

## Bulls Strong Mexican Party

By MANUEL GOMEZ.

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

MEXICO CITY, April 12.—(By Mail.)—Willingness to face and solve practical problems: confronting the Mexican workers, a firm determination to stamp out opportunism in the party itself, an absence of factional disputes and a strong sense of the need for a united, homogeneous organization marked the congress of the Communist Party of Mexico, which adjourned tonight after nearly a week of profitable sessions.

Rafael Carrillo, the "baby" of the congress, who left his post in the Mexican Young Workers' League last year to take over the secretaryship of the party in an emergency, was re-elected national secretary by an almost unanimous vote. In one short year he has established himself as one of the two or three most capable Communist leaders in the country. Started with him on the new national executive committee are Manuel Ramirez, Herman D. Wells, Javier Guerrero, D. A. Siqueiros and Carlos Escobar.

The third congress of the party may be considered in some ways its first. For the first time the party appeared as an established organization, with actual locals in most of the important industrial sections of the country. Nevertheless, however, it is still very weak and altogether too loosely organized. Organization remains the primary task before the party.

Paper Has Large Circulation.

Important officials have been elect-

lished with the working and peasant masses, especially in Tampico and the states of Vera Cruz and Michoacan. El Machete, the party's excellent weekly organ, has a larger circulation than any other labor paper in Mexico.

In accordance with the program of Bolshevization adopted at the convention, a persistent campaign of Marxist-Leninist education, sadly lacking in the membership, will be begun. Steps will also be taken toward the reorganization of the party on the basis of shop and ranch nuclei.

Carlos Rendon, newly elected to the national executive committee, is an active and well-known figure among the railroad workers, who are now face to face with a life and death struggle, as a result of the determination of the Calles government to break down the railroad unions preparatory to handing over the national railways to private owners. The Communists are taking the lead in trying to galvanize the leaders of the unions into resistance to the wage cuts and systematic scrapping of agreements which characterize Calles' war against the 75,000 organized railroad workers. But the Communists are not relying blindly upon the leaders. Members of the party are agitating in the local unions for the immediate establishment of committees of action, in preparation for the nation-wide railroad strike which has been put off several times but which all believe to be inevitable.

#### **Calles Wars on Railroad Workers.**

The Calles government, with the open support of the bureaucrats of the Regional Confederation of Labor, is forcing the railroad workers into a position where they must either strike or give up all the hard-won gains of recent years. This is part of Calles' policy of conciliating foreign investors.

The congress adopted a number of important measures in preparation for the coming strike. The slogan adopted was: "Everything for the big railroad strike!"

Out of the congress comes a decided realization that the class struggle in Mexico is in great measure a struggle against American imperialism. This is perhaps the most important feature of the congress. Stronger and stronger bonds of union are being formed with the Workers (Communist) Party of America and with the other Communist parties of the continent and a basis of common action against American imperialism has now been definitely established.

At the close of the congress, the fraternal delegate from the United States invited the Mexican party to send a fraternal delegate to the next convention of the Workers (Communist) Party of America.

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Correction.— In our news story from Mexico printed in yesterday's DAILY WORKER, it was stated that there are 325,000 peasants organized in the "Liga de Comunidades Agrarias" of Vera Cruz. This was due to an error in the composing room. The figure should be 25,000.