

# PARTY ORGANIZER

Formerly Party Affairs

JOIN THE PARADE **MAY 1<sup>ST</sup>**



FOR PEACE, DEMOCRACY AND LABOR UNITY.

CALL TO DEMONSTRATE: MAY DAY, 1953

In This Issue

SUMMARY, CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING, Dec. 2-3, 1977	1
ABOUT THIS ISSUE OF THE PARTY ORGANIZER	2
BREAKTHROUGH IN MAHONING VALLEY	3
"STEELWORKERS LIKE OUR PAPER"	7
HOW TO ORGANIZE A SUCCESSFUL MAY DAY CELEBRATION	9
THE FARMER'S FIGHT IS OUR FIGHT	11
SUPPORT THE STRIKING MINERS	13
LETTER FROM A YOUNG NORTH DAKOTA COMRADE	15
SUNDAY MOBILIZATION GETS SUBS FOR VOZ DEL PUEBLO	17
EDUCATIONAL ON THE MID-EAST	25
NEW DUES & FINANCES SYSTEM	30
LEAFLET OF THE MONTH	32

## Summary: Central Committee Meeting Dec. 2-3, 1977

The Central Committee of our Party held an extremely important and successful plenum on December 2-3, 1977. In calling the first session to order, Comrade Henry Winston, National Chairman, pointed out that it was an "historic occasion" for the Central Committee for the first time in over 40 years to be meeting in its own headquarters. "This significant fact," he added, "indicates that "our Party is growing in influence and organization and the "growing relations of the Party not only with masses in general but particularly with basic sections of the working class within our country."

(Continued on page 4)

---

---

# PARTY ORGANIZER

Vol. 12, No. 1 • January 1978

WITH THIS ISSUE, PARTY AFFAIRS BECOMES THE PARTY ORGANIZER. WE HAVE RESTORED THE OLD NAME TO OUR PARTY'S ORGANIZATIONAL BULLETIN IN ORDER TO UNDERSCORE ITS PURPOSE AND CHARACTER.

AT A TIME WHEN ABSOLUTELY NEW CONDITIONS FOR THE WORK OF OUR PARTY ARE OPENING UP, QUESTIONS OF ORGANIZATION ASSUME EXCEPTIONAL IMPORTANCE. AS THE YOUNGSTOWN EXPERIENCE ILLUSTRATES, THE ORGANIZING OF OUR POLITICS ON A MASS BASIS HELPED TO CREATE THE NEW CONDITIONS; AND IN TURN FURTHER MASS ORGANIZING ON A SUFFICIENT SCOPE CAN LEAD TO VICTORY FOR THE STEELWORKERS AND THE COMMUNITY.

THE EXPERIENCE OF THE COMRADES IN THE SOUTH CHICAGO STEEL SECTION IN THEIR REMARKABLE PRESS BUILDING CAMPAIGN IS ADDITIONAL CONFIRMATION OF THE MASS RESPONSE OF WORKERS TO OUR PARTY'S POLITICS WHEN THERE IS A GOOD JOB OF MASS ORGANIZING DONE.

WHAT IS TRUE OF YOUNGSTOWN AND CHICAGO IS TRUE OF OTHER CITIES. THE NEW CONDITIONS FOR THE WORK OF THE PARTY HAVE AT THE MOMENT A SPECIAL RELEVANCE TO STEEL BECAUSE OF THE CRISIS IN THE INDUSTRY. BUT THE REPORTS AND THE DISCUSSION AT THE DECEMBER CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING ESTABLISH AS WELL THAT THERE ARE NEW POTENTIALS FOR BREAKTHROUGH IN A NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES, IN THE COMMUNITIES AND IN THE MASS MOVEMENTS.

IN THE NEW CONDITIONS, WHEN THERE ARE MANY QUESTIONS OF HOW TO ORGANIZE SUCCESSFULLY, THE PARTY ORGANIZER PROVIDES A FORMAT FOR REPORTING EXPERIENCES, PROBING THEM, SHARING THE LESSONS THEY HAVE TO OFFER AND FINDING THE OUTSTANDING EXAMPLES THAT SERVE AS MODELS ENABLING THE ENTIRE PARTY TO GENERALIZE THE SUCCESSES ACHIEVED IN PARTICULAR CLUBS OR DISTRICTS. SPECIFIC BREAKTHROUGHS CAN BECOME AN OVER ALL GENERAL BREAKTHROUGH. SPECIFIC MISTAKES CAN BE LIMITED TO THOSE WHO FIRST MAKE THEM AND LEARN FROM THEM.

THIS ISSUE INCLUDES AN IN-DEPTH SUMMARY OF THE RECENT CENTRAL COMMITTEE MEETING, AN AUTHORITATIVE ARTICLE ON ORGANIZING FOR MAY DAY, AND AN EXTREMELY IMPORTANT EDUCATIONAL ON THE MID-EAST.

WE APPRECIATE OHIO'S INITIATIVE IN PREPARING AND SENDING US THE EXCITING ARTICLE ON THE MAHONING VALLEY BREAKTHROUGH.

.....

CORRECTION: In Vol. 11, No. 7 (Dec. '77) we goofed. On p. 14 we said "close to half a million (Stockholm Peace Pledge) signatures (were) gathered. On p. 18 we said "over 125,000 signatures". "Over 125,000" is the right figure.

## Breakthrough in Mahoning Valley

By JUDY GALLO  
ORGANIZATIONAL SECRETARY, OHIO DISTRICT

The recent meeting in Youngstown where Comrade Hall spoke on solutions to the steel crisis was such a tremendous success that we want to share the experience and the lessons we learned with comrades across the country.

First, on what was accomplished through this meeting:

Much greater clarity now exists in the minds of steelworkers, trade union leaders and the community generally in regard to the steel crisis and what a realistic solution to it is. Much confusion had been spread by monopoly sources, including the mass media and by some well intentioned people as to what the steelworkers should fight for. Ideas of workers and the community buying the plant with the aid of the federal government were being promoted, as well as rumors of other companies buying the plant. There was even some talk of low-wage, non-union industries coming in to "save" Mahoning Valley.

The unworkability of all of these various schemes was effectively exposed on a really mass scale through a series of dramatic breakthrough developments connected with Gus Hall's visit to Youngstown. At the same time, the real causes of the crisis in steel were laid bare, and our Party emerged as a force winning a wide respect among steelworkers and the communi-

ty because it understood the problem and because it had a clear, logical and workable solution to the crisis. Our Party emerged as the only force with the real answers.

Comrade Hall stressed two central questions in his press conference and in his address to the rally. One was that there must be an immediate emergency federal appropriation for relief. The second was that the only answer that could save the job of every worker in Mahoning Valley would be nationalization.

"Nationalization," said Comrade Hall, "means that these industries would be taken out of the system of corporate profits and would be democratically operated and controlled as public properties by elected representatives of the workers and the public, and run for the benefit of all the people."

Two months ago, nationalization seemed like a strange idea. Today it is a common topic of conversation. A large part of the reason for this change is the organized industrial concentration work of our Party which includes that which has been done by the leading comrades of the national center, special concentration in this area which included greatly expanded press distributions, increased activity among the rank-and-file of steelworkers, and in-

*Continued on page 23.*

---

---

# Central Committee Meeting

Continued from page 1.

## NUMBER ONE EMERGENCY QUESTION BEFORE THE WORKING CLASS

The opening report was on the industry which the Party selected some time ago as the number one priority for concentration among basic industries--steel. It was presented by a comrade in the South Chicago steel concentration, Herb Kaye, and was based on a recently held special national conference on our work in steel.

Comrade Kaye's report and the discussion which followed centered on the crisis in steel as the number one emergency question before the working class. He said, "The steel industry in the U.S., like the steel industry of all capitalist countries, is in crisis and decline. The apologists for the industry, like those in earlier recessions and depressions, blame it all on 'high labor costs,' foreign imports, unfair competition, heavy taxation, pollution controls and everything else but the workings of the capitalist system itself." He added that, as a result of the steel monopolies having been "allowed to operate so freely, getting away literally with murder in the workplace," 200,000 steelworkers lost their jobs from 1956-76. In the past year, more than 60,000 jobs have been cut, 20,000 of them since August. "These layoffs," he added, "have been devastating in their impact on the steelworkers and their families and the communities where they live."

Heading the roster of speakers were steelworkers and other comrades steeped in the struggles of the steelworkers who reported on the mood of deep and growing anger among steelworkers, their readiness to fight back, their demands for action. (Some of these remarks will be included in the next Party Organizer--Ed.) They reported that the steel companies are working overtime to try to convince the steelworkers that the main culprit is foreign imports. This ideological campaign is a hoax; it is an attempt to distract and derail the steelworkers from seeing corporate greed as the source of the layoffs. Part of their campaign has been to try to demonstrate through use of racism that the Japanese imports are the main source of the U.S. crisis in steel.

## COMPANY DRIVE TO SPLIT THE UNITY OF THE WORKERS

There is a growing disparity in the incomes of Black and white steelworkers. Comrades reported that during this period of crisis and layoffs, Black workers have taken the brunt of layoffs and harassment. In one South Chicago mill, for example, 90 percent of the disciplines, suspensions and firings have hit Black and other minority workers. Many Black workers are laid-off shortly before completing their probation periods. The crisis has given the companies a cutting edge against Black steelworkers in areas such as Alabama which have not been hit by layoffs. In addition to increases in harassment and discipline, there have been downgradings of Black workers across the board in order to lower wages.

---

---

A LOOK AT SOUTH CHICAGO

In reviewing the work of the rank-and-file in influencing events in District 31, some very important achievements were pointed to. In one local, the rank-and-file initiated a petition campaign to demand a halt to layoffs and an end to company harassment and firings at the mill. In another mill, the rank-and-file exposed the "import scare" and called for the union to defend Black and women steelworkers from harassment and firings. Resolutions from various key locals were prepared for introduction to the annual District 31 Conference calling for peaceful desegregation of the schools, a shorter work week, solidarity with striking ore miners and support to the struggles of the Black workers in South Africa. At the District 31 Conference, USWA President McBride's personal appeal for support for his pro-company policies regarding the job crisis was repudiated in the form of the unanimous adoption of a resolution calling on the union to withdraw from the imports curb campaign.

A resolution was unanimously passed calling for the removal of the anti-communist clause in the Union's constitution, a resolution which had been defeated a year ago.

THE WORK OF THE PARTY

The work of the Party steel section in the South Chicago concentration and generally in helping to bring about many of these achievements was discussed and shortcomings were probed. There was a failure, for example in the concentration area to project the creation of jobs through removal of restrictions on trade with socialist countries and a failure to call for government takeover of closed mills. There was a tendency in general to underestimate the level of militancy on the part of the steelworkers.

Most fundamental was the recording of a certain defined milestone in the effects of real Party concentration in steel. As the Central Committee meeting unfolded, one fact became inescapable: as placed by Comrade Hall, "The Party is again a force in steel." There have been some important advances in the work of our shop clubs in helping to initiate mass activities in the steel crisis. The Party is becoming more visible and better able to influence the class consciousness of steelworkers as the work of building the Daily World is stepped up. It has been dramatically stepped up in South Chicago where, through concerted efforts, 160 new subs were sold as of this writing, mainly to steelworkers, surpassing a goal of 130 new subs. (See article on South Chicago D.W. work in this issue of Party Organizer--Ed.)

However, recruiting has not kept pace with the advances in sub work and mass distributions of the Daily World, indeed of the great potential for the growth of the Party in steel. Not only is there a base for growth of the Party in steel, comrades pointed out, so that "our Party can become the Party of the steelworkers," but the advance of the workers in steel against class collaborationism, the ability of the working class to play its historic role as is possible and necessary in this period, depends on the growth of class consciousness which cannot be built with-

---

---



out the growth of the Party and its influence. Both Comrades Winston and Hall stressed this point. Comrade Winston added that there is a great need to transform individual comrades into organized functioning shop clubs. The most vital role of the Party, he pointed out, is in the bringing of consciousness to the working class. The extension of Left-Center Unity and the growth of the rank-and-file, he said, depend on the ability of the Party to grow.

### PROGRAM ON THE STEEL CRISIS

The Central Committee adopted a rounded out program on the steel crisis aimed at building a growing movement to save jobs in steel, reopen the plants and save the steel communities. The program calls for attention to nationalizing the plants threatened by shut-downs, opening trade with the socialist countries, supporting affirmative action programs and pressing for international trade union cooperation. The program includes immediate partial demands for emergency relief to laid-off workers as well as longer range demands such as for a shorter work week with no cut in pay. (See article on Youngstown in this issue of Party Organizer on Gus Hall's further elaboration of this program as well as the December 20 issue of the Daily World covering the breakthrough experience in Youngstown.--Ed.)

In addition to the program of action addressed to the steel crisis per se, three other questions were singled out for special attention: 1) All-out support to the iron ore strike which represents a major challenge to class collaborationism. (See special remarks on the iron ore strike in this issue of Party Organizer--Ed.) 2) Support to the coal miners strike which represents the combined drive by steel and energy monopolies to break the fighting spirit of democratic rank-and-file-ism of the UMWA. In both the ore and coal and coke strikes, the companies are preparing to import from South Africa to try to break the strikes, and this adds to the urgency of defeating the companies. 3) There is a broad based opposition to the anti-communist clause in the USWA constitution which now includes many Center forces. We need to explore ways of legally challenging this clause.

The program includes a perspective for the Party to vastly increase its strength and influence in steel. The goal is to bring the content, distribution and circulation of the Daily World to a qualitatively new level. The aim is, by July 1978, to have weekly steel issues to reach 10-15,000 steelworkers. The plan calls for traveling schools based on the needs and schedules of local steelworkers. It includes plans for recruiting, building steel clubs and helping the YWLL to build in steel communities.

### CONCENTRATION MEANS EVERYBODY

There is a tremendous upsurge in the country as a whole. And in the labor movement a great strike wave is taking place in both quantity and quality. How the crisis in steel is solved will have a great bearing on other industries since steel is the driving force of basic industry. It

*Continued on page 18.*

---

## STEELWORKERS LIKE OUR NEWSPAPER

By SOUTH CHICAGO STEEL SECTION

This will be an exciting article, not because I am a good writer (I'm not), but because I have exciting news.

Steelworkers like our newspaper, the Daily World. The mill I work in has gotten the DW through gate distributions for 5 years now. At first the paper was strange to the workers. Many were afraid of it, afraid to be seen with it. Now it is read openly and thoroughly. You know, it's the best feeling in the world to see our future generation of comrades being created on COMPANY TIME! The fact that the steelworkers know about and like our paper has created great possibilities for us during this recent subscription drive.

Our district in Illinois has a goal of 450 subs. We now are over the 50% mark. Our South Chicago Steel Section has a goal of 130. At present we have 112 subscriptions, or 86% of our goal. By the time you read this, we plan to be over the top. (As the Party Organizer goes to press, South Chicago has gone way over the top to the 160 mark! - ed.) 72 of these new subscribers have been steel-

workers. 50 have been from South Works. A large percentage, at least one-third, are Black steelworkers. At least 10% are Latino workers. and over 25 of our new subscribers are women workers.

When we heard that the District was asking for 130 new readers from our section we were somewhat skeptical because last year we achieved less than 30 new subscribers. But the district leadership won us over to the battle. One month after the drive began, when we had just 4 subs, we set out to get 126 more in the two remaining months. A tremendous, wonderful fight to realize that big goal unfolded. (1) Pat Barile came to town. He met with our section leadership and we drew up a plan of attack. (2) The Illinois leadership agreed that they would give us maximum assistance in achieving our goal. (3) Everybody on our district board agreed to come down to the South Chicago steel community at least once a month for the remainder of the year, and also for 1978, to help in our work. We began to feel that we were getting concrete help (and not just a pep talk) from the district. (4) We decided to issue a

Section Newsletter at least once a week and to send it to every comrade in the Section. Every comrade was called and told that we were in a press drive for the DW. The first thing that we discovered was that we didn't have current addresses or phone numbers for many of our comrades. These we dug up. Once we had made up the list we began to call up every week and check up to see how comrades were doing. This led to some big surprises. Some comrades that had been inactive were the first to move. Sub blanks were also distributed to all members. Not one sub has come to us that wasn't on a blank. In our calls and news letters we tried to encourage the comrades. I think that some really enjoyed hearing examples of how fellow comrades were able to break through and sell subs. The full-time leadership set a fine example. Our district press director helped furnish contacts and also sold many subs. Herb sold 6 and Ish sold over 35 (he's not in our section, unfortunately).

Anyway, by this time we were breaking through. From here on we kept moving right along until victory. Our second newsletter could report 25 subs - although only 5 or 6 had sold subs. So we attempted to get pledges and lists of possibilities from comrades. By the 16th of November, entering our fourth week, we had 44 subs. We told comrades, if you are sure you can't sell a sub, then how about buying one for a friend, activist or fellow worker. At this point we had received at least 2 subs from each of the four clubs in the section. Throughout the next week we made steady progress - over one-half of the comrades had turned in at least one sub. Some of the older comrades were terrific and began to turn in subs in groups of 2 and 3. The participation was definitely picking up. The press director of

our largest club, the community club, began to play a very active role. By the end of November the section had 65 subs. We were half-way there. That week in our newsletter we published a graph showing the standing of each club. Everyone seemed quite interested in how their club was doing. During the next three days I think somebody slipped something into the coffee of the community club. They sold more subs in those three days than they had in the previous 3 years (no exaggeration). They went from 7 subs to 25 subs. All yearly.

Every single comrade turned in at least one sub. We didn't believe it. They didn't believe it either. This present week has been excellent. We have only 5 comrades in the Section that haven't turned in at least one sub. Our aim is to encourage and not to embarrass. If someone can't sell a sub, and doesn't have any immediate prospects, and is very short of funds, we ask them for a few dollars to help sponsor a sub from a list of people we would like to see get the paper.

I feel that this drive has been good for our section. It has pulled our comrades together and given us a sense of accomplishment and purpose. We took on a big job. We made a good fight. We proved we could do it.

But again, none of this would have been possible without the tremendous improvements and hard work that has gone into making the DW the paper that it is. As I said, steelworkers like our newspaper, The Daily World is right on time!

**RALLY**

**MAY 1<sup>ST</sup>**



# How to Organize a Successful May Day Celebration

By LOUIS WEINSTOCK  
MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL, CPUSA.

To organize a successful May Day celebration or demonstration the committee must be formed immediately after New Years. The first job of the organizing committee is to secure the place, indoors or outdoors depending on local customs and traditions. Then it must concentrate on organization, education and propaganda.

The initial group to issue the first call should be trade union activists.

It is important that the initiators should appear at local unions, rank and file groups, Black people's organizations, Chicano organizations, Puerto Rican organizations, Native American organizations, Asian American organizations and national group organizations; also youth organizations and women's rights organizations.

The first call for the Conference to organize the May Day committee must include a statement that the origin of May Day demonstrations was in the fight for the 8-hour day, which started in the 1870's and culminated in the Haymarket massacre. In view of the fact that the majority of the American people have no knowledge of the origin of May Day, or believe that May Day is a Soviet invention, it is necessary to indicate briefly that it was the young American Federation of Labor headed by Sam Gompers that was responsible for May Day and must be given credit. Gompers and the other AFL delegates to the founding convention of the Second International held in Paris, France, in 1889, recommended that in commemoration of the Haymarket martyrs who gave their lives for the shorter work day, May first should be celebrated as International Workers Day the world over. The AFL resolution was adopted as of 1890, and May Day has since been celebrated as an international labor holiday,

While I don't propose that the first call for the 1978 May Day celebration should give the history, it is nevertheless essential to set the record straight. Education and propaganda material should draw a parallel between the present day campaign for a shorter work week with no reduction in pay, and the 8-hour fight in the 1890's that gave birth to May First as

an international workers day of struggle and celebration.

American workers and many of their trade unions have participated in May Day demonstrations since 1886. Between April 29th and May 2nd, during the 1890's and early 1900's, the big industrial cities of our country looked like armed camps in anticipation of big turnouts on May Day demonstrations. One should check the evening newspapers in New York, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, etc., and make xerox copies of the front pages of the daily newspapers of the period and these newspapers will tell the story.

Until the outbreak of the Second World War, May Day demonstrations were organized by trade unions with hundreds of thousands participating. After the Second World War, the right-wing trade union leaders branded May Day celebrations as Communist holidays, and refused to participate. However, their refusal did not stop the rank and file. In New York, especially in the 1940's and in the 1950's until 1954, hundreds of thousands of trade unionists participated in May Day celebrations.

As I write these lines, I have before me the sponsors' list of the 1952, 53 and 54 New York May Day celebrations. It should be helpful to mention just a few of the kind of people and organizations on the list: the Executive Secretary of the Joint Board of the Fur Workers Union, himself a delegate to the conference, and 10 others officially designated delegates from the organization; the Furniture Workers Union with 5 delegates; the Painter's Union with 10; Shoe Workers with 5; ILGWU rank and file representing all the locals of the city of New York; Amalgamated Clothing Workers, painters, printers, bakers, carpenters;

the District Director of the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union; Distributive Local 65, 1199; also, tenants organizations, nationality groups, writers, clergymen, Black people's organizations, youth groups and many others.

During these years the organizing committee secured the necessary permits for the march from 8th Avenue and 50th Street down to Union Square; organized the hiring of at least 15 union bands of musicians; and organized 50,000 people to participate. Twice as many watched. This happened in 1949, and until 1955. In 1954, the American Legion and other so-called patriotic American organizations tried to stop the May Day parade by securing an injunction and forcing the police commissioner to cancel the permit. The parade was held just the same.

This history of the origin and strength of past demonstrations can be put to good use in helping to arouse interest and kindle potential support this year. But to assure success for May 1, 1978, great attention must be given to practical and detailed questions of organization. The initiating committee - in conjunction with the representatives of the participating organizations, and after agreeing on time and place of the demonstration itself - must guarantee the following effectively functioning sub-committees:

(1) A Program Committee - to arrange for May Day speeches in good time, enough time to guarantee the best possible speakers, adequately publicized well in advance of the affair.

(2) A Finance Committee - to work out a detailed budget, and to take the necessary measures to provide funds. In past May Day preparations, the Committee has

*Continued on page 12.*

# The Farmer's Fight Is Our Fight

By HELVI SAVOLA  
MINNESOTA DISTRICT

The farmers are being exploited and squeezed by the same monopolies that exploit workers on the job. The agriculture movement is calling for a strike of farmers on December 14. It is coming to the attention of the people nationwide.

The main point of the agricultural strike is that, until they receive 100 percent parity, they are just not going to grow things or buy things. And, if you think that it is a one-way street, that the farmers are only raising things for other people to buy, you should be aware of the fact that the farmers have to buy a heck of a lot of things in order to perform their farming operations.

There are going to be at least 50 tractors driving around every one of the 50 state capitals of the United States on December 10 to bring attention to the impending strike on December 14. In Minnesota, we are doing whatever we can to help, and I think that should be done in other districts also.

In preparation for this meeting of the Central Committee, we did some research on how the farmers' struggles are tied to the question of steel. According to the information we gathered from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, \$10,066,000,000 was spent by farmers nationwide on steel equipment replacement in 1975. Repairs for machines in the same year cost

(This article is from remarks made by Comrade Savola in the Central Committee discussion. Party Organizer welcomes comments on these remarks as well as on other aspects of the farm question and how it relates to the class struggle.--  
-- Editor)

\$6,988,000,000. The total gross income of U.S. farmers in 1975 was \$98,175,000,000. Total expenses were \$75,488,000,000. So you can see how much they were spending.

The auto industry also provides tractors, combines, corn-pickers, trucks and automobiles. It is clear that the steel and auto industries are directly affected by the farmers' decision not to buy anything and not to sell anything beginning December 14 unless they are guaranteed 100 percent parity.

Coal and the power industry is another area that is very much affected by what the farmers are going to do. The farmers need an awful lot of power, and there is a struggle against the power companies. They are mining the coal in North Dakota and selling the power in Minnesota and other states without its ever benefiting the state of North Dakota to any degree.

There has been a lot of struggle in Minnesota on the power line and power plant issues. The Governor has been hard put to know which side of the fence to sit on. The farmers are just up in arms over the fact that eminent domain can be applied to take their farms if they don't allow the power lines to crisscross them. The lines are given over to private power monopolies. Now where is the justice in that?

We had a meeting of our farm section on November 12, and we made a proposal that the National Economic Section of our Party begin as quickly as possible to draw up a fact sheet to show the correlation between farm and labor and consumer prices. This is necessary because the ideological barrage from the ruling class puts forward many misconceptions on this question. We are all affected by it. They say that, if the farmers are going to get 100 percent parity, the prices are going to go up for food. This is ridiculous. It is not a question of the 3 or 4 cents worth of wheat in a loaf of bread that sells for anywhere from 75 to 98 cents a loaf but a matter of who is getting the in-between price. The farmer doesn't get it. So we have to do some educational work among our own membership.

All of these questions and struggles are meshed in together. The farmers' struggle has really brought all kinds of forces into struggle and, in Minnesota, one of the results has been the development of a much stronger farmer-labor unity.

-----

*Continued from page 10:*

## May Day

usually made an appeal for funds, issued collection lists, and given the activists full power to raise funds on their own.

(3) A Press and Publicity Committee, and,

(4) An Entertainment Committee.

These committees are also very important. Their functions are quite clear.

Today with 10 million unemployed, the question of full employment and the shorter work week becomes the center of the struggle. Peace, detente and affirmative action complements the fight for full employment and the shorter work week. The recent convention of the AFL-CIO and the convention of its various departments, in spite of Meany's red-baiting, and anti-Soviet tirades, establishes the fact that there is a conspiracy on the part of big monopolies to destroy the American trade union movement. In the building industry the open-shoppers worked out a timetable which they are distributing all over the country, that by 1982 there will be no union in the building industry. The fact that in the last two years more than a half a million members dropped out of the AFL indicates that the militants, the rank and file, must mobilize all of its forces to save the union. At the same time a fight must be made for trade union democracy, class struggle trade unionism and against the Meany type of class collaboration.

Let us utilize the 1978 May Day celebration, uniting labor with the community, to fight for peace, against racism, for disarmament, for full employment, for the shorter work week, for organizing the unorganized, for full equality for women, for Black people, for Chicanos, for Puerto Ricans, for Native Americans, for all of the especially exploited and the especially oppressed. Furthermore, the anti-labor laws that are hindering the activities of the trade union movement and seriously blocking the organization of the unorganized should be amended. The struggle against Taft-Hartley and all anti-labor measures should become one of the most important agenda items for the labor movement in this coming period.

MORE FROM THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE  
DISCUSSION.

## Build Maximum Support for The Striking Miners

By JEFF FARMER  
MINNESOTA DISTRICT

The iron miners strike is definitely not over. Now more than ever a blow is really being delivered to the class collaborationist policies of McBride. Other than one local in Minnesota and a few locals in Michigan, all steelworkers are still out on strike.

As the district director has pointed out, the steel companies and the unions are very, very far apart. First of all, it was a bad offer; only 75 percent of the incentive pay was included, and it would not be put into effect until 1979. So I think it was rightly rejected. As the Union Advocate points out, Minnesota's AFL-CIO labor newspaper, the very fact that the steel companies were forced to give in on the subject of incentive pay is considered a major victory by many, and it ends the threat of a law suit for millions of dollars by the company. Even this was a major gain. But they are going to hold out for more.

I would like to speak briefly on one effect the strike has had on the state. There are many other related actions in other sectors of labor that are definitely related to the steelworkers

strike. For example, the most recent one was a wildcat strike by the Greyhound workers which was basically a rejection of this national contract. In every single issue, there is that kind of labor fightback developing in the state. In addition, probably one of the most positive aspects coming out of the iron range is the movement of solidarity with the steelworkers. First of all, the statewide AFL-CIO support is very important even though the financial contribution has not been that great. The support is visible and includes visits to the iron range by the president of the AFL-CIO.

Secondly, there was the historic march and rally, with close to 3,000 people in Virginia, Minnesota, which the DW reported. This was a major event. The state AFL-CIO president was at the rally and Lloyd McBride sat next to him. He got up to talk about labor's basic right to strike. This was at the same rally where McBride had urged a give-away settlement. In addition, there were representatives from District #31, Jim Balanoff, who pledged continuing support.

The big news right now, which the DW has done a magnificent job on, is around the rally-caravan which is set for Dec. 17th. This is again a historic development and was initiated by the rank-and-file in steel in Minnesota.

Another development coming out of the steelworkers strike on the range is the reemergence of the consciousness of the need for farmer-labor alliance in the state of Minnesota and the Midwest as a whole. December 10th, the weekend before the rally and caravan on the iron range, is the national day for all the farmers of the country to demonstrate at the state capitals of their states. The actual farm strike itself is scheduled for Dec. 14th and then on Dec. 17th the rally. These events are being tied together by spokespeople for both farmers and the steelworkers, which I think is a tremendous development. Another aspect of this independent political action is reaching back into history for inspiration and strength. The rally with 3,000 people on the iron range was based on a 1916 strike where the same kind of thing was done. At that rally Debs was quoted, old labor songs were sung, bands were playing "Solidarity Forever". So I think there is that strength and militancy and that kind of militant air on the range that is being taken advantage of.

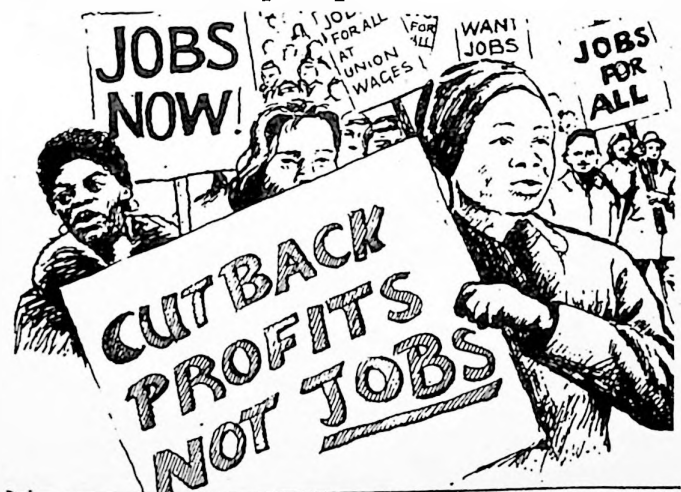
There are developments in the Farmer-Labor Association harking back to the old farm-labor association. That, right now, is unfortunately pretty much confined to the cities of Minneapolis-St. Paul. But even in that limited role we are trying to generate community support for the rally and the caravan. That I think is an effective vehicle to gain community support.

We have distributed close to 3,000 copies of the DW since the strike began Aug. 1st. This, I think, has been a tremendous asset for the steelworkers because the range is incredibly spread out. The DW has really been a vehicle for communication on the range, so that steelworkers by Lake Superior can know what is going on on the other side of the range. This links the struggles of the iron miners, against the companies, with the steelworkers in the mills and their struggle against the company-caused crisis of layoffs and shutdowns.

Through our leaflet work and through the DW, we have characterized this strike as a historic challenge to the ENA, the so-called peace pact.

It is essential that a special task force of Communists be sent to the range to stay for a month or so. Its primary focus will be to get out the paper, to make contacts, and to follow up the contacts we already have.

Finally, the Minnesota district would like to call on Comrade Gus Hall, for the party as a whole, to consider, "Gus Hall Returns to the Iron Range." That would be a way to bring forth the face of the party.





## Letter from Young North Dakota Comrade

By MARK  
NORTH DAKOTA

The article in Party Affairs by Alfred Knutson was very interesting and helpful.

Many things Comrade Knutson saw and said in 1937 are still true today, especially what he said about the seven most important cities: Fargo, Grand Forks, Minot, Bismarck, Jamestown, Dickinson and Williston.

These seven cities are still the cities where the labor unions are the strongest and most organized and where most of the rank and file live. They are the largest in population. They are the most progressive centers of the farm organizations of North Dakota. They are also where the state's colleges are to be found (University of North Dakota in Grand Forks; North Dakota State University in Fargo; Bismarck State College and Bismarck St. Mary's in Bismarck; Jamestown College, Dickinson State College and Williston State College in those three cities.)

In short, as Comrade Knutson pointed out in '37, these are the cities where the most progressive people of North Dakota live - working class, fighting farmers, enlightened college students, the progressive section of the middle class.

They are still the most important cities of the state. They are, in fact, even more important today. It is in these cities that we need to concentrate our efforts in starting to build the Left-Center unity called for by Comrades Hall and Winston.

All the elements are there for building that unity. In Grand Forks the daily newspaper reports that the city ranks as the 7th most expensive place to buy food in the nation, and the 9th most costly in rent. Wages in the state are very low generally because of the state's right-to-work laws, which hurts the working class by hamstringing its right to organize in labor unions. North Dakota farmers can't even meet production costs at the price the market is buying grain. Because of low prices many

farmers are forced to sell their farms.

The attack on the farmers in our state - and on all farmers in the nation - is a great example of the cruelty and the insanity of monopoly capital. In a land of more than enough to feed all there are millions of Americans who suffer from the effects of hunger. Many are forced to eat dog food while the Nixons-Carters-Rockefellers eat Beef Wellington and drink rich French wines. The small farmer goes broke because he can't even get the cost of production from the grain companies while the grain companies turn around and raise the price so high that millions can't even afford to buy bread.

If Comrade Knutson saw problems facing our Party in his day due to the Red Scare, we must say that there are still problems. The battle goes on to break down the lies of monopoly capitalism about our Party and about socialism - especially about the First Land of Socialism, the Soviet Union. And the lies have been piled high during the years of McCarthyism and the Cold War.

But the people of North Dakota are beginning to open their eyes wide and see through the lies, see the real truth, and how beautiful the truth is. They see that the Soviet Union isn't the enemy of the American worker or the American farmer, but a friend.

The majority of the farmers of the state want to trade with the Soviet Union, the more the better. They don't want a trade embargo. The cry from the plains is: "Open the door to Soviet trade now!"

The great lie about the Soviet Union being our enemy is fading away like the blue in a pair of jeans washed over and over!

The lie monopoly capital has made against our Party, the party of the working class, is also dying in North Dakota. Yes, the Communist Party isn't so bad, many people say. The Communist Party calls for full employment, and they mean full employment at union wages. When the other two parties call for full employment many in North Dakota say they mean 4 or 5% unemployed and many of those who have a job, it's a \$2.65 an hour job, in other words, working for free. The working class, farmers and college students want to hear the program of the Communist Party.

When Jeff Farmer came to the University of North Dakota to speak on "Why Vote Communist?" in 1976, over 150 came to hear the program of our great Party, the Party of the American working class. When a red-baiter began to yell anti-Communist and anti-Soviet statements the people told him to sit down. I recall what one man said to the red-baiters, "The Democrats and Republicans belong to the same party, the capitalist party. That's why we need the Communist Party." Ten years ago the people might have sided with the red-baiter, but not today. The people in North Dakota want to hear the Communist Party program. They want to hear a people's program, not a profit program that the Democrats and Republicans offer the people.

But now we come to the important question. How are we going to build the left-center unity as projected by Comrades Gus Hall and Henry Winston. We know where to tap, so let's tap.

One of our most, if not the most important task, of the Communist Party in North Dakota is to get the DW out to the working class in the seven cities of the state.

CLARA LUTZ TELLS US HOW :

SUNDAY MOBILIZATION OF ACTIVISTS  
GETS SUBS FOR VOZ DEL PUEBLO

Dear Grace Mora and young staff of Voz del Pueblo:

The reaction of the young staff members to our work here, was enthusiastically received by the old time activists. No generation gap between us. As a matter of fact, in my canvassing I always make note of the Spanish speaking youth and mark it down to revisit them for involvement in the YWLL activity.

The Sunday mobilization for Voz and our press involves 6 to 8 of our activists in our area. Its strength lies in developing a collective which in turn develops a higher level of activity on the part of each individual.

Working and talking with the most oppressed people in our community, also serves as an accelerated process of learning, which our theory alone cannot provide. The combination of the two makes an harmonious approach and brings best results.

Our compensation comes from working closely with our brothers and sisters.

Our steadfastness, driving force to continue not just once a week on Sunday,

but as often as our health and time permits us. We don't work like missionaries, or charity people, but as joint partners with the oppressed to change conditions. It is a constant process of learning and teaching. Yes we have to master the Spanish language as the first prerequisite of communicating and to create that close link in that merging process. Oppressed people sense our sincerity and that's why they respond.

Our job is to arouse more activists to do the same in building our press. The conditions and our methods of work should be shared with Voz, the Daily World, magazine section and the P.W. Only a few people that stand out cannot build a base for a mass newspaper. Our activists will respond in a positive way by raising it politically, ideologically and by getting involved in the daily struggle. That's how we started out. We are on a higher plateau now than when we started. That is the nature of the struggle to reach higher levels and eventually socialism, the only liberating way of all humanity.

Clara Lutz in struggle.

P.S. am enclosing 9 six-month subs to Voz and check covering same.

---

---

## Central Committee ---Continued from page 6

is, therefore, crucial for every single comrade and every Party body at all levels to examine concretely how they can fit into the steel concentration especially during this period of crisis in steel.

### COMRADE WINSTON ANALYZES BAKKE CASE

In special remarks to the Central Committee, Comrade Winston devoted a major portion of attention to the meaning of the Bakke Case. It represents, he said, "the most reactionary policy of the bourgeoisie using racism as the main attack on democracy and labor in particular." A direct victory for Bakke, he said, "would mean an intensive period of persecution and denial for Black folk." He added that reaction has made a decision to lock Black youth out of the skills necessary for the new technology, "a most dangerous kind of perspective."

Comrade Winston traced the history of judicial and legislative actions effecting discrimination and oppression from the Dred Scott ruling in 1856 to Title 7 in the 1960's, from "separate but equal" to laws specifying that the courts would enforce equality, laws which were not carried out because they had "no teeth." Thus, Winston pointed out, the experience of Black people has been filled with "heartache, trial and tribulation" and school desegregation is yet to be achieved.

Winston discussed many of the attempts to skirt the question of affirmative action and quotas. Many among white masses say they are for affirmative action but are against "preferential treatment." Many call for the elevation of Black people based on "merit" which is "racist to

---

"AFFIRMATIVE ACTION MEANS NOTHING, ABSOLUTELY NOTHING, WITHOUT QUOTAS"

---

the core." There are those, especially among Center forces in the trade union movement, who consider the fight for full employment in general as sufficient in addressing the special discrimination against Black workers in hiring. They put forward anything, he said, "but a recognition of the crimes of monopoly which have resulted in discriminatory policies and practices." "You need quotas to bring about a reversal of discrimination," he added, "which is quite different from Bakke's argument about 'reverse discrimination.'" "Affirmative action," Winston said, "means nothing, absolutely nothing, without quotas."

Comrade Winston said that it is "absolutely correct" to place the question of quotas in a period of unemployment because "the fight for equality continues under any and all circumstances as long as discrimination and inequality remain."

Winston said that full equality for Black workers will not come about unless there is a "fight for quotas and an understanding is developed by white masses." He called this the "pivot" of the fight for unity of the working class. "There cannot be an anti-monopoly movement which does not see a higher development of consciousness in the fight against

second class citizenship for Black people," he said. The Party, he added, must undertake the necessary "ideological campaign of enlightenment and education of white workers." Winston added that the possibilities exist for a massive movement in the country to reverse Bakke. (An article by Comrade Winston dealing with the Bakke case will appear in the February issue of Political Affairs. Comrades are urged to read and study this article as well as the CPUSA statement, "C.P. View of Labor's Stake in Defeat of Bakke," in the December 16 issue of the Daily World--Ed.)

GREEN REPORTS ON PEACE MOVEMENT/MONTEIRO ON SOUTHERN AFRICAN SOLIDARITY

Comrade Gil Green presented a special report on the activities in the fight for peace. The arms race, he said, continues and the U.S. is leading the way despite Carter's election promises. He said that the greatest danger to peace today is the situation in southern Africa. The most important task, he stressed, is to "unmask the hypocrisy of the Carter Administration with respect to southern Africa."

Green stressed the importance of the U.S. Council for Peace and Solidarity which is affiliated with the World Peace Council. This organization "ties together the struggle for peace and the struggle against racism and for liberation," he added. (See December 1977 Party Affairs, article by Sandy Pollack--Ed.)

Comrade Tony Monteiro said that there is a "revolutionary situation" in South Africa and "the outcome of this clash of interests will undoubtedly be pivotal to shaping the character of the present stage of the crisis of world imperialism."

He said that a powerful wave within the labor movement opposing apartheid and calling for determined action against it reflects a new, growing consciousness which combines the self interests of U.S. and South African workers, a consciousness which is anti-monopoly, anti-imperialist, anti-racist and pro-peace. It represents an unique and important contribution to internationalism.

Monteiro presented a program for a National Year of Action in Solidarity with the Peoples of Southern Africa which was adopted by the Central Committee. It calls for full support to the UN and mass movement designation of 1978 as the Year of Action to Combat Apartheid and Racism. It calls for support for the national committee now in formation on this theme. It also calls for support for the campaigns of NAIMSAL and other organizations which will be conducting massive petition campaigns and campaigns for resolutions to be adopted in local unions, city councils, student unions, women's organizations, youth organizations and among cultural figures. The program pledges to help mobilize for demonstrations of support for southern African liberation on the following special dates: March 21 (anniversary of Sharpsville massacre and International Day for the Elimination of Racism), June 16 (anniversary of Soweto), August 9 (South African Women's Day), October 11 (International Day of Solidarity with South African Political Prisoners). In addition, the program calls for vigorous fund-raising efforts in support of southern African solidarity. It was agreed that the key focus of this work

must be in the labor movement, especially steel as well as in the Black community. (The reports of Comrades Monteiro and Green will appear in forthcoming issues of Political Affairs--Ed.)

In the discussion, comrades pointed out that the possibilities exist to develop a broad based peace and solidarity movement way beyond the scope of ten years ago as is evidenced by the increasingly advanced positions within the labor movement with regard to southern Africa.

The connection between war and racism was probed by Comrade John Pittman, CPUSA representative to World Marxist Review, who said: "In order to tackle the problem of the ghetto--which is the American form of apartheid and which is growing by leaps and bounds--we have to have \$25 billion a year for public housing development. There is the connection. The arms race means an increasing apartheid. It means U.S. crystallization and consolidation of apartheid institutions."

Alarm was expressed over the fact that immediate response and call to action had not followed the Rhodesian invasion of Mozambique one week prior to the meeting. Two thousand people were murdered according to the bourgeois media. It was described by Comrade Jarvis Tyner, New York State Party Chairman, as a "shocking example of the barbarity and fascism of the governments and regimes" in that area.

#### BARILE EVALUATES THE "YEAR OF THE PRESS"

Comrade Pat Barile, Coordinator of the 1977 Circulation Drive, in special remarks to the Central Committee, said that we have made many gains in every area of press building. He touched upon gains in steel, in the South particularly Houston, and cited as outstanding examples the South Chicago circulation drive and the Rhode Island drive now approaching 200 percent of its original goal.

One of the major breakthroughs, he reported, is that we are now on the threshold of major achievements with regard to renewals. We are approaching the goal of 100 percent contact and 75 percent renewals. This means we are more and more beginning to talk to our readership.

Barile reported on the success of the fund drive goal of \$250,000 and proposed the same goal for our 1978 drive, from February 1 to May 15. In evaluating 1977 as the Year of the Press, he said, "The campaign demonstrates that we can achieve every reasonable task and goal we set for ourselves, and a little extra." (Comrade Barile's complete remarks appear in the December 28 issue of the Daily World--Ed.)

#### JACKSON REPORTS ON 60TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS

Comrade James E. Jackson, National Education Director, reported on behalf of the CPUSA delegation to the 60th Anniversary celebrations of the October Revolution. The delegation was headed by Comrades Henry Winston and Gus Hall and included Comrades Helen Winter and James Jackson.

"We can report," Jackson stated, "that Lenin's vision is realized; it



is well and living in natural color in Moscow and throughout the socialist sector of the world."

He pointed out that in the past decade alone the accomplishments of the Soviet Union in material terms have been "truly astounding." The USSR has become twice as rich as it was ten years ago; peoples' real incomes have increased 1 6/10 fold; one of every two Soviet citizens has moved into new housing.

Comrade Jackson spoke of Comrade Brezhnev's "clear and luminous" report and urged comrades to study it with care along with the CPSU Statement on the 60th Anniversary. He pointed out that the regard for our Party and its leadership was clearly reflected by the fact that the heads of our delegation, Winston and Hall, were on the presidium of most distinguished representatives of the world revolutionary process. "It was to a great reception," he said, "when Gus Hall took the podium" to address the official gathering which included the Central Committee of the CPSU, the Supreme Soviets of the USSR and Federated Russian Republic as well as representatives from 104 countries and 123 outstanding revolutionary and peace organizations.

Comrade Jackson discussed the significance of the extremely high honors bestowed upon Comrades Winston and Hall. The Order of the October Revolution awarded to Comrade Winston a year ago is given only to a very few truly outstanding champions of the world revolutionary movement and movement for peace. The Order of Lenin, displayed by Comrade Hall during his summary remarks, is also very sparingly given. Comrade Hall is the first person in the United States to receive this highest award of the Soviet Union.

#### SUMMARY REMARKS BY COMRADE HALL

"This meeting," Comrade Hall opened, "is an example of the collectivity of our Party....As individuals we all have our limitations. But in a collective we are something else." He referred to his working relations with Comrade Winston as an "unique collective," adding that he had brought the Order of Lenin with him because he knew it was an award "expressing an appreciation for our leadership." The Central Committee gathering responded with tumultuous applause in appreciation for both Comrades Winston and Hall at the helm of our Party.

Comrade Hall spoke of the new stage in the balance of world forces which reflects itself in the "growing strength of the world revolutionary process and declining fortunes of imperialism." In this setting, he said, imperialism tries to "hold on to the status quo" but the status quo is "busting out of the seams all over the world," forcing imperialism into a "mixture of maneuver and retreat" as is particularly clear in southern Africa. Agreeing with Comrade Monteiro's assessment that a victory of the forces of liberation in southern Africa is the most powerful blow that can be struck against imperialism and racism, he added that this "decides the kind of priority we give the struggle in general in the world and in the U.S."

Hall characterized the first year of the Carter Administration as "a year of going nowhere." It has used up "most of its reservoir of illusions," he added. "This middle-of-the-road status quo in domestic affairs," Hall said, "is also beginning to bust out at the seams." "What is new," he added, "is that the crises are becoming intertwined." They are related and stimulated by the two basic features of monopoly state capitalism: high corporate profits and high military expenditures.

Comrade Hall drew attention to the "coming together of the self-interests" of the various movements forming the basis of coalition. He called this an historic development which is "forcing the working class to play its historic, advanced role." The working class cannot fulfill

---

"THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT HAS BUSTED LOOSE FROM CLASS COLLABORATION, AND THERE IS NO RETURNING."

---

its role, he added, "if the trade union movement is dominated by class collaborationist right wing elements.... That has been the historic obstacle." He said that it is clear that "the trade union movement has also busted loose from class collaboration, and there is no returning." "From top to bottom," he stressed, "there is an active, stable Center force that is developing."

Hall said that there is a growing Left force but there is the weakness of not fighting to build the Left, a result of our underestimation of the Left trend. He cited as example the need for the Left to move the Center forces from a general call for full employment as the basic solution to discrimination against the hiring of Black workers to an additional commitment to concretely fight for affirmative action. He pointed out that the "working class cannot fight for full employment if it is divided and affirmative action is a means of uniting the working class."

Agreeing with Comrade Winston that the Center forces are the "broadest belt" of the trade union movement, Comrade Hall added that "this broad belt of forces goes for those who still take some right positions to those who take left positions."

With regard to steel, Hall said that "in relative terms we can become a mass Party." He emphasized the need to hold classes in which steel comrades teach other steelworkers. He added that, without raising the level of our work in steel communities, our "industrial concentration will limp."

In relation to the fight for affirmative action in steel and generally, Comrade Hall urged "concrete plans" to "eliminate inequality in hiring and upgrading and during periods of layoffs." The plans, he stressed, must concretely discuss adjustments in the seniority system which would not destroy the seniority system as some argue. If there are no such adjustments, Hall explained, "the seniority system would be destroyed through lack of unity." He called for such plans to be concentrated in individual plants, factories and locals because white workers will better

---

understand the meaning of the struggle for equality and the need for unity in their most immediate surroundings.

Comrade Hall referred to the farm protest movement as "a very important and political movement. Our role," he added, "is to bring it closer to the working class movement. (See remarks by Helvi Savola in this issue of Party Organizer.--Ed.)

## Breakthrough *Continued from page 3.*

creased attention to individual discussions with working people. All of this has had one central focus: the steel crisis and how to solve it.

### GUS HALL SATURATES THE MEDIA

The climax came when Gus Hall arrived in Youngstown. The response to his news conference, his radio and television appearances, his discussions with trade union leaders, with rank and file workers, with people everywhere was strictly unbelievable! Three major television stations covered his appearance on the six and eleven o'clock news. Every paper in the area had to respond. There was a remarkable one-half hour radio interview.

The impact of the Youngstown experience can be very simply summarized in this way: for workers in the area, the question is no longer whether the plant should be nationalized or not, but only how to accomplish that nationalization. The result of this leap in mass consciousness is that the whole fightback struggle of the steelworkers is now on an entirely new footing. The possibility of solving the steel crisis is now, as a result, infinitely greater. The Party has made an indispensable contribution toward opening the door for the workers to win. This increases its responsibilities in assuring that victory.

### NEW CONDITIONS FOR CARRYING OUT OUR WORK

The second accomplishment of the meeting (and of all the preparations preceding it, all of the special activities and forms of struggle through which the Party played its mass organizing role) is that we now have absolutely new conditions for carrying on the work of the Party. Through this tremendous experience, we have, for example, proven:

\*In the first public meeting featuring a Party leader in Youngstown in at least 30 years, we were not only able to successfully hold that meeting, but to hold it in a large hall and to fill that hall.

\*With a bold and concentrated approach, we were able to guarantee by the time of the meeting that there was hardly a person who didn't know Gus Hall was coming to Youngstown, making it a common topic of conversation in the supermarkets, bars, etc. We achieved this by saturating the plants and communities with over 13,000 copies of the Daily World, 12,000 leaflets and 1,500 copies of the Young Worker. Fourteen major industrial plants were covered, some of them two or three times. Also 14 ads were placed in 6 Mahoning and Shenango Valley newspapers, and radio stations carried spot announcements.

\*The response to the distributions was very good. Already, in the course of preparing for the meeting, 29 people who received the Daily World in their homes agreed to take regular home deliveries of the paper. Six more full year subs were taken. Over two hundred people who got the paper have asked us to come again. At the meeting, 17 new trial offer subs were taken. And a study group involving some steelworkers has already been started in the Youngstown area.

\*Comrades who went out to distribute the special December 20 issue of the Daily World, which carried Gus Hall's speech, found an overwhelmingly positive response. Five thousand copies of this special issue are being distributed in Ohio. In one coffee shop, virtually every worker was reading the paper. One worker was overheard saying to another in a challenging tone, "That's the Communist paper, isn't it?" The other worker responded, "Yeah." Then the first worker came back with, "Gus Hall's their leader, isn't he?" The second worker again responded with, "Yeah." Then, after a pause, he added, "They've got some pretty good ideas. They're not bad at all."

#### A NEW TIME OF DAY

All of this helps to create the new conditions in which the Party can work in the Mahoning Valley area. Sharing them helps others who have not had the opportunity themselves, through their own experiences, to be convinced that this is a new time of day, a new objective situation in which we can work. On the basis of these new conditions, we must take a whole new approach as to what is possible in organizing our press work, our study groups and our recruiting.

Because of the relatively weak Party base in the area, four full-time people were sent in from out-of-town to work for over a month preparing for the rally. This included two of the leading, full-time comrades in the district. This team met every night to evaluate its work and prepare for the next day. This made for the greatest amount of collectivity and spirit.

There were shortcomings in our work as well. Many comrades immediately recognized the significance of the meeting, both for the local area and as a national platform for the Party to present its position on the steel crisis. But some did not. The district leadership did not move quickly enough to overcome these problems, so there was not the fullest possible mobilization of the entire Party to participate. In addition, while some comrades reached out to non-Party people and brought them to the rally, others did not. This reflects some continuing hesitations among some comrades to be identified to anyone as Party members or Daily World readers or to be ready to recruit. It is a reflection of continued hangovers from the McCarthy period which have yet to be overcome if our Party is to achieve the level of mass influence that is objectively possible in this period.

Special mention should be made of the help provided by the national Party office. They, particularly Comrades Gus Hall, Roscoe Proctor and George Meyers, helped all of us to see the national significance of the meeting and avoid any tendencies to underestimate what was objectively possible. Without this help, we could not have made the breakthrough in Mahoning Valley.

## Educational on the Mid-East

By LEE CARR

*The following CURRENT EVENTS educational is issued by the National Education Department.*

### 1. What is the meaning of the Sadat trip to Israel?

As the Communist Party, U.S.A. statement (Daily World, December 14, 1977) clearly points out, the Sadat trip to Israel and the maneuvers around it are not acts of peace, but are part of a dangerous game that further aggravates the situation in that area and hinders and retards a just and comprehensive solution of the basic causes of the conflict, specifically the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied territories and the right of the Palestinian people to establish their own independent, sovereign state, with full recognition of the Palestinian Liberation Organization (P.L.O.) as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

### 2. What was the role of U.S. imperialism in shaping these events?

The imperialist mass media are cleverly cultivating the illusion that Sadat acted independently and that the United States merely came in after the fact to play a helpful role. All the evidence points otherwise. It is known that for 3 weeks prior to Sadat's announcement of his trip to Israel, Carter had been having long, daily phone conversations with Sadat. One can assume they were not talking about the weather. This in itself is a highly unusual procedure between two heads of State. Further revelations were even more unusual. The press revealed that Carter had sent a series of handwritten letters to Sadat, specially sealed in wax, and delivered by special envoy. One may ask: "Why the avoidance of the normal diplomatic channels? What are they trying to hide and cover-up?"

Further evidence of the U.S. being the main instigator of these events were the statements by Vance & Brzezinski, barely two months after the joint Soviet-American Conference on reconvening of the Geneva Conference, that Geneva was not necessary anymore, that there were other formats for peace and that Geneva, if necessary at all,

would be merely to get the Soviet Union and the other Arab countries to rubber stamp the decisions made at the Cairo Conference by the U.S., Israel and Egypt. The participation of the U.S. in the Cairo Conference and all the actions of Carter and the U.S. since then have been to try to bolster Sadat and prevent the failure of these plans.

3. Why this double dealing policy on the part of the U.S.? Why was Sadat rushed into the arms of the Israeli aggressors? What are their objectives?

It is clear that as the Geneva Conference was getting closer, imperialism and its allies in the Middle East were becoming frightened that a just solution was probable that would strengthen the democratic and revolutionary forces in the area, increase the prestige of the Soviet Union, and weaken the positions of the oil monopolies and imperialism.

Geneva had to be torpedoed at all costs and Sadat was the instrument.

While Geneva was the main target, there were other objectives in this nefarious scheme, among which were the destruction of the Palestinian Resistance Movement and its leadership, the P.L.O. and its replacement by quislings on the West Bank and Gaza; the separation of the Arab countries from the Soviet Union and the socialist states, which were and are their main source of support in their struggle against the schemes of imperialism, for peace and for their independent economic development and well being.

4. What has been the goal of the Israeli government?

A main objective of the Israeli ruling circles for a long time has been the conclusion of a "separate peace" with each Arab country, one at a time, in "face to face" and "direct negotiations" where her overwhelming military superiority (financed by the U.S.) and her possession of vast Arab territories would make her the dominant force in negotiations against the disunited and weakened Arab states. Trade unionists in our country know well that this is a favorite tactic of employers to make limited concessions to certain blocs of workers in order to take them out of the united front of all the workers and thereby get a settlement that is favorable to the employers and disadvantageous to the workers as a whole.

Geneva was a forum that was conducive to a united Arab stand, with the strong support of the co-chairman of the Conference, the Soviet Union. Cairo is not.

5. What are the main goals of U.S. imperialism?

In essence, what U.S. imperialism is trying to do in the Middle East is to forge an imperialist economic and political partnership with the U.S. as the main financial and arms backer and the Israeli and Egyptian bourgeoisie as the junior partners in a scheme to exploit the resources of this vast and wealthy region and to make this alliance the predominant force and power on the African continent. In the past, Israel was the main outpost of U.S. imperialism in the Middle East, along with Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Iran. This had certain weaknesses and had become insufficient. Hence, the attempts by Sadat and Egyptian reaction to reverse the democratic and revolutionary policies of Nasser and to join it to the United States and Israel in a new pro-imperial-



1st front, totally dependent on U.S. imperialism.

6. Is there anything new in Israel's "Peace Plan"?

The press is now making much of the "peace plan" proposed by Begin to Carter in a hurried trip to Washington. These plans are nothing new. They are versions of plans proposed by every Israeli government since Eshkol. They have been widely circulated in the Israeli press for years, and Chaim Herzog, present Israeli Ambassador to the U.N. has promoted them extensively. In one form or another, they call for a security corridor through the length of the Sinai with an Israeli military presence in Sharm el Sheik. They call for so-called "civil autonomy" for the West Bank with links to Jordan but with Israeli military forces stationed on the West Bank. The Arab governments have repeatedly rejected these proposals as a violation of their sovereignty and a denial of the Palestinian Arab peoples right to self-determination. They are now being revived as a cover to supposedly demonstrate a new Israeli flexibility, but they will be opposed by every democratic and revolutionary force among the Arab peoples.

7. What has been the response to these developments among the Arab Peoples?

These plans are meeting with deep resistance among the Arab peoples, particularly the Palestinian peoples, as was shown in the Tripoli Conference of Arab states. The principled role of Syria, under extreme pressure by reaction, and the strengthening of ties and relations with the Soviet Union and the Socialist community are the guarantee that these plans will be defeated and a true and just peace will be established. These Arab states, continuing in the tradition of Nasser, recognize that anti-Soviet policies and placing their faith and reliance in U.S. imperialism are what have brought Egypt and Israel to a deep economic crisis and that only a reversal of these policies can extricate them from this crisis.

8. Why is self-determination for the Palestinian Arab people so key to a just and peaceful solution in the Middle East?

The position of imperialism and Zionism on the rights of the Palestinian people are characterized by extreme demagoguery and deception.

As it does with all oppressed peoples, imperialism has thwarted and held back the independent national development of the Palestinian Arab people, but it tries to conceal this behind abstract and clever rhetoric.

Zionism, on the other hand, from its very inception, has never concealed its denial of Palestinian national rights. Herzl, the founder of modern political Zionism, spoke of "a people without a land to a land without people." Golda Meir says there are no Palestinians, only "Southern Syrians." Rabin, Dayan, Eban and other Israeli governmental figures, in their response to the question of the national rights of the Palestinian people, say that there are already 14 Arab countries; so why do they need a fifteenth? Moreover, if they want a state, they can affiliate with Jordan. In this way, the leaders of Israel assume to determine for the Palestinian people how they should live and the form of their political existence. In a way characteristic of the chauvinism

and racism of Zionists, all Arabs are lumped together with no distinct national characteristics.

The Zionist Political Program completes the negation of nationhood for the Palestinians. The 1942 Hotel Biltmore Declaration of the World Zionist Congress and subsequent resolutions of international Zionist bodies since then have stressed the "inalienable and indivisible" right of the Jewish people to the land of "Eretz Israel," to the land of the Bible, which in their eyes means the occupied areas of the West Bank and more. In 1972, the Israeli Knesset (parliament) in a special resolution gave official status to these expansionist aims.

The attempts of imperialism and Zionism to limit the national consciousness and development of the Palestinian people have met with defeat.

Under the leadership of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, the national movement of the Palestinian people has grown in strength, unity, organization and political direction. The 1973 Algiers Conference and the 1974 Rabat, Morocco Conference of Arab heads of state recognized this fact and designated the PLO as the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Even King Hussein whom Israel and the U.S. have been trying to foist on the backs of the Palestinians accepted this decision. Today the PLO is accorded observer status in the United Nations, and the U.N. resolutions on this question have been strengthened.

UN General Assembly Resolutions 3236 and 3375 state that participation of the PLO, the representative of the Palestinian people on an equal footing with other parties is indispensable in all efforts, deliberations and conferences on the Middle East which are held under the auspices of the United Nations and that "the Palestinian people have the inherent right to self-determination, national independence and sovereignty in Palestine."

The General Assembly, moreover, has reaffirmed its Resolution 194 as it has done almost every year since its adoption calling for "the natural and inalienable right of the Palestinians to return to their homes, land and property."

The PLO has political relations with many countries and is a growing force. Current attempts by imperialism to replace it will fail and no peaceful solution is possible unless there is a just and genuine resolution to this question.

9. What contributions can be made by Party clubs toward reversal of these policies?

It is necessary for the people of the United States to play a role in the reversal of these policies of U.S. imperialism. As the CPUSA statement indicates, varied forms of mass protests, mobilizations and communications by a whole host of peoples organizations, trade unions, churches and community groups are needed to urge the return to the principles of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. joint statement - for a return to the Geneva Conference and for Palestinian national rights.

The Communist Party clubs throughout the country can play a key role in this mass mobilization, first by a full discussion of the Party Statement and the issues involved in the club and in public forums and further, by taking this issue boldly to the peoples' organizations of which we are a part.

The fight for peace in the Middle East; the fight for peace in the world is in the balance.

Suggested Basic Readings on the Middle East

Zionism - Its Role in World Politics, Hyman Lumer, International Publishers, 1973

The Middle East -- From the Battlefield to the Negotiating Table, Lev Tolkunov, Novosti Press, 1974

The Middle East Crisis, Hyman Lumer, New Outlook Publishers, 1967

Middle East Peace -- A New State in the Struggle, Hyman Lumer, Political Affairs Reprint, December 1973

The Mid-East, Which Way to Peace?, Herbert Aptheker, Committee for a Just Peace in the Mid-East, 100 E. 16th St., N.Y., N.Y. 10003

Fate of the Arabs in Israel, Tawfiq Zayyad, Journal of Palestine Studies, Issue 21, P.O. Box 19449, Washington, D.C. 20036

Palestinian Arab and Israeli Jews, Emile Touma, Journal of Palestine Studies, Issue 22, (address above)

Israel: Towards Peace with Honor, Herbert Aptheker, Jewish Affairs, January-February 1976

Zionism, is it Racist?, Two Statements on U.N. Resolution, Hyman Lumer and Meir Vilner, Committee for Just Peace (address above)

For a Settlement in the Middle East, International Affairs, September 1977; Progress Publishers

Toward Peace in the Middle East, Herbert Aptheker, Jewish Affairs, May-June 1975

Israel, the Mid-East and Peace, Herbert Aptheker, Jewish Affairs, September-October 1976

Zionism and Racism, Herbert Aptheker, Jewish Affairs, September-October 1975



Political Affairs is Your Authoritative Source on the Policies and Views of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

AVAILABLE NOW - - POLITICAL AFFAIRS  
REPRINTS - - FOR MASS CIRCULATION :

The Role of Theory in the Struggle

for World Communist Unity, by Gus Hall. 10¢ each, 15 for \$1.00

Con Espana en mi Corazon, by Henry Winston. (Also in English - Spain in my Heart.) 15¢ each, 10 for \$1.00

On Certain Aspects of Bourgeois Nationalism, by James E. Jackson.

10¢ each, 15 for \$1.00

Centrality of the Struggle for Black Liberation, by Claude M. Lightfoot. 10¢ each, 15 for \$1.00

The Communist Party--"the Mind, the Will and the Honor of the Working Class", by James E. Jackson.

To be available mid-January

ORDER FROM YOUR BOOKSTORE, YOUR LIT AGENT  
OR NEW OUTLOOK PUBLISHERS & DISTRIBUTORS  
205 W 19 St, 9th Fl, New York, N.Y. 10011

## THE NEW DUES AND FINANCES SYSTEM

FROM : NATIONAL ORGANIZATION DEPARTMENT

TO : ALL PARTY CLUBS: URGENT !!

SUBJECT: A NEW DUES AND FINANCE SYSTEM BEGINS IN JANUARY 1978

Dear Comrades:

This letter is to provide preliminary information to the clubs about the major changes made in the dues and finance system by a decision of the recent Central Committee meeting.

Full information and materials, now in preparation, will be distributed to the districts at the upcoming January 21/22 regional meetings.

We address this letter to you:

1. So that all Party clubs will have the basic information on the new dues rates, and can put them into effect for 1978.
2. Every club can begin the process of building the Party Sustainer system - an organized system of regular, definite, monthly contributions based on voluntary commitments to sustain and expand the work of the Party; a system which includes both Party members and non-Party supporters; a system which rests on the understanding of each organized supporter as to the indispensable role of our Party.
3. Party members are given the reasons behind the new system. There are three.
  - a) The new dues structure sees the dues system as the organized regular contact of every member with the Party, and of the Party with every member. Dues payments act as a barometer of that contact and a signal of problems that need to be solved. Dues control by the club exec enables the exec to respond to these signals, thus better fight for the general political health and development of the club and of each member.
  - b) Our past dues structure was based on the wrong concept that dues are the main solution for Party finances.
  - c) The new structure gives special emphasis to the sustainer system as one of the main ways of solving Party finances.

New Dues and Finances System - Continued.

DECEMBER CENTRAL COMMITTEE DECISION ON DUES AND FINANCES:

1. There will be only four categories of dues based on gross income:

<u>Income</u>	<u>Dues</u>
1) up to \$100 per week	\$.50 per month
2) \$101 - \$200 " "	\$1.50 " "
3) \$201 - \$300 " "	\$3.00 " "
4) above \$300 " "	\$5.00 " "

NOTE SPECIAL PROVISION: ALL YWLL MEMBERS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF THE PARTY PAY THE MINIMUM RATE (\$.50 per mo.).

2. Beginning January '78 there will be only one kind of dues stamp -- a DUES PAID stamp. This dues paid stamp to be used for any of the four categories of dues payments. One stamp will be issued for each month's paid dues. Completion of dues payments for 1977 shall be on the basis of the 1977 dues rates. Receipts to be issued for all dues payments.

3. Assessments are: 1) Annual literature assessment of \$5.00 due in March; 2) Southern Solidarity assessment of an amount equal to one extra month's dues in June and one extra month's dues in September.

4. Initiations are \$1.00.

5. A Party Sustainer System: Each district shall proceed to build a system of Party sustainers, based on organized voluntary commitments from Party members and non-Party supporters for regular monthly contributions to sustain a high level of political activity by the Party clubs, the districts and the Office of the Central Committee.

6. The Central Committee Office will supply standard receiving, receipting, recording and accounting forms for all clubs and all levels of the Party leadership structure.

MORE DETAILED INFORMATION WILL BE MADE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE JANUARY REGIONAL MEETINGS.

Comradely,

Sid Taylor  
National Treasurer

Arnold Becchetti  
National Organization Secretary

MASS MEETING

# BEAT THE STEEL CRISIS! SAVE EVERY JOB!

## HEAR GUS HALL

A FOUNDER, UNITED STEELWORKERS OF AMERICA  
A LEADER OF 1937 LITTLE STEEL STRIKE  
GENERAL SECRETARY, COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A.

AT THE HOTEL OHIO BALLROOM  
BOARDMAN & HAZEL STREETS, YOUNGSTOWN  
SAT., DEC. 17TH, 7:30 P.M.

50¢ DONATION • DOOR PRIZES



GUS HALL

LEAFLET OF THE MONTH

.....  
THIS FLYER ANNOUNCING THE  
HISTORIC YOUNGSTOWN OHIO MASS  
MEETING WHERE GUS HALL GAVE  
OUR PARTY'S ANSWER ON HOW TO  
BEAT THE STEEL CRISIS IS OUR  
LEAFLET OF THE MONTH FOR  
JANUARY, 1978.

Do YOU HAVE A NOMINATION  
FOR OUR FEBRUARY LEAFLET?

AUSPICES: DAILY WORLD FORUM COMMITTEE  
P.O. BOX 2606 YOUNGSTOWN, OH. 44507

- 32 -

