

# RESOLUTION ON THE ORGANIZATION OF SHOP NUCLEI

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Adopted at the Third Congress of the Y.C.I.

## *(1) The Organization and Activity of the Nuclei*

**I**N all localities with large and medium sized industrial concerns, the branches of the Young Communist Leagues must immediately begin the organization of nuclei. At the outset of this activity, the branches must ascertain where their members are working, collect information regarding the general conditions within the shops and on the qualities of our branch members. There must be at least five branch members in the factory or workshop for the organization of the nucleus. Nuclei must first be established in the most important shops and in those where the least difficulties are encountered (for instance, in industries with workers' colonies, with strong communist tendencies among the workers, and in the shop council, etc.). In those shops where only a few of our comrades are working, they must carry on a systematic activity to increase their membership within the factory and to organize a nucleus as soon as possible.

At the first meetings of the nucleus, a secretary, or (if the numerical strength warrants) a bureau consisting of three or five comrades, should be elected. As soon as the nucleus has been organized it must get into touch with the party nucleus or fraction, or (if no Party organizations are in existence within the shop) with the individual members of the Party, as well as with the communists or sympathizers in the shop council and with the representatives of the trade unions.

Immediately on its inception, the nucleus must elaborate a plan of work for the immediate future. The nucleus must begin its mass

activity by concentrating on the questions which are of greatest interest to the young workers in the respective factory.

The permanent work of an average nucleus consists of:—

(1) The economic struggle of the working class youth which is the chief task of the nucleus. The nucleus must be well-informed on all wage-agreements, payment of wages, working hours, strikes, holidays, treatment of the young workers, the hygienic conditions in the factory and in the workers' dwellings (if such are in existence), on sick benefits, and all school matters. Only thus will the nucleus be able to discuss all these questions with the young workers, with the shop council, the trade union representatives, as well as within the trade unions thru the fractions of the League. All this work must be conducted on the basis of the decisions of the Y.C.I. on the economic campaigns of the League within the factory.

(2) Political agitation, individual, as well as at meetings, and by the distribution of literature.

(3) Recruiting of new members, whose admission must be endorsed by the local branch which is in charge of the registration of members.

(4) Educational work in its simplest forms, as for instance, short political reports, discussion of problems of the labor and the youth movement, distribution of books from the branch library, arrangement of revolutionary evening gatherings, hikes, singing of revolutionary songs, publication of a branch or nucleus paper. The educational work of the nucleus must not push into the background the economic and political work which is the most important task of the Young Communist Leagues. It must correspond with the tasks of communist education, and must be very carefully adapted to the psychology of the industrial young workers.

(5) Descriptions of the life of the young workers and of the work of the nuclei within the various factories must be given regularly in the Party and League press.

(6) Convocation of shop meetings of young workers.

(7) Collection of membership dues, a definite percentage of which must be handed over to the branch which has charge of all financial matters.

The nuclei must work legally, semi-legally or illegally according to the prevailing conditions in their particular country, town, or shop, all of which will have a bearing on the possibility or the methods of fulfilment of the above-mentioned tasks.

The nucleus must meet at least once a week. According to circumstances, the time of meeting can be fixed either for the dinner hour, immediately after working hours, or later in the evening. The meetings may be held on the shop premises (room of the shop council, canteen, school), or in the dwelling place of some League, Party, or trade union member in the neighborhood of the factory, in the nearest local headquarters of the Young Communist League, the Party, the trade union or the cooperative society, in a nearby hall, etc., or (during the summer months) in the open air. The agenda of the meeting must be carefully prepared. It must be interesting and not tiresome, so that it will attract the attention of the audience.

It is very essential that every member of the nucleus should be drawn immediately into some kind of practical work, no matter how simple it may be.

In the event of a member becoming unemployed, he is transferred to the local branch of his residential district. The Young Communist League must organize branches of the unemployed comrades at the Labour Exchanges, etc.

### *(2) Guidance and Support of the Work of the Nuclei*

The shop nuclei cannot carry on systematic and successful work without the careful and continuous supervision of the branches. This must be based on an exact knowledge of the local industrial conditions. The leaders of the branches must inform themselves several times a week on the work of the nuclei, and must give directions to the latter either by visiting the secretaries or bureaus or by inviting them to the headquarters of the branch. The branch committee may instruct its members to carry on special activities in the shop or shops in their respective locality. If possible, all the nucleus meetings should be attended by members of the branch committee. In capitals and country or provincial towns it is essential that the members of the National Executive Committee and the district committees should on certain days do regular work in the most important shops. From time to time meetings of nuclei representatives must be organized according to the territorial and the trade union principles. The leading bodies of the League and all their departments must continuously be informed on the experiences gained in nucleus work and must utilize them to the best advantage; they must define and elaborate their tasks, publish the necessary material for their

activities, give publicity to the latter in the League's press, etc. Comrades especially fitted for teaching must be used for the educational work of the nuclei and of the branches. Through the medium of the corresponding Party and trade union bodies we must enlist for the nuclei the help and the support of the Party and the trade union organizations and their members in the various shops.

### *(3) Reorganization of the Branches*

Transition from the present territorial branch to branches organized on the basis of shop and school nuclei (constituting as it does one of the immediate tasks of the international young communist movement) is a lengthy process during which numerous difficulties will be encountered. A beginning should be made wherever it is easiest (for instance, in towns with only one branch) transferring the work gradually to those localities where difficulties are greater (for instance, large cities). Transition of the territorial branches is only possible, however, once the nuclei have been carefully and systematically organized and placed on a working basis. As long as the old branch is not yet reorganized, it continues its present functions. However, this old branch must take the following steps preparing for its complete reorganization:—

- (1) Subordination of the nuclei to the present territorial branch.
- (2) Joint meetings of the nuclei representatives with the local branch committee.
- (3) Joint meetings of nuclei and local branch members.
- (4) Organization of branches in industrial centres on the new basis.
- (5) Election to the local committee of several comrades who work in the industries of this territory, but who live elsewhere.

All the measures taken for the present can naturally be only of a provisional character. The branch committee shall be elected on the new basis and the members shall participate in the educational work of the branches where they are domiciled.

All the above examples are suggestions for practical measures, to be carried out on the basis of actual conditions, situations, and experiences.

The organization of the branches being completed in certain cases, (but not generally) individual members may simultaneously belong to the branch where they are domiciled and to the branch of which their nucleus is a part.

*(4) Report to the Executive Committee of the Y.C.I.*

The Leagues are requested to send to the International Executive Committee every other month a special and detailed report on their activities in connection with the organization of the Leagues on the new basis.