

CP Writes Members on Post-Convention Work

The National Resident Committee of the Communist Party made public yesterday a letter to party members outlining the accomplishments of the recent national convention. The letter, citing the "historic importance" of the convention, declared that the main resolution adopted there, while "not a document for a quick solution of certain current questions," nevertheless set "in many respect a new course for the whole period ahead."

The letter asserted that the party had "so far weathered" a most difficult period in the life of the organization, and had emerged "with our organization pledged to unity on the basis of the resolution and constitution" adopted at the parley.

The letter follows:

To all members of the Communist Party U.S.A.

Dear Comrades:

The success of our recent National Convention leads us all to recognize that we have so far weathered a most difficult period in the life of our movement. In the course of months of discussion, we met the crisis in our organization, faced up to its causes, and have emerged with our organization pledged to unity on the basis of the resolution and constitution adopted by our convention.

The main resolution adopted thus carries an extraordinary significance. It is not a document for a quick solution of certain current questions. Rather it is a document setting in many respects a new course for the whole period ahead. We urge our entire Party therefore to study and master it.

The resolution provides a sound estimate of the international situation, of the road ahead and of the nature of past errors. It reaffirms that the American working class needs a party of Socialism. It needs our Communist Party—a party that bases itself on the experiences of the working class movement, on its science of Marxism-Leninism.

The Resolution requires that we break with our former dogmatic approach to theory. Likewise it opens a new page in our relations

with Marxist parties of other countries. It corrects past mistakes and unclarities and charts a relationship where friendly criticism adds to our common understanding and unity is based on free exchange of views. It recognizes that the diverse conditions under which different Marxist parties conduct the struggle for socialism make possible the varied development and enrichment of our common science and its concrete application.

The Resolution and the new Constitution provide for major changes in democratizing our organization, in establishing the fullest freedom of discussion and participation of the membership in the shaping of policy and putting an end to bureaucratic forms and methods of work.

In setting forth the historic objectives of an anti-monopoly coalition, the Resolution gives our Party a strategic goal on the road to Socialism, that can be reached by the united struggle of the forces of labor and the people. The Convention gave the beginnings of a program of action in which central immediate importance is given to joining with all forces in the heroic struggle of the Negro people for freedom—a struggle filled with the greatest promise for the progress of our country.

Many questions of theory and practice need further discussion, deeper study and collective solution. The convention has established the framework for the widest participation by all members in the challenging theoretical and practical work before us. The product of our best collective thought will find its full expression in the formulation of a Party Program which will further define theoretical concepts and give a more definitive view of the American road to Socialism.

The historic importance of the Convention is shown by the unprecedented interest in it displayed

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on every hand, and its impact even on the hostile press. The attendance of the non-Communist observers served likewise to demonstrate the public interest in our Party as well as its open and democratic character.

The Convention dealt telling blows against the efforts to isolate and destroy our organization. We have made progress in laying bare the pernicious falsehood that we are a "conspiracy" or "un-American." We have made an important start in the struggle to regain our full legality in the life of our country and in our relations to the mass organizations of the people. It is not surprising therefore that the Eastland Committee has been trying to offset and counteract the impression the Convention has made on ordinary impartial Americans.

The Convention and its decisions mark the end of a period of uncertainty and disorientation. They can usher in a new period of rebuilding and growth.

The Convention rendering a decision by the highest body of our Party on the main controversial question before us has laid a new basis for unity in our organization. It should mark the end of all groupings and factions and should enable all Communists to rally around the decisions we have reached freely and collectively. We of the National Committee pledge to carry out faithfully the mandate of the Convention.

We urge every member and leader of the Party and all those who for one or another reason are at the moment organizationally divorced from the Party to join with us in a great effort to build and strengthen our Party.

Let us bring the story of the work and resolve of our Convention to our friends and the many interested acquaintances in the

labor liberal, and Negro people's movements.

We call upon the re-convening State, county and section conventions to bring these decisions into life in concrete programs for the development of our mass work and the re-building of our Party and the Marxist press.

Un-Americans

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the House Un-American Activities committee, refused to answer questions as to the scope or purpose of the hearings at this time. He said a press release would be issued by the committee within the next few days and that he would "be delighted" to send one to this newspaper, and asked that the address was.

It was reported unofficially that the hearings would be open.

The U. S. Marshal said that he had a man out yesterday serving additional subpoenas, that "some four or five" remained unserved, and that "of course as usual there are some we haven't found."

The House committee's scheduled attack on the press recalled the Eastland investigation of more than a year ago. On Jan. 5, 1956, The New York Times editorialized that it seemed an "obvious conclusion that the Times has been singled out for this attack precisely because of the vigor of its opposition to many of the things for which Mr. Eastland, his colleague Mr. Jenner and the subcommittee's counsel stand. . . .

These it listed as segregation in the southern schools, high-handed and abusive methods by various congressional committees, a security system that conceals the accused from his victim.

It said the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee concentrated subpoenas on Times employes "because we have denounced McCarthyism and all its works; because we have attacked the narrow and bigoted restrictions of the