DOCUMENT 84

Africa. We are of the opinion that any further discussion and revision of directives for the comrades is a responsibility that you must shoulder.⁷

Harry Pollitt (for the Polbureau)

RGASPI, 495/20/666/19.

Original in German.

Typed.

Stamped: ARCHIVES OF THE ECCI

Inscriptions: 1) List/2.

2) Attachment No. 6

(in Russian)

(typed, in German)

(typed, in German)

84

Decisions of Meeting in Paris, 4 November 1937¹

DECISIONS OF THE PARIS MEETING OF NOVEMBER 4

Chair: Comrade Marty. Participants: Kerrigan, Basner, Wolfson, Hardy

Attachment No. 4.

From the documents sent by Comrade Marty it is clear that at this meeting a discussion took place based on the internal resolution of March 1937² and on the draft manifesto³ and that an addendum to the resolution was worked out and accepted unanimously (see attachment).

Doc. 84

Doc. 83

^{7.} There is a line in blue pencil in the left margin opposite the whole text of the letter.

^{1.} See also document 86, vol. II.

^{2.} The March 1937 resolution of the Secretariat of the ECCI was not found in the Archive. A 1938 report 'On the situation of the Communist Party of South Africa' states that the document approved by the Secretariat of the ECCI in March 1937 was, in fact, 'the decisions' of the ECCI Secretariat on South Africa of March 1936 'with some alterations made' after these decisions were discussed and accepted by the CPSA at its last party conference in September 1936. This, most probably, refers to the resolution on South Africa passed by the Secretariat on 17 March 1936 (see document 63, vol. II).

This document was not found in the Archive. For references to its contents see document 90, vol. II.

The following decisions were made:

- 1) The South African party shall immediately receive the internal party resolution of March 1937 as well as the addendum worked out in Paris.
- 2) The draft manifesto at the same time should be sent to the party with the request to emphasize the Spanish question.⁴ and to add the Chinese question.⁵
- 3) 'It is not appropriate at the present moment to insist that the most important leaders of the trade union movement join the party. It would be better that the party helps them to establish quickly trade union unity as the main basis of a true and broad people's front.' x 6
- 4) The party shall carry out a campaign to obtain funds for the newspaper.
- 5) A better business connection for editing party literature should be established between London and South Africa. The establishment of new book stores in Cape Town and Durban should be considered.
- 6) The question of a school should be resolved upon the basis of proposals agreed upon at home in following way: six members of the South African party should join the British school for six months. In South Africa then a broad network of schools should be established. These six comrades must be born in South Africa and at least three of them must be 100% South African, i.e. their parents must have been born in South Africa.
- 7) During a stay in London Comrade Basner shall collect materials about the South African question (agrarian issues, structure of the South African parties, etc.) which shall be sent home.

RGASPI, 495/20/666/15–16. Original in German. Typed.

Stamped: ARCHIVES OF THE ECCI Inscriptions: (1) List/2.

(2) Attachment No. 4

(in Russian) (typed, in German) (typed, in German)

x From material sent by Comrade A.M.

^{4.} See footnote 3 to document 78, vol. II.

^{5.} The reference is to the Second Chino-Japanese War (1931–45). In 1937 two major military and political forces to oppose Japan's aggression, Chiang Kai-shek's Kuomintang party and the Communists, reached a partial agreement to cooperate against the Japanese. The political truce, however, was shaky and deteriorating by the end of 1937.

^{6.} This footnote in the original appears as footnote 1.