Opening of the Enlarged Executive Session

(Radio to "Inprecorr.")

Moscow, November 2. Under the chairmanship of comrades Zinoviev and Zetkin the session of the Enlarged Executive was opened today with a speech of welcome by Comrade Zinoviev.

The delegates that have arrived up to now are distributed as follows: From Germany 21, France 9, Italy 16, Czecho-Slovakia 7, South Africa 1, America 6, Argentina 2, Australia 2, Belgium 1, Bulgaria 2, China 1, Denmark 2, Egypt 1, England 5, Esthonia 1, Georgia 1, India 1, Java 1, Jugoslavia 1, Canada 2, Lettland 3, Norway 5, Austria 2, Poland 5, Roumania 1, Russia 75, Sweden 1, Switzerland 3, Angora-Turkey 1, Constantinople-Turkey 2, Turkestan 3, Hungary 6 and Japan 4.

The Youth International and the R.I.L.U. are represented by 20 delegates each.

Comrade Zinoviev informed the session that the chair proposed to telegraph to the French comrades *Cachin* and *Frossard* inviting them to take part in the Enlarged Executive Session as well as in the Congress. The Enlarged Executive agreed to this proposal and sent a telegraphic invitation to the two French comrades.

Comrade Zinoviev further announced that five representatives of the Italian Socialist Party and three members of the Czechish opposition whose exclusion had not been confirmed by the Presidium and would be laid before the Congress, will take part in the proceedings with an advisory vote.

The delegations were divided into five groups. The first group representing 45 votes, the second group with 9 countries 30 votes, the third group with 8 countries 20 votes, the fourth group with 14 countries 10 votes, and the fifth group with 9 countries 5 votes.

In addition to Zinoviev representing Russia it is proposed to allow the following countries to be represented in the Congress Presidium:—Germany, France, Italy, The Balkans, Czecho-Slovakia, Japan, England, America, Scandinavia and Poland.

The standing orders for the congress were adopted unanimously. The agenda was supplemented by the addition of the Italian, Czechish and Norwegian questions.

The delegates travel tomorrow to Petrograd where the formal opening of the Congress takes place.

The Opening of the IV. World Congress in Petrograd

(Radio to "Inprecorr.")

On November 3rd, the delegates left Moscow for Petrograd where the IV. World Congress was to open. The Company of Honor, the *Comintern Regiment* gave them an imposing welcome. There followed speeches by the delegates from Germany, Russia, England, France and America. The road to Petrograd was festively decorated; flags were hung at all stations.

Petrograd itself made an elevating impression. An immense crowd of people had gathered for the arrival of the delegates. Thousands upon thousands of working men and women, members of the Red Army and the Red Navy, squadrons of Cavalry. The *International* pealed forth in all languages.

Comrade Yevdokimov greeted the delegates in the name of the Petrograd Communist Party. He declared that with the aid of the world proletariat Russia was becoming a great power. All interior and outer enemies are vanquished. Soviet Russia remained the outpost of the world revolution. Comrade *Bozern*, member of the newly elected Petrograd Soviet, wished the Congress success in its work. He hoped after another five years to be able to greet in Petrograd the delegates of the World Soviet Republics.

Comrade *Heckert* repission heartily in the name of the delegates. He declared *Soviet Russia* to be *the guiding star of the world proletariat*. The workers of the world must, like the Russian workers, vanquish their class enemies.

Comrade *Lunatcharsky* then spoke on the future of the proletariat. After him, *Clara Zetkin*, at the wish of the clamouring working masses mounted the speaker's tribune. She declared that the ten minutes in which she had been able to be present here today were alone worth a life-long fight for the revolution.

The delegations were then greeted by the Red Cavalry General Budyeny. He pledged himself to hold on high the flag of the Red Army until the final victory of the world revolution.

The delegations then repaired to the Smolny, at one time the headquarters of the October Revolution. Here too they were given a most hearty reception. In the afternoon eighty meetings took place in the workshops, factories, institutes, barracks of Petrograd, Cronstadt and Gadchina. Everywhere the delegates spoke. Everywhere masses of workers and soldiers; everywhere the same enthusiasm. The manœuvres of the Crondstadt Red Fleet offered an overwhelming sight.

Comrades Serrati, Thalheimer, Kun and Souvarine spoke in the Communist Universities. Serrati spoke for affiliation to the Communist International. The workers bombarded the delegates with questions over the situation of the workers' movement in the various countries.

In the evening a women's meeting was held, with Comrade Zetkin participating.

A festival performance in the Petrograd theatre concluded the day.

Tribute to Those Who Died for the Revolution

(Radio to "Inprecorr.")

Petrograd, November 6th.

This morning the Congress paid tribute to the memory of the victims of the Russian Revolution. The place where those who died for the Revolution are buried, is adorned with red and black flags. Wreaths were laid on the graves of the victims to the accompaniment of salvos by the artillery.

Clara Zetkin in an impressive speech referred to the victims in Russia, Hungary and Munich who fell under the flag of Bolshevism. She declared that we remember the victims not with sunken but wich unfurled flags.

After this solemn commemoration came the march of the Petrograd proletariat to the Uritzky-Square, where in 1905 the masses of peaceful demonstrators were shot down. In endless procession working men and working women, the youth, students of all faculties, party organizations, members of the Red Army and Navy and aviators passed the tribune of the Congress delegates amid deafening cheers for the world revolution, the Communist International and the solidarity of the proletariat.

The passing procession lasted three hours. In spite of torrents of rain the greatest enthusiasm prevailed among all the participants.

This evening the opening session of the IV. World Congress takes place.

The First Session of the Erlarged Exetuive in Moscow

Moscow, November 2.

In the *Mitrofanievski Hall* of the Kreml—the same hall in which the International was founded—the first session of the Enlarged Executive took place. Comrade *Zinoviev* opened the session at 9 o'clock in the evening and greeted those present. Comrade *Eberlein* then reported upon the composition of the Enlarged Executive. Each party was allowed twice as many delegates as in the current executive; 29 parties were admitted with voting rights and 16 parties with advisory votes. 6 parties have four votes each (Germany, Italy, France and Czecho-Slovakia). Besides these, the Youth International and the R.I.L.U. are each represented by 4 delegates. Russia has 10 votes, while the remaining parties—comprising England the United States, Poland, the Ukraine, Norway, Jugoslavia, Bulgaria, Sweden, Finland, Japan, Spain, Roumania, Lettland, Switzerland, Austria, Holland, Belgium, Greece, Ireland, Georgia, Australia and the Argentine,—2 votes each. The following countries have advisory votes: China, India, Lithuania, Hungary, Esthonia, Denmark, Persia, Turkey, South Africa, Java, Canada, Portugal, Roumania, Mexico, Brazil and Armenia.

Three comrades were appointed to examine the mandates; this committee was later enlarged to 7 members.

The invitations to the 4th World Congress have been responded to to a lesser extent than formerly. 352 delegates in all had been summoned. 20 delegates were summoned from Germany; 23 were reported and 21 have already appeared. From France 20 were invited; 24 were reported and 9 have already appeared. Italy 20; 16already appeared (11 with deciding votes) and 5 comrades of the Italian Socialist Party with advisory votes). Czecho-Slovakia 20; 7 already appeared. South Africa 1, 1 arrived. America 10, 6 appeared, Argentina 2, 2 appeared. Armenia 1 delegate, Aserbeidshan 2, Australia 2, 2 appeared. Baku 1 delegate, Bashkir Republic 1. Belgium 1, 1 appeared. Bukhara 1, 1 appeared. Bulgaria 6, 2 appeared. China 3, 1 appeared. Denmark 2, 1 appeared. Egypt 1, 1 appeared. England 10, 5 appeared. Esthonia 2, 1 appeared. Finland 6. The Far East 1.

Georgia 2, 1 appeared. Greece 1. Holland 1. India 4, 1 appeared. Canada 1, 2 appeared. Corea 1. Lettland 6, 3 appeared. Lithuania 2. Metico 1. Norway 6, 5 appeared. Austria 3, 2 appeared. Poland 10, 5 appeared. Roumania 4, 1 appeared. Russia 75, most of whom have already appeared. Sweden 6, 1 appeared. Switzerland 3, 3 appeared. Spain 3. Tartar Republic 1. Turkey (Angora) 2, 1 appeared. Turkey (Constantinople) 2, 2 appeared. Turkestan 1, 3 appeared. Ukraine 10. Hungary 3, 6 appeared. White Russia 1. Portugal 1. Japan 6, 4 appeared. Chili 1. Uruguay 1. Brazil 1. Persia 2. Youth International 20 and R.I.L.U. 20.

Comrade Zinoviev announced that a number of Comrades would arrive tomorrow or the day after.

Comrade Cachin and Frossard of our French brother party were also absent. The Chair had decided to send a telegram to comrades Cachin and Frossard inviting them to come to the IV World Congress of the Communist International at Moscow. The telegram was sent two days ago. He requested the Session of the Enlarged Excutive to confirm the telegram sent to Comrades Cachin and Frossard.

Cachin and Frossard. Clara Zetkin, proposed in the name of the German Delegation that this telegram be at once confirmed since the demands in the telegram were of so obvious a nature that no further debate was necessary.

The sending of the telegram was agreed to by the session. Comrade Eberlein: The Chair proposes to the Session of the Enlarged Executive that the voting in the plenary sessions of the Fourth World Congress of the Communist International be so arranged that the delegations will be divided into five groups. The first group with 45 votes, the second group with 30 votes, the third group 20, fourth group 10, and the fifth group 5.

The Communist Parties shall be divided as follows:

1. the Communist Parties of Germany, France, Italy, Russia, Czecho-Slovakia, the Youth International and the R.I.L.U.; altogether 7 delegations with 315 votes.

2nd group with 30 votes each;—the Communist Parties of England, the United States, Poland, the Ukraine, Japan, Norway, Jugoslavia, Bulgaria and Finland;—9 delegations, 270 votes.

3rd group with 20 votes each, the Communist Parties of Spain, Roumania, Sweden, Lettland, Switzerland, Austria, Holland, Belgium; 8 delegations with 160 votes.

4th group with 10 votes each:—the Communist Parties of Greece, China, India, Ireland, Aserbaidshan, Georgia, Lithuania, Esthonia, Denmark, Persia, Turkey, Australia and Argentina; together 14 delegations with 140 votes.

5th group with 5 votes each:—the Communist Parties of South Africa, Java, Canada, Chili, Uruguay, Brazil, Mexico and Armenia; together 9 delegations with 45 votes.

There are also delegations with advisory votes from the countries in which a consolidated Communist Party does not yet exist, for Khiva, Bukhara, Mongolia, Iceland, Corea, Fiume, Palestine, and for those countries whose delegates have not yet arrived.

There are therefore 47 countries in all, with voting rights invited to the Congress. We propose to assign to these 920 votes.

Comrade Zinoviev further announces that some other comrades were especially invited to the Congress. These are representatives of the Italian Socialist Party and 3 comrades representing the opposition expelled from the Communist Party in Czecho-Slovakia. The Executive had decided to lay the matter before the Fourth World Congress of the Communist International. These comrades will be permitted to take part in the Congress with advisory votes in all questions. Likewise the comrades from the Italian Socialist Party.

Upon the motion of Comrade Bukharin this proposal was unanimously accepted.

Comrade Eberlein acquainted the Enlarged Executive with the standing orders. The time for speakers delivering reports was fixed at one hour, and a half hour for discussion. Speakers reporting on the same matter are granted the same length of time. Votes would be taken if demanded by five delegations with deciding votes. Voting would take place by the elected representative of each delegation giving the votes. The standing orders were unanimously accepted without further discussion, The Presidium is to consist of 13 members: Comrade Zinoviev as chairman, two other Russian comrades, and one representative each from the parties of Germany, France, Italy, Czecho-Slovakia, the Balkans, Japan, England, the United States, Scandinavia and Poland. Comrade Eberlein announces that special secretaries were appointed for the various languages, to establish contact between the various delegations and the Communist International. The opening of the World Congress will take place on Sunday in Petrograd. The delegations will go to Petrograd on the 3rd of November where over 200 meetings will take place in which the delegates will speak. On the second day the opening session of the Congress will take place and on the third day a joint session of the delegates of the World Congress with the newly elected Petrograd Soviet. After the agenda proposed by the Executive (with the addition of the Italian, Czecho-Slovakian and Norwegian questions) is confirmed, the first, session of the Enlarged Executive will be adjourned.