

# Workers' Struggles Need Strong C. P., Foster Says

The rising tide of struggle of the American working class, as reflected in the strikes of almost two million workers, demands the rapid growth of the Communist Party, William Z. Foster declared in a keynote speech before the National Committee session here.

With capitalism sinking deeper into general crisis, there is a "leftward trend" which has resulted in world-wide growth of the Communist parties, he said.

The United States is affected by this general leftward movement, Foster said and added:

"The difficult economic and political problems in the United States not only provide a basis for, but imperatively demand, a great strengthening of the Communist Party."

Foster proposed a national campaign to build the Communist Party, with the aim of recruiting 20,000 new members between March 15 and July 4 and of doubling party membership by the end of 1946.

## "UNIONS FIGHT FOR ALL"

Eugene Dennis, reporting for the National Secretariat declared that the progressive trade union movement is "effectively resisting the reactionary post-war offensive of monopoly capital to lower the economic standards of labor. In opposing the drive of the trusts to place the full burden of the war upon the working people the progressive trade unions headed by the CIO are struggling for the economic well being of all the people."

Dennis said that these major economic and political struggles have thrown light on class relationships in the United States. They have revealed the strategy and aims of big capital, exposed the vacillations of the Truman administration and demonstrated the strength and the weakness of labor, he said.

He pointed out that the wage-strike struggles had confirmed the necessity of labor preparing now for independent political action in alliance with democratic anti-fascist elements. Dennis warned against premature actions, however.

The following sub-reports were made yesterday:

1. The Status of the Communist Party and the Party Recruiting

## Yonkers Branch Expels Browder

Earl Browder was expelled from the Communist Party Tuesday night by the Yonkers Branch. The vote was unanimous among the 35 present except for Browder's brother, William, who distributed and read an 18 page, mimeographed pamphlet containing Earl's reply to charges made by the National Board.

The discussion lasted an hour and a half. The action followed the recommendation of the branch executive, which met with Earl Browder for two and a half hours two weeks ago.

Drive, by John Williamson.

2. The Wage and Strike Struggles, by Jack Stachel.

A third sub-report, Party Tasks Among the Negro People, will be delivered by Henry Winston today.

Late yesterday the committee voted unanimously to accept the recommendation of the National Board and expel Earl Browder as a deserter to the class enemy. They decisively rejected the factional defense put forward by Browder in a mimeographed statement attacking the Board's recommendations.

## SPECIAL FEATURES OF STRIKES

In answer to Browder's charge that the National Committee was moving "with indecent haste" Robert Thompson, reporting for the board, declared that if any criticisms were in order, it would be for the slowness with which it moved to expose and expel a representative of an alien class ideology.

In the main report, Dennis dealt with some special features of the strikes:

1. Under the generally progressive CIO leadership, the present strikes, the largest in American history, have been practically 100 percent solid and have already won some concessions.

2. The magnificent unity of action between Negro and white workers, backed up by the Negro communities, expresses the close alliance which now exists between the CIO and the Negro people.

3. The support given labor by other sections of the population has been an important factor in checking the use of large-scale violence by the corporations against the workers.

4. The strikes were defensive in character, launched to meet the provocative and uncompromising attitude of the monopolies. But the unions quickly went over to the offensive and raised new issues including the repeal of the 1942 carry-back tax provisions.

5. Communist trade unionists are playing a key-role in the strikes and are among the most active and staunchest picket and relief leaders.

6. The present strikes are stimulating a national wage movement among AFL and Railroad Brotherhood workers.

## Choose New York Interim UNO Site

LONDON, Feb. 13 (UP).—The United Nations permanent headquarters committee today selected New York City as its home until its permanent capital is built. San Francisco was narrowly defeated by a vote of 19 to 21.

The proposal for New York was carried 21 to 13 and then made unanimous on a motion of Australian delegate Col. William R. Hodgson, who had been the champion of San Francisco and leader of the opposition to New York.