

In September 1920 a Congress of the Party was held, adopting the resolution of joining the Communist International unconditionally, in spite of tenacious opposition by a minority composed of the elements occupying the most important posts. A little while after the closing of the Congress, the Party learned of the 21 preliminary conditions for admission into the Communist International. Under these circumstances it was resolved, after ample discussion of the 21 conditions by the groups of the Party, to convene an extraordinary congress to decide definitely whether the Party shall ratify, its adhesion to the Communist International by accepting the 21 conditions or by reaffirming its previous resolution. The Congress was opened in April 1920, and by a majority of approximately 1, 000 votes out of a total of 1, 100 representatives the 21 conditions were accepted. Immediately, afterwards, the Executive Committee undertook the of purifying the Party by the elimination of the reformist elements which refused to adhere to the newly adopted tactics. Among those excluded was the national deputy Furgoni who until then had been considered as the leader of the Party, also a municipal councillor and the two deputies in the Departments. The total number of reformists who were either expelled or quit on their own accord did not reach 200 out of a total membership of 1, 600 at the time in the Party.

The action of the Party after the acceptance the 21 conditions.

It may be stated without fear of contradiction that since that moment until the present time the Communist Party of Uruguay has developed its action strictly along the lines indicated by the program and statutes of the 3rd International. Its deputies in the national Parliament as well in the Departments systematically refused to collaborate with the representatives of the bourgeoisie, waging on the contrary a campaign of tenancies and implacable criticism of the capitalist state.

The journal "Justicia" and the communist organs published in the Departments carry on constant propaganda among the workers, revealing the errors and the mistakes of the dominant class, arousing the workers to the class-struggle and exhorting them to quit the traditional parties, in whose ranks the majority of the workers are still active, in order to enlist them in the ranks of those who are fighting for the overthrow of the dominant regime.

The action of the Party in the Trade Unions.

Among the constant pre-occupations of the Communist Party of Uruguay prominent attention is given to the conquest of the workers' unions, the majority of which are dominated by the anarchists whose dissolvent action