movement the awe stricken bourgeoisie is taking doubly vigorous measures of repression. In the oldest democracy of the world, the police have confiscated the Communist manifesto of March. But in spite of persecutions and all the Capitalist scourges, the revolutionary movement is marching onward and we are sure it will triumph in our small country even as it will in great neighbouring countries.

ional, by virtue of its organisational apparatus, is a factor of inestimable value to the Communist International in the general communist movement. The Young Communist International urges greater utilisation of all its means in the service of the proletarian revolution and its leader, the Communist International. And it is the task of the latter to accept and profit by these means.

Wilhelm Munzenberg