

alone in Germany, but on that account in Europe, as well.

Indeed, the Central Council sees in the mere play with the idea of a new party split in the U. C. P. of Germany, an inconsiderate and dangerous thought, which only excites confusion in our ranks and furnishes comfort to our opponents.

The Central Council considers that the assertion that the tactics applied by the E. C. in Italy must of necessity lead to new splits in Germany, France and the other countries of West Europe as well, is completely groundless and without basis.

The Party Central Council instructs the Central Committee to immediately request a declaration from the E. C., and is convinced that this declaration will justify the position of the majority of the Party Central Council and will prove the minority in error.

4. Harmonious cooperation with the E. C. is indispensable to the execution of the difficult tasks of the International in Western Europe.

5. The Central Council declares that it can perceive no sort of fundamental differences of opinion in this conflict. Accordingly, the Central Council regrets the resignation of the five comrades from the Central Committee.

The Central Committee is of the firm conviction that in a very short time these unpleasant differences will be overcome. The Comrades who have resigned and who have assured their further cooperation will also be convinced that their position was a mistaken one when the official statement of the E. C. of the 3rd International and the march of events in Germany and the other countries will have established our view.

We implore the party comrades not to be disconcerted about nothing, to continue along the path of Communism as members of a united and powerful Communist International.

*Both resolutions (translated from the German) are printed below.*

The following resolution submitted by the Central Executive Committee of the United Communist Party of Germany to its Central (General) Committee was rejected by a vote of 28 to 23:

On the basis of the report of their delegates to the Leghorn Congress of the Italian Socialist Party and its pronouncements thereafter, the Central (General) Committee of the United Communist Party of Germany declares:

1) That the decisions of the Second Congress of the C. I. on the necessity of purifying all Communist Parties or

such parties as desire to affiliate to the C. I., from reformist elements, is the prerequisite of all communist activity. Communist Parties can neither prepare the revolution nor lead the mass struggle of the proletariat if they retain in their midst, at responsible posts, opponents of the proletarian revolution.

2) That the Executive Committee of the C. I. acted, not only in accordance with the decisions of the Second Congress, but in complete harmony with its affiliated sections, when it categorically demanded the expulsion of the reformists. The uncompromising insistence on this demand by the E. C. of the C. I. is in perfect accord with the interests of the Italian and the International labor movement. The attitude of the reformists, after the Congress of the C. I. had been held, upon the question of occupying the Italian factories, clearly exposed the social patriotic and traitorous character of the reformist group in Italy.

3) The majority of the Italian Socialist Party under the leadership of Serrati, accepted the 21 conditions for affiliation to the C. I. but demanded for themselves that the methods of carrying them out be negotiated with the E. C. of the C. I. In the first half of the year which had passed since the holding of the Congress of the C. I., Serrati's group did not so much as lift a finger to make any sort of concrete proposals to the E. C. of the C. I. as to carrying out the decisions of the Second Congress. On the contrary, Serrati publicly denied the presence of reformers in the Italian Socialist Party. It therefore became necessary to put before the Serrati group the definite choice of unity with the reformers, or unity with the Communists.

4) That the Serrati group preferred to split the Italian Socialist Party and separate from the Communist International than to split away from the reformists, thereby showing that, in reality, they are not yet a unified, stable Communist fighting group, but contain centrists elements who vacillate between Communism and Reformism.

Nevertheless, the Central (General) Committee of the United Communist Party of Germany recognizes that a section of communist proletarians, who follow Serrati, are possessed of a sincere and honest desire to place themselves upon the basis of the principles and the conditions of organization of the C. I. The Communist Party of Italy (group of Bordiga and Bombacci) having placed themselves on this basis, is therefore the only party in Italy to be recognized by all sections of the C. I. and to be powerfully supported.

5) The Central (General) Committee of the United Communist Party of Ger-

many considers that unity is possible between the Communist Party of Italy and the split off Group of Serrati, who are sincerely determined to form an active fighting group of the C. I., providing they definitely withdraw themselves from all centrist elements and tendencies within their own ranks.

The Central (General) Committee of the U. C. P. of Germany therefore expects the communist proletarians of all groups in Italy to take the initiative in creating unity, and calls upon the E. C. of the C. I. to work toward bringing about an understanding and unity between all communist elements in Italy, the first and most important condition of which shall be the execution of the decisions of the Second Congress of the C. I., and consequently the separation from all vacillating, uncertain and equivocal leaders who would compromise with opportunism under the cloak of the Communist International.

6) The Central (General) Committee of the U. C. P. of Germany castigates the slanders of the Independent Socialist Party's press against the E. C. of the C. I. accusing them of having caused the split in the Italian Socialist Party. We maintain that this was not a split by the ukase of Moscow, but occurred as a result of the execution of an international decision, in the making of which the Italian comrades took part. When the Independents seek to represent the carrying out of this international decision as a manifestation of the dictatorship of the E. C. of the C. I. they show that they stand for an International which will be one only in appearance and which will permit each affiliated party a free hand for the carrying out of opportunist policies. When the Independents represent the demand for the expulsion of open reformists as an injury to the labor movement, they prove that they consider unity with Ebert and Scheidemann, as not only possible but necessary.



On a motion presented by Comrades Stoecker and Thalheimer, the following resolution was adopted by a vote of 38 to 23:

(Paragraphs 1, 2, and 3, of the rejected resolution presented by the C. E. C. of the U. C. P. of Germany, and)

4) The Serrati Group preferred to split away from the C. I. rather than to separate from the Reformists. Despite the Serrati Group's formal declaration of acceptance of the 21 points it is in fact not prepared to execute and include them in its tactics and program.

5) A sincere and honest desire to remove from the Italian Party the out-