

INTERNAL BULLETIN

2

- P.1.....****FUND RAISING
- P.5.....On Our Military Work
- P.8.....Women Taking Leadership In The Party
- P.9.....More On the Question of Abortions
- P.12..... Proposals On C-D Selling
- P.17.....Experiences at the Recent AFT Convention
- P.19.....More on AFT CONV.
- P.21.....Report On WAM To Last NC Meeting
- P.30.....Party Suspension Notice Frm WC
- P.31.....Letter To Two Most Active Political Organizers in the world
- P.33.....Report On Construction Work In NYC
- P.40.....Discussion on developing the Party Lie On the Family
- P.44.....Selling C-D in Seattle.

**** The next issue of the internal buuletin will contain
draft of new party constitution.

Attention Milt - For the Internal Bulletin

Sept. 21

PL Fund Raising Goal - \$3000 by Oct. 1. In Boston

Each month PL in Boston collects approximately \$4000 in sustainers and Challenge sales money (assuming that all C/D money and sustainers are collected).

We send \$3250/month to NYC to help cover national Party expenses, which run to about \$15,000 per month. This includes international travel to meet revolutionaries abroad, as well as Challenge production (each paper costs more than 10¢ to print and ship), travel expenses to different conventions, telephone bills, money sent to newer Party areas which are not yet self sustaining, and for a small staff which works full-time for the Party. This does not include the thousands needed to pay for conventions like the WAM Detroit and SF ones this month, which PL is helping to build. And not included is the money necessary to guarantee periodic national mobilizations like the Jan. 20 anti-racism march in D. C.

PL's Boston expenses average about \$3500 per month for office rent, equipment, and for paper; as well as for publications like the expose of the School Committee and the "IQ" booklet.

Since, as we all know, PL does not get money from foundations for experimental grants in revolution, from Russia, China, liberal businessmen, taxes, or from quiz shows, we have to rely on ourselves and our friends for money.

With expenses totaling \$7000/month and income at \$4000/month, we, in Boston, have a problem. We have to raise another \$3000 each month in additional sustainers, one-shot contributions and in events such as book sales, the crafts fair and last year's halloween party. Actually we should do even better since PL's base in Boston has a higher percentage of students, professionals, and middle-class workers than any other Party area.

What happens when money is not raised?

1. Much needed material such as the new PL record does not get produced on time.
2. We have to buy paper and ink in smaller quantities, which ends up costing us more per unit.
3. We are forced to pay bills late, wrecking our credit, so that often we cannot get needed equipment immediately without cast at the time of purchase.
4. We cannot bring everyone to conventions we would like to bring.
5. When we don't ask for money our friends assume that we don't need it. They must then assume, when they see Challenge and our other literature, that we are either very wealthy individuals, or that we get money from the government or from Moskow. Thus not asking for money can build anti-communism in our base.
6. Many of us have to loan PL substantial sums for often long periods of time, to guarantee PL's ability to function.

Emergencies (sometimes just for normal expenses) pop up more and more often. This means that:

7. Friends are asked repeatedly for money only at a crises. They begin to assume that PL is a sinking ship constantly in need of money to survive for another day, and they will refuse to give at all after a while. They will also begin not to take us very seriously either.

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Yet the fact that we have been able to raise money, when we've made the effort during these emergencies, shows that we do have a base and that it would be possible for us to raise lots more money if we were won to making the effort continually.

8. During emergencies the Boston area PL leadership must spend a lot of time getting needed money, taking time off from other political work.

Why don't we raise money?

Recently at a meeting of PL club treasurers we discussed what holds us back in this regard, and how to change the situation. We seem to bring a middle-class outlook towards money into the Party and into Challenge Clubs, even though we don't necessarily have that approach to our personal finances. Many of us think that raising money for PL is not a part of base building, but something additional, which the Party leadership in NYC will take care of. No one, when using paper and other equipment in the office, asks how much it costs; so they and others giving out the literature, can cover the expenses. Often the office is left messy and equipment is sometimes ruined and not replaced. We must think that "someone else" will take care of the office and clean it up.

Another middle class outlook we discussed at the treasurers meeting is the missionary approach we have around fund raising. We think of giving money to PL like giving money to someone else, a good charity. Yet, if PL doesn't grow and function properly, we sign a permanent lease allowing exploitation and our own situations at work and in the community will continue to worsen.

If we learn that the electricity in our homes will be turned off tomorrow because we haven't paid the bill, we will get the necessary money, one way or the other. We should have the same determination to raise money for PL. If the hospital operating room suddenly gets their electric supply cut off or if an important machine suddenly fails and cannot be replaced during an operation, the patient dies. The same deadly results occur when PL is unable to fight back most effectively due to inadequate funds. Thus money we give in sustainers should not be seen as what we can give after we've paid for all our necessary expenses, but rather on par with our bills for food and for rent.

At the treasurers meeting someone described the missionary outlook surrounding a PL fund-raising dinner for welfare clients. We debated whether to ask for 50¢, \$2, or \$5 per person. It was finally agreed that we would ask for \$5 and settle for whatever was offered. We thought that welfare clients couldn't afford to give us much. Yet every client at the dinner gave \$5, realizing perhaps better than we do, that giving money to PL is a life and death question, not a luxury.

Many treasurers described their embarrassment at asking friends for money for PL, as though they were being rude or impolite. This feeling is also rooted in the middle-class outlook that it's not nice to talk about money, or that it's an intrusion into someone's privacy to inquire how much money they have in their bank account. This is not impolite if your friend agrees, for the most part, with PL's line.

Usually people won't get mad at us for asking. At any rate we do not have the problem of people getting turned off to us because we ask too persistently for money, rather the opposite. If they refuse to give us money, we haven't lost anything.

Sometimes we seem to fear asking for money, because our friends may suddenly raise all sorts of political differences and we will have to struggle with them. Asking for money is perhaps the best way of raising "hidden" political differences in our base (hidden only because we've never asked). So asking for money can be a big help in struggling with our base politically about all sorts of issues. Again, we have to look at fund-raising as a part of base building, not as something separate.

Sometimes we have an anti-communist reaction to raising money for PL. At the treasurers' meeting one person described how she felt like a martyr when talking about getting money for PL from other PLers. They would snicker or smime during her speech. She didn't expect much to come from her plea; and, of course, nothing did. They seemed to think that this discussion had been forced on them by someone "up above" and played no part in their political reality. And the treasurer did not struggle with anyone to change their outlook or discuss what in particular was holding back each PLer from raising money.

- - Perhaps bringing someone to a demonstration is a more visible apparent political act, but when you give money, you don't "see" your dollar in action. This doesn't really mean that raising money is therefore less important. - -

How should we change the situation?

In prerevolutionary Russia Stalin organized bank robberies to help fund the Bolsheviks. We don't have to do that yet.

1. We should ask our friends for money for PL and the Party's activities, and struggle with them for as much as they can give.

2. We should ask for regular sustainers to PL for all its varied activities, if possible, rather than raise money only around one need, like the proposed anti-racism book, simply because "its easier." Politically its a lot healthier to have to explain all about PL, thus winning someone to give regularly, and perhaps win them to sell C/D or participate in other Party functions. Asking for money for one item, when it isn't necessary, is oportunistic, when we feel we won't have to struggle as much. In fact, less money is raised and more time is spent over the long run this way, since the next time something comes up, the same person will have to be convinced again for seemingly different reason, to give us money.

If you're not sure how much to ask someone for or what to say, discuss it with others who also know the individual in question. Don't ask for \$5, \$25, or \$100 just because those figures may seem right. Generally we ask for much less than someone will actually be willing to give us.

3. At or before your next Challenge club or PL club discussion you should work out with your discussion group leader or club treasurer, if it hasn't been done yet, your personal sustainer, and whom you can get other sustainers and individual contributions from. Then start doing it. In order for these lists to be most complete you should think about them for a couple of days. If someone has no money to

give, suggest that they help organize a book sale or a movie showing, etc.

4. Each Challenge Club and PL Club should figure out a goal for what can be raised each month.

5. Start asking for money right away wo that we can figure out city-wide what we can realistically expect each month (as well as have the money to spend). Since the school year just started, students will never have more money in their hands than now.

6. Each PL club is responsible for carrying out at least one fund-raising event each month, perhaps along with another club. Start planning the event right away, so that it will be successful, not just a matter of going through the motions. For example, will-organized book sales in Harvard Sq. can net over \$200/day. Yet, when only a few books are collected, sales may only be \$30/day.

7. All checks should be made out to PL Boston News (unless someone doesn't want to make out checks directly to PL. Call up someone on the Boston fund-raising committee to figure out how this money should be collected.) All cash or checks should either be given to your discussion group leader or club treasurer, or mailed directly to Sheri Blaney, 279 Harvard St., Cambridge, Mass. 02139. Anytime money is transferred, enclose a note indicating what part of the money is Challenge money, sustainer money, from contributions or an event. This way club treasurers and the fund-raising committee will have a clearer idea how things are going.

8. All sustainers should be in by the 1st of the month. (Note - Oct. 1st. is only about ten days away.) This way we can concentrate all our effort into increasing the amount of sustainers coming to PL and our other fund-raising efforts.

9. One person in each PL club should be responsible for prepaying that club's supply of C/D, so that PL gets the money every other Friday. We can't wait until the end of the issue to collect the money. The national office in New York has to prepay the printer for Challenges, so if they don't get our C/D money right away, they have to take money away from other projects. If you absolutely don't have the money for this (no more than \$10 per person each issue), borrow it, just like you would if you were hungry.

New England area PL fund-raising committee - Sheri Blaney, Paul Sedgewick, and Jim Sober

ANY QUESTIONS OR SUGGESTIONS ABOUT ANY WAY OF FUND-RAISING SHOULD BE COMMUNICATED TO US.

DO NOT "FILE" THIS; PLEASE KEEP IT ON YOUR DESK.

PS: When you hear about a PL fund-raising event, even if you're not responsible for planning it, you should try to bring people to it, so it can be most successful. These event, like the recent Welfare Club-run Crafts Fair, are good opportunities for socializing with friends in a political atmosphere. - How would you feel, if you gave an event, and nobody came?

RESERVE OCT. 27!

We would like to hold another big Halloween Party like the one last year. 500 people came and we netted \$1000. In order to make this as big a success as last year's, if not bigger, we need lots of help making it come off. If you can help (especially if you know something about how last year's party was built) please call us immediately. (Sheri's tel. # is 492-7910; Jim's is 782-2731; and Paul has no phone at this time.)

I noticed in one of the latter convention bulletins a reference to the "disbanding of the Party's military work." In the past, there have been several pushes, at least, to strengthen our work in the armed forces but, overall, with or without decisions, it seems not to have gained ^{much} ground. At the present we seem to be in a good position in Seattle, plus having some presence in San Diego, Maryland (?) and Germany.

The reasons we should be involved in the military are:

1). The standing army is one of the main ways the ruling class keeps power. Without the army to protect it's interests, U.S. imperialism would be in much worse shape world wide, getting kicked out of all sorts of countries. Also, it was quite helpful to the ruling class in putting down various rebellions here in the U.S.

2). Most people who are in the army are of working class origin, many of whom saw (and still see to some extent) the service as a way to escape from certain pressures of life (ie: unemployment, drugs). Especially now, when the pay and frills of military life are being enhanced, more and more people are going to see the service as a good escape. For myself, I have been tempted to join whenever out of work a long time, or living a life of getting drunk every night, or some other such dead-end thing. At such a time, the military can look very inviting. Black enlistment over the past year has doubled.

3). The ruling class doesn't want us there. In general, they want working class struggle within the military kept down to a minimum; specifically they want communists, with our ideas about uniting all working people to topple the whole government, OUT!

One reason for cutting down the draft was the amount of fight-back among the troops in Viet Nam. Don't think Nixon had any sorrow about forcing working people to fight his wars, he'd as soon force the whole working class to jump off a bridge, except then he wouldn't have anyone to fight his wars and produce his wealth. However, draftees or volunteers, the class struggle goes on (as shown by the Kitty hawk sailors' rebellions), and the last thing the bosses want is communists involved in these fights, winning the participants to a revolutionary outlook. This is shown by the times PL'ers and friends of PL have been given dishonorable and general discharges; the brass is scared of us.

So, assuming we should be more involved in military work, what has held us back. I think two (inter-connected) things:

- 1). ^{to} lack of leadership in mobilizing the general party helping organize military work, and
- 2). lack of party members actually in the service.

The lack of leadership in this area has held us back from ~~ensuring~~ taking the steps necessary to insure a communist presence in the various services. What kind of effect would we have had if, say, we had been selling Challenge regularly at the Alameda Naval Station in Oakland for a number of years? A number of large air-craft carriers (and other large ships, probably) dock there and many of the sailors from these ships participated in various rebellions on the open seas which seriously hindered the US effort in the Viet Nam war. And this was without direct contact (if any at all) with the P Party! Experience has shown us that where ever we make a consistent effort to sell our literature (especially

7

military work-3

Challenge) for a long time, more militant struggles follow; the military is no different.

Concretely, I propose that in every area where there is some military installations, one party club and/or a party base group make one military base its outside sales concentration (in the same manner some areas now do for auto and steel plants in which we have no one working).

The second point, about not having enough people inside the military, is harder, in a way. When the draft was big, it wasn't probably such a big deal; you were drafted, and there you were. Now, there's only one way to go: you join. At this point, it seems we should see the military as a front running candidate for where a young party member (ie: between 18 and 23 or so) should spend the next 3 or four years.

Of course, outside forces selling Challenge and members joining the army is not by itself going to build a communist base in the military; this all has to be tied to a Party strategy for how to work in the military. At present, this seems to be roughed out in that we see the fight against racism in the military as key to achieving a revolution, but I'm not sure how clearly the details are worked out. But, there's only one way to test and develop such a strategy, and that's to be active in carrying out and perfecting it.

WOMEN TAKING LEADERSHIP IN THE PARTY

What are the main problems of women taking leadership in the party? Are they objective or subjective reasons? They are some of both.

We (in the S. F. leadership class) discussed the idea that objectively women are not raised to take leadership and lack theoretical training to establish the confidence needs in carrying out the party's line. Women often have dropped out of the party when they have children for lack of a plan of what they can do politically as mothers (especially if they choose to stay home with the children for a length of time) and subjectively seeing having children as a contradiction to effectively carrying out political work, i. e. neglecting the children vs. neglecting political work.

Subjectively many of us are afraid to take leadership due to a lack of confidence in putting forward the party's line. Often we don't think ahead strategically. Many of us haven't been raised to think politically or in a protracted way about the work. This results in a limited pragmatic approach to the work through-tactical day to day tasks. These tasks are important but must be linked up with the party's line.

We also see the problem directly connected to recruiting women to the party. If we are to win more women to the party, it is very important for women to take leadership in the party.

In the leadership class in San Francisco we discussed this and felt that in order for women to take more leadership, we must make a conscious attempt to carry out this struggle. Which means more political discussion with women in the party about the party's perspective and their role in it. In other words, taking more leadership doesn't mean just jumping in and being a leader. It means constantly being worked with and being trained to be one.

SUGGESTIONS FOR CARRYING OUT THE STRUGGLE FOR LEADERSHIP IN WOMEN IN P-L AND FOR THE RECRUITMENT OF WOMEN OUTSIDE THE PARTY

1. CONSCIOUS ATTEMPT TO PLAN THE BEST POSSIBLE ROLE FOR WOMEN TO DEVELOP LEADERSHIP IN THE PARTY. i. e., we must deal with the question of women as mothers or we will have more women party members dropping out as they begin having children.
2. MORE COLLECTIVE POLITICAL DISCUSSIONS.
3. MORE ATTENTION SHOULD BE PAID TO STUDY AND THEORETICAL TRAINING OF ALL POTENTIAL WOMEN LEADERS. IT IS AN IMPORTANT BASIS FOR SELF-CONFIDENCE AND NECESSARY FOR LEADERSHIP. i. e., there could be leadership classes like this one in San Francisco where there was a conscious effort to strengthen several potential women party leaders (the class doesn't have a majority of women for the sake of having a woman, it is because these women were taking leadership at this time).
4. LINK UP THE FIGHT FOR CHILD CARE TO THE TRADE UNIONS. i. e., company paid union run day care centers should be one of the major contract demands.

WE FEEL THAT THE STRUGGLE TO BUILD LEADERSHIP IN WOMEN IS CRUCIAL. CLUBS IN ALL AREAS MUST STRUGGLE TO BUILD LEADERSHIP IN WOMEN. WE FEEL THAT IT IS CRUCIAL TO THE BUILDING AND STRENGTHENING OF OUR PARTY AND SHOULD NOT BE OVERLOOKED.

Internal (9-1)

DEAR PL -

9

Until recently I have been under the impression that, although no official position had been taken, most people in PL favored free, legal abortions. Recently however, I read two unpublished articles by PL members that argued in a rather bizzare fashion against legalized abortions. Some response to these articles is necessary.

~~The arguments against supporting the pro-abortion movement -- at least as it is presently constituted -- weaknesses in the existing pro-abortion movement and some of its potential hazards. Nonetheless, I feel abortions should be free and legal, and a demand to attain them should be supported.~~

The existing pro-abortion movement is virtually a white, middle-class movement. It is most often not tied in with other issues affecting working-class women and men -- like free day care centers, equal pay for the same work, paid maternity leave, more part-time jobs, etc. For this reason it probably will not develop into any kind of anti-racist or pro-working-class movement.

Moreover, the danger exists of it actually becoming racist or anti-working-class in nature. For example, it might take stands against large families, it might favor forcing poor families to limit the number of children they have, etc. I have never heard these ideas voiced in the pro-abortion movement, but I will admit the possibility.

People in the abortion movement also often speak of men as though they are the oppressors of women-- their enemy. I agree with PL's position that a small ruling class is exploiting most of the women and men in this country. I also feel that the solution to women's added exploitation is to organize with men to "beat the system" rather than battling men over a few scraps thrown out.

Finally, abortions could potentially be used by the ruling

10

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class in racist and oppressive ways (forced abortions for welfare recipients, etc.) in the same way that sterilizations have been used.

In light of these weaknesses, I ^{probably} would not work in an organization whose only goal is legalizing abortions. I have, however, worked in a daycare movement and would not oppose that group taking a free, legal abortion stand or perhaps allying ~~with~~ with a pro-abortion group. I feel that free abortions will help ~~the~~ working class women and men, not hurt them, -- in spite of the above problems with the present movement. As I said before, I read what I thought were some bizzare arguments against even legalizing abortions. I would like to state these arguments very briefly as a jumping-off point for countering them.

~~For one thing, the articles opposing the pro-abortion movement~~
First, these articles ^{claim} to be "not opposed to the legalization of abortions", but are ^{merely} opposed to PL or any political group building a movement around this issue, ^{on the basis that} since ~~the~~ working ~~class~~ ~~is~~ toward legalizing abortions would encourage abortions as a social benefit. It is contradictory to say, "I am not opposed to abortions, but I think they will hurt society."

The articles continue by saying that, not only are legal abortions bad, but free ones are also reactionary? Why? Because ~~the~~ free abortions would make it economically more expedient to have an abortion than to have another child. Because of this, many ~~potential~~ ^{potential} working-class revolutionaries will never be born. This, they argue, is what the ruling ~~class~~ class wants. When I realized the author was serious about this point, I felt insulted. The implication of this seems to be that a woman's primary role as a revolutionary is to raise little revolutionaries one after another.

I believe ~~the~~ no insult was intended, and I ~~will try to explain~~ ^{but I still feel}

this position is extremely chavinast, has a ~~political~~ racist potential, and will hurt women ^{and men} as active revolutionary fighters. First, it is true that free abertions would ^{encourage} weigh in ~~favor~~ of small families, and true, many working-class families will ^{therefore} not have large families. However, I see the solution not ~~to work~~ ^{to work} ~~as working~~ against free abertions, but ~~as working~~ ^{to work} for free day-care centers, equal pay for women, paid maternity leave, ~~part~~ more part-time jobs, and free abertions. Then working-class families could more freely decide hew many children they want.

The argument is made that free day care centers and the ^{other} ~~demands~~ ~~can~~ never be ~~won~~ completely under capitalism. But if these things can't be won, and we don't want people to be able to have free abertions, we are forcing people (especially women) into the greater oppression of havang to raise more children than they feel capable of raising or want to raise.

The implication of the argument that obtaining abertions means that ~~fewer~~ working-class children will be born also argues ^{using} against ~~centr~~ contraceptive methods. This notion that working-class couples should have lots of children seems to ignore those very people (especially the women) as revolutionaries or potential revolutionaries. I have two small children, and I find it very difficult to be an adequate mether, wife, and a political activist. For the nine months that most women are pregnant, they are often very tired, sometimes sick, and usually not quite up to par. Then for a month or so after the baby is born, it is impossible to do almost anything outside the ~~home~~ home. Then, depending on how many other children ~~they~~ they have, both parents are hindered in their political work ~~for~~ for some time to come. Child-rearing takes ^{This is why I think} a lot of time, effort, and devotion: ~~Therefore~~ it is extremely chauvinist and unrealistic to say that ~~the~~ free abertions are

11A

reactionary.

In countering the pre-abortionists' "women should be able to control their own bodies" stance, one of the PL articles claimed that women should not decide individually whether to have more children or not-- that this should be a collective decision. Without free, legal abertions, there is no choice to make, collectively or otherwise-- ^{simply} you ~~have~~ ^{to have} the baby.

As a final point, I have a friend who works in a medical service claims office. She has noticed, since the legalization of abertions in California, many claims for teenaged girls who have had abertions. I can imagine what the ability to have an abertion must mean to these girls. I would have felt my life completely ruined ~~if~~ if I had become pregnant at their age with no way out.

I would like to emphasize again that I am not in favor of people on the left starting groups whose only purpose is to fight for free abertions. Nor am I in favor of us joining such groups, at ~~this~~ this point. Within many other progressive groups ~~we~~ however I feel that a free-abertion stand is sometimes good to argue for. For example, in a group fighting for more daycare centers, that might be one of its platferms. Or within a union, women might be fighting for abertions to be covered under their medical insurance. Medical workers might argue the need for more doctors to cover the inreassing demand for abertions. In many groups this issue would not be relevant, but where it is, and ^{especially} where it comes up, our position should support free, legal abertions. It is a progressive demand, not a reactionary one!

Sincerely,
A friend

12

PROPOSAL FOR A MORE COLLECTIVE AND SCIENTIFIC EVALUATION OF THE SELLING
OF PARTY LITERATURE

Part I - Implementation

- 1- Every party member should fill out a standard form recording their sales of Party literature (Challenge, Pl mag., pamphlets, etc.). This form should be filled out at the end of every issue of Challenge (usually every 2 weeks).
- 2- The member should fill out two copies - one to keep as a record for himself and the other to give to the club chairman immediately after the issue has ended.
- 3- The club chairman would then regularly study the record sheets from his or her club. As can be seen from the accompanying form, the club chairman, by studying these sheets, would have an exact idea of the answers to the following questions:
 - a- How many Challenges is each member selling?
 - b- How much other party lit. relevant to our areas of work is each member selling?
 - c- How many subscriptions is each member selling?
 - d- Are members making contacts and following them up?
 - e- Are members selling lit. to people they know (quality sales)?
 - f- What are the problems which members are having in selling?
 - g- What are the members' plans for increasing their sales?
 - h- Is all Challenge money being handed in on time?Furthermore, all this information is attained from the record sheets without having to waste valuable club meeting time.
- 4- Based on a study of these record sheets, the club chairman can prepare a discussion of party literature selling, either as a separate item on the club's agenda, or as part of a discussion of one aspect of our work (e.g., work in a caucus, in the union, etc.) These discussions can be a great deal more concrete when based on knowledge of what ~~xx~~ our (mass and quality) sales actually are.
- 5- These record sheets should be used to further comradesly struggle to improve our use of Challenge as a political tool:
 - a- The club should have discussions on what problems each member is having in selling Challenge and other party lit. Members should offer suggestions for overcoming these problems.
 - b- We should work out plans for each member to improve his or her sales.
 - c- We should check up to see how the above plans are working out.
 - d- We should discuss what we feel are the weaknesses in Challenge and write up suggestions for improvement.
 - e- We should discuss the people each of us is trying to bring closer to the party and our plans for doing that.
 - f- We should discuss articles we should be writing from our area of work that would help us to sell the paper or PL mag.
- 6- The club chairman could xerox the record sheets from his club and turn them over to the section organizer so that the latter can gain a clearer idea of how the section is using the party's lit. and where the areas of strengths and weaknesses are.

-2- 13

- 7- A person could be assigned in each club to help the chairman collect and analyze these record forms, if that is felt to be necessary.
- 8- Likewise, a few people may be assigned to help the section organizer collect and analyze these forms for the section. They could also help prepare articles for the internal bulletin on literature selling based on the memberships' responses on the record sheets and in club discussions.
- 9- The present Challenge Committee should be abolished in favor of the above procedures.

Part II - RATIONALE

The recent Party Convention stressed the importance of Party literature selling because:

- a- It is one of the main ways in which the party's line reaches tens of thousands of people.
- b- Selling party literature forces members and friends to defend the party's communist positions and thereby strengthens the political understanding and commitment of the membership.

These reasons are so important that one would be correct in stating that without a party press, there would soon be no party.

If this is correct, then it is crucial that we establish a more scientific and collective system of evaluating and improving lit. selling.

We presently have a situation where even getting the correct number of Challenges sold is not done properly, much less guaranteeing that there be adequate discussion and struggle in the clubs concerning our sales.

Though we must all accept partial blame for this situation, the party's leadership must bear the brunt of the responsibility. Rather than overseeing the Number one political task of the party themselves, they allowed a separate "Challenge Committee" to be established, with a membership that did not represent all the clubs, with a high turnover rate, and containing no one in leadership. Though the Challenge Comm. did make positive contributions, by its very nature its role was bound to be limited:

- (a) It should be absolutely clear by now that the place where indepth discussion can best go on as to how a party member can improve his sales is in the club. It is there that the club members can discuss (1) how important the ideas of the party are in our particular area of work, and (2) what are the best ways to interest people in our area with the party's lit. It is in the club that we can most fruitfully discuss the problems we've been having selling the paper on our job or school, because it is there that we are most likely to receive help from other party members familiar with our situation and capable therefore of making specific suggestions for improvement. It is in the club also that we can best make collective plans for involving our contacts in a caucus, WAM, SDS, a PL study group, etc.

The Challenge Committee, representing many different areas of work, could do none of the above sufficiently.

- (b) While we all should strive to give leadership to the party's work, there is still a need for those comrades who are political:

14

strongest and have the most experience to provide the most leadership. These comrades should have the main responsibility for insuring that party lit. is being sold. In the club this is the responsibility of the chairman and in the section this is the job of the section committee. It is a mistake to relinquish this responsibility and allow an ad hoc committee to do it. After all, we're talking about an activity that is integral to the work of every party member and which can often be a barometer of how well a comrade is doing in his or her political work - the sale of party literature. What could be more important to give leadership to? More to the point, how can the leadership of the party give direction to any area of work without focusing in on and trying to improve the sale of party lit.?

As the above proposal aims at dramatically improving the use of very valuable communist literature, most particularly Challenge, it deserves prompt consideration.

15

RECORD OF PARTY LITERATURE SALES

Date of issue _____

Name of Seller _____

Total # Challenges sold _____

Club Chairman _____

Total money handed in _____

MASS SALES
(plant gates, streetcorners, campus, etc.)

Date	Place	# Challenges sold	Other lit. sold	Subs
TOTAL				

CONTACTS: List the names of all contacts made while selling and plans for followup:

(Turn over)

16 QUALITY SALES
 (Sales at work, in our ~~mix~~ apartment building, in class, in an organization we're active in - i.e., to people we see regularly)

Date	Place	Name of Person	Lit. sold (sub?)	Plan for involving buyer (in WAM, SDS, caucus, PL, study group, etc.)
TOTAL:				
(1) # people				
(2) # lit sold				

Problems Encountered in Selling Party Lit.

Plans to Increase Quality Sales

17

A National Committee to fight racism in the schools was formed at this summer's AFT convention. Fighting racism is the number one issue of the new Rank and File Caucus. Attending two workshops on fighting racism were teachers from nine cities and fourteen locals plus the NEA. Out of our discussion one issue was prominent - the need to build parent, teacher, student unity.

We started the first workshop by discussing why it is so important to fight racism in the schools. A teacher from New York told how their union is still suffering the effects of the 1968 racist walk out, promoted by N.Y.C. union president Albert Shanker. Shanker's anti parent and student attitude split their union. Many black teachers left the union after that walk out. Later, when the board laid off 6000 teachers the union was too weak to effectively fight it. Shanker's splitting tactics occurs in other big city locals. Chicago, for example is one. When local trade unions showed willingness to go out with Chicago teachers during the January '73 strike, President of Chicago teacher's union Healey (a friend of Shanker's) dragged his feet. Shankerism "do not let the communities control their schools" was put in effect. Healey did not seriously build or promote the tremendous community support that tried to exert itself. The Philadelphia strike on the other hand showed us what unity of parents, teachers and students can positively achieve.

Teachers at the workshop then went on to describe concrete ways they had fought racism in their own schools.

1. Made racism grievable by setting up a racial grievance committee in the union. Students, parents and teachers went to the grievance committee to issue a report of a racial incident.
2. Set up a parent-teacher committee in the union.
3. Helped students organize to fight for better conditions. Students refused to go to class until their demands were met.
4. Formed a parent-teacher group to demand improved conditions in the school.
5. Uses the class room as a forum to teach the need to fight racism.
6. Teachers call parents and visit homes about student problems. This promotes parent, teacher, student cooperation.

ght for implementation of antiracist resolutions on the floor of the union.

8. Conducted teach-in against racism. Expose racist ideology being taught in schools.

The first workshop was so successful we agreed to continue the following day.

Tapes and film was taken of the workshop to be part of a movie on labor struggles. Additional ways to fight racism were suggested.

9. Set up text book committee which would survey current texts for racist content.

See to it that they are banned.

10. Fight against racist testing that leads to tracking.

11. Fight for preferential hiring of minority teachers, no oral or written tests.

12. Studnets and parents picket to save militant teachers.

13. Study and expose racist funding of schools.

Discussion was held about the need to struggle with white teachers to see that fighting racism is in their direct interest. The national cutbacks in education and lunch programs effects every working persons family - black brown and white. White teachers and parents are often discouraged from fighting for school improvements by being told they should feel lucky that they are'nt as bad off as the schools in black and latin ghettos. We agreed to become a national committee to fight racism. This committee would communicate and coordinate our efforts to fight racism during the year and get in touch with other groups fighting racism such as the Committee Against Racism, a New York university based group. We need to learn form each others experiences and be in a stronger position to fight racism in the AFT next summer.

Note from Chicago: We have scheduled a meeting this week to initiate a fight again st biased city wide achievement tests which leads to racist tracking. We are seeking re-search as to the origin of the tests, how they are unfair and who they hurt the most. We want to bring out findings to the union and to parent groups in order to stop this multimillion dollar testing program. If anyone has information about the tests please send to Mardy Stone, 8623 Marquette Ave. Chicago, Illinois, 60617.

At the risk of repetition, the following is ~~is~~ an overall estimation of our effect (Party) on the AFT convention, 1973.

1. We formed the Rank-and-File Caucus, it is viable; it is strohgly anti-racist after some struggle; It represented a recognized force within the AFT, though not big enough yet to command ~~recognition or even~~ mention in the AFT Newspaper Sept '73.
2. We spoke on the floor, demonstrated in the lobby, ~~organized~~ (with RFAC) and sold enough literature to be somewhat recognised by AFT delegates. We are still confused in the minds of many with the Labor Committee, unfortunately, but that's their job.
3. We were generally adtive, constructive, generally struggling with as well as against, in committees, etc. We are clearly the enemies of Shanker & co. and clearly not enemies of the union, which Shanker & co. would like to brand us.

II Our main error was clearly racism.

1. Racism within party teacher work takes many forms.
 - a) Almost complete failure to recruit minority teachers. Struggle in the party as a whole around this issue has been sharp. It must become equally sharp among teachers. Our " professional " anogance perhaps leads us to believe that racism among teachers is not as bad as racism among industrial workers. But most faculties are clearly divided because of racism, and though the forms may be different, racism among teachers exists ^{as much} is used by the boss and must be fought. We must lead that fight by building unity and winning minority teachers to the party.

b) Racism and "professionalism" go hand in hand. Racism among party teachers also takes the form of racism towards kids and parents. We let things go by because they have come to be expected in minority school s; broken windows, overcrowding, etcetc. We wouldn't put up with this for our kids, and with no racism, those alliances ~~with~~^{we} theorise would be more likely to happen.

c) Combine these two forms of racism, and the reason why we failed to make racism the number one issue at the convention is clear: We didn't think it was the number one priority.

2. This racist error had the following effect :

a) the RFAC got off to a confused and liberal start. Many teachers who might have joined it probably saw it as pie ~~in~~ⁱⁿ the sky liberalism -- "these guys want the leadership to be good guys like them." Example: Minority members of the Cleveland delegation, active in fighting racism in Cleveland, sometimes dissident within the union on this issue, were not attracted to the RFAC precisely because the RFAC had no program for fighting racism, either at home or AT THE CONVENTION.

b) Party members, and other under our leadership, got sidetracked onto every secondary issue around : we got tricked into responding to what the leadership does instead of building a positive program of action. This never worked anywhere at the local level, and couldn't work at the convention either. In Cleveland, if we plan strategy only around delegate assemblies, only around the latest atrocity committed by our "leaders", they are always ten steps ahead of us, ~~and~~^{and} we remain an irritating minority. Example: At the Convention, Three black women came to the discussion about the Progressive Caucus Bellydancer. They saw the issue as secondary. Perhaps the chauvinism was not clear to them, but the issue was secondary, and we were saying it was the most important thing the Progressive Caucus was doing. In theory, we may have had another line, but in practice, since we were fighting the Progressive Caucus in a very organized and militant way around chauvinism, and weren't doing the same

around racism, Clearly our practice was RACIST. Racism was what the Progressive Caucus should have been nailed for, not Bellydancing !!! Perhaps those women would have joined forces with us had the same energy been put into fighting racism, at that time.

III CLEVELAND

1. The Cleveland Delegation was made up of three general groups : the corrupt, pro-Selden leadership; the kiss-asses (the guys who make speeches about what great guys the leaders are, and how they should get more money, or more full time jobs, etc,etc. Our future "leaders, though they have no power now, only suck.) ; and the center. No discussion of the leaders is necessary-- bosses. Kissasses are similar throughout the country: they follow the crowd- and latch onto whoever is winning to be identified with them. One of the Kiss-asaes tried to get our Cleveland caucus to back him when the leaders were in trouble at one point.

The important point about the center is that we can win them. What makes them center instead of left is that often they think they can accomplish more by "working within the system" -- by staying on speaking terms with the leaders, and even supporting them sometimes. Example, Roy supported our new 5% contract, because he thought there was no choice, though he has faught the leaders on many other issues, and secretly believes they're corrupt. Another delegate who I know only a little ~~about~~ just about dropped out of the Cleveland delegation because of it's Progressive Caucus affiliation. A friend of hers is very interested in the RFAC. Chairman of the Catholic Elementary teachers. Another, Alice, Civil Rig ts Committee Chairman, is intimidated by the leaders , who appointed her. ~~Anything~~ Any of these people, and, no doubt, others I haven't met, could be won to the RFAC or to the party.

What that means is that the Shanker-Seldon monopoly on our union is not permanent. If the Cleveland delegation, which is almost hand picked by scum, has a potential, then these schmucks will have a harder and harder time bullying people into supporting them. Our job in Cleveland is to ~~win~~ provide an alternative -- to build building struggles and prove we can win. That's the heart of the party's line in every industry : build a base on your job in your department and fight the bosses there. An all out fight against racism will leave the Shanker--Seldon & Co. ~~frisks~~ talking to empty houses . Who's going to listen to them brag about the great job they've done "within the system" if we're showing people MORE CAN BE WON, and in fact, SOCIALISM CAN BE WON.

(In addition to this report, Walt will be mailing one out on the Detroit WAM Convention and ~~WAM~~ on auto, and John will give a report at the meeting on the West Coast convention and WAM progress there.)

Since the Party Convention, a modest but certainly qualitative leap has been made by WAM: With the developments in auto, from the workshop at the NYC WAM Convention, through the walkouts at Mahwah--sparked in large part by WAM/PLP members--and culminating in the sit-down strike at Chrysler, WAM is "on the map." On top of these events, the placing of 30/40 on the ballot in San Francisco could greatly stimulate both WAM and the 30/40 movement nationally.

While the other two reports will be dealing with auto, the 30/40 referendum and the Detroit and S.F. WAM Conventions, it should be noted here that the key ingredient that is slowly changing WAM from a "paper" organization into one that gives leadership to thousands of workers is ACTION. That's what put WAM on the front pages during the Chrysler sit-down strike, is drawing the fire in the San Francisco press and is somewhat scaring the bosses, both in the ruling class and among the union piecards.

The fact that the Detroit Convention was organized virtually in 3 weeks (from the time it was decided to switch it from Toronto to Detroit), that it was led by some of the newer leaders in the Party and WAM, that between the NYC, Detroit and S.F. WAM Conventions some 850-900 workers (discounting duplication) were organized around WAM--all this points to growth and great potential. Especially marked was the emergence of more black workers as leaders, particularly among auto workers.

At the Detroit WAM Convention, no one raised the question, "Does WAM have a role to play?" The discussion centered on "How to

build WAM?" And the answer zeroed in on two points: "Build WAM chapters on the job; Build the WAM chapter through ACTION!" The cue for much of this was taken from the Chrysler sit-down action.

Stemming from these ideas, more people have been coming around WAM and looking to it for leadership. In NYC, regular social events have been drawing many new people, enough, incidentally, so that WAM itself--without Party subsidy--is covering its \$400 monthly rent and paying some other bills. The NYC steering committee is gradually becoming representative of various WAM chapters being formed around the city, although with predominantly PL membership. Other cities should report on any developments along these lines.

Certainly any recruiting of workers that has taken place--and any potential in the near future--is increasingly coming through WAM. For example, at least four workers who have been active with the Party in NYC came back from the Detroit WAM convention with the idea of joining the Party as seemingly an immediate goal. This includes a 40-year-old black construction worker, a 64-year-old black hospital worker who could be conceivably running for vice-president of a large hospital local, a postal worker who has helped turn a postal caucus we helped organize into a WAM postal chapter, and a teacher who ended up giving the report to the teachers' workshop. In these people's eyes, and in life, WAM is taking shape as an organization that does things.

In auto, the size of the auto workshop doubled between the NYC and the Detroit conventions. WAM members in auto are now being won in Minneapolis, Kansas City and St. Louis, as well as in Detroit, Cleveland, Canada and N.J. The potential of WAM in auto can be seen through the eyes

23

of the class enemy, who--after the Chrysler sit-down--was warning about WAM from one end of the country to the other. The fact is that WAM's line in auto was the only viable alternative to the sellout line being put forward by the Woodcock leadership. The truth of the idea put forward at the Party Convention--about the possibility of becoming a major force within the UAW through a grouping of 75 to 100 auto workers around us nationally, through WAM--was proven in spades by recent events, although certainly hasn't come to fruition yet. The key to it still remains to be accomplished, as the Party Convention said: doubling the Party, in auto and all over.

The validity of 30/40 WAM referendum work was certainly proven in the S.F. victory and by a combination of good beginnings plus negative example in the NYC referendum. No doubt John will report on the S.F. work. In NYC, the perspective of broadening out the 30/40 movement in the trade unions was NOT accomplished, although beginnings were made. For instance, in Local 371, a welfare workers local of some 15,000 members, the referendum was endorsed and petitions mailed to every chapter official, delegate and activist under union approval. And in Local 1199, a 40% vote was won favoring the referendum among several hundred delegates at a delegate assembly meeting (only an impassioned speech by pres. Leon Davis prevented it from winning). But in both cases the positive results were not followed up, the initial advantage was lost, which could have been used to mobilize hundreds of trade unionists around the issue. Based on a negative evaluation of the work of the trade union section in NYC on this referendum, reflecting a lack of aggressive leadership ^{here} in other areas of t.u. work, the NSC proposed--and the NYC section and city committees agreed--to

24

bring Milt and Wally more directly into the t.u. work ~~for~~ the next 3 to 4 months, making Wally the t.u. section organizer (involving 9 clubs) and Milt in charge of education, with both dividing up the responsibility for leading the key section in NYC. Eddie L. will continue to lead a club and a study group (he is now working on a job), and Nat will continue on the paper, in a t.u. club and possibly lead a class.

The relation of PLP and recruiting to WAM.

With all that could be said positively about the recent developments around WAM, they didn't fall from the sky, nor are they in any way so entrenched that they couldn't be turned around in the blinking of an eye. That is, WAM still exists haltingly and rests on the the quality of leadership given to it by the Party.

The fact is, when Party leadership was exerted aggressively and on a day-to-day basis, WAM moved forward--the NYC Convention, the work in auto, the Detroit and San Francisco conventions, the S.F. 30/40 referendum, as some examples. But to the extent that WAM either moves on a treadmill or not at all, to that extent can the responsibility be traced to the lack of Party leadership. Where the Party leadership in an area got into the work of WAM with both feet, WAM progressed. Where it didn't, WAM failed. Where it progressed, workers were recruited and/or the potential exists immediately. Where WAM was not actively pursued, little or no potential exists for recruiting workers.

This is not to say that WAM is the only road to recruitment of workers to the Party, but its existence as a force in the labor movement becomes a beacon to workers we've already attracted, to show them that we mean busi-

ness, that we're serious. That was the reaction of non-Party workers who went to the Detroit Convention from NYC.

Thus, the key to building the Party among workers becomes building WAM and RECRUITING WORKERS THROUGH WAM. While it is true that if we build WAM, we are carrying out the line of the Party, if we don't insure consolidation, if we don't win WAM members into Party study groups and if we don't recruit these workers to the Party, then we won't be building WAM and won't be carrying out the Party's line and goal of doubling our membership. The question of a thriving WAM, of Party study groups and recruits drawn from it, and influence within the trade union movement are inextricably interwoven.

Just as Party leadership has guaranteed the three WAM conventions and certain other WAM activities, so, too, must Party leadership guarantee that all this is helping to build the Party. Party leaders should meet with prospective recruits, lead study groups with these workers in them, and see to it that they are involved in Party activities. Only by the direct intervention of Party leadership will we guarantee this process and the development of new leadership from our ranks and the ranks of the working class. Again, rely on the workers.

Winning people to WAM and the Party should not be seen as a "two-step" process; that is, first we win a worker to WAM, then we talk about the Party. If we are friends with this worker, we must talk about WAM and the Party virtually simultaneously, even if the worker is not ready to come into a Party study group or be recruited. The relation of PLP to WAM is not ^Qmystery, and workers should understand it from the start (certainly the ruling class does, and lets everyone know about it, inter-mixed with

their lies).

The work in the coming period.

The combination of the wage freeze, inflation and the tighter squeeze in which the ruling class is caught (reflected in Watergate) all lead to sharper and sharper class struggle. The objective conditions are certainly favorable to our goal of doubling the Party, especially in the working class, and becoming a force in the labor movement. In line with this, the work around WAM can and should involve at least the following:

(1) Organize activities around WAM's immediate 4-point program--smash the wage freeze; fight racism; build the 30/40 movement; back the auto workers' struggle. All of what WAM does can be linked to at least one or more of these points. For instance, in NYC we are aiming to raise the question of immediate wage re-openers in every union in which PLP/WAM has members, fighting the wage freeze. In one hospital local, predominately black and Latin, WAM is putting forward--through a local WAM chapter newsletter, through action in the union and its committees, through grievances, and to get it into the contract--the idea of preferential upgrading and the means to achieve it, paid by the boss. Other relations will be seen below, to this 4-point program/

(2) Link WAM activities to the trade union structure. Again, WAM members should be active in the union, at meetings, in committees, in strikes, planning for strikes, running for office, running slates (either in coalitions or even as WAM), calling on the union to take action to bust the wage freeze, fight for 30 for 40, etc. WAM members should act as a

stimulus for the union to take action, rather than as an organization outside the unions. We should have the perspective of moving hundreds and thousands of trade unionists around particular issues, not winning one or two members into WAM and taking them away from the union. No one should get the idea (which the ruling class fosters) that WAM is some kind of dual union that is looking to smash the current union. WAM and union-building should be synonymous.

(3) WAM chapters should be built on the job around the key issues on that job, linking them to WAM's broader program. For instance, a WAM chapter among state workers in NYC (CSEA) will be built on the issue of upgrading wages for lower-paid workers, which in turn helps both bust the wage freeze and fights racism. Or the question of fighting for preferential upgrading among hospital workers mentioned previously. Or the question of health and safety, in auto and elsewhere, of which the Chrysler sit-down is the most graphic example.

(4) In auto, both WAM and the Party's No. 1 concentration, new WAM chapters (and old ones) should be CONSOLIDATED among the new contacts drawn to WAM by the recent events and conventions. This means the Party leadership must set up visiting schedules, allot the forces to do the job, participate in WAM with these workers, help them write leaflets and set up the local or auto WAM chapter, figure out on/the/job action that can be taken, plan out support for the coming local auto strikes, as well as action possible in the Ford and GM negotiations. WAM members should be encouraged to run in local elections, for steward or committeeman, etc. 30/40 should be part of every campaign, looking towards making this the main contract demand in '76. Perhaps all the WAM auto chapters should be

linked through a national WAM Auto Council, expanding what has started on a smaller scale (Cleve., Det., Canada, N.J.). WAM 30/40 petitions should continue to be distributed in auto plants, both as a beginning WAM activity as well as a permanent activity. Perhaps the issue of health and safety could be singled out as a key issue to be worked on by WAM in every plant, linked to the other main issues. This issue seems to get the best immediate response and fight-back and leads to others. Finally, the current contract struggle should not be looked on as ended because of the Chrysler vote, however phony it may have been. There are still a myriad of local strikes which could occur, plus the national GM and Ford negotiations. This whole process could go on until March or April. WAM should be putting forward its line on a day-to-day basis in every local where we have members and should call on the entire WAM and PLP membership to back either particularly important local auto walkouts or anything that goes beyond that. (In certain situations, a strike over local issues at one key plant can bring down a whole company nationally, which Woodcock is going out of his way to avoid.) Eventually, WAM could plan to call an international auto conference, either on its own or in coalition with other caucuses, to become an organized opposition to Woodcock & Co. and the really viable alternative to the pie-cards, looking to take power in the UAW.

(5) The 30/40 referendum work should be continued and expanded. The campaign should be pursued vigorously in S.F. and a new one started in NYC, Boston, Detroit, Chicago, and wherever else it is possible, by a big or small PLP/WAM group. And the key guideline after guaranteeing its organization and existence should be FOLLOW-UP AND CONSOLIDATION of new

WAM ~~KEEP~~ REPORT - 99999

workers.

29

(6) On Oct. 20, WAM is planning simultaneous demonstrations in cities throughout Canada and the U.S. ("is" meaning "should be"). These were originally conceived of as singling out the wage freeze/high prices as the main issue, calling for price rollbacks, reopening of union contracts for immediate wage hikes, etc. Trade union officials should be invited to speak at these rallies, and encouraged to bring members. Oct. 20 could be a test of what kind of consolidation is going on following the ~~the~~ latest WAM activities. The date might be adjustable, ~~but~~ but the principle remains the same.

(7) Out of all this work must come a steady stream of new PLP study groups of workers and recruits to the Party. This is the first responsibility of Party leadership. Without it, neither WAM or the Party will be built qualitatively, especially in the working class and trade union movement.

Certainly events recently prove that the Party can double, and increase our leadership and influence within the labor movement far beyond that. We know the line, carrying it out means putting the Party first, before anything else, and singling out the ^{most} decisive factor in any class struggle:

BUILDING THE PARTY.

30
Party Suspension Notice: Fight Revisionism!
PARTY SUSPENSION NOTICE - FIGHT REVISIONISM!

At the recent 30 for 40 club meeting Steve Morse was suspended from the party because of a basic disagreement with the Party Line on fighting revisionism and because of flagrant violation of democratic centralism. The specific event which precipitated his suspension took place at a recent WAM forum of 60 people on the Detroit sit-in. A counter-revolutionary Trotskyite group (IS) was outside peddling their racist literature and generally being nasty and obstructive. At the start of the WAM meeting, a friend of theirs proposed they be let into the meeting. A member of the Party leadership spoke explaining clearly that these Trots are against building WAM or the 30 for 40 movement, and that they had demonstrated this several times in practice. We then voted 60 to 4 to keep them out. However, Steve M. voted in their favor.

The night of the club meeting Steve said he was wrong to have voted with them (because of dem. centralism) but still felt his position was right. (Though later he retreated from this slightly and got more vague.) He also stated we have "never discussed the history of PL or the international communist mvt. and have no line on these things" such as Trots etc. (When we mentioned RR III! he was silent.) He said he thought the IS was kind of friendly to us and that a guy in the IS had been friendly to him in the Army.

PLP STEPS UP STRUGGLE - RC ATTACKS

Organized revisionism, from the tiny Trot grouplets to the CP - RU - SWP variety, is an arm of the ruling class. They're not "misguided" any more than Fraser-Mazey-Woodcock. In many countries in Europe and elsewhere the revisionists have already replaced the Meany-type labor fakers and have become the modern labor bureaucrats. The revisionists here aspire to the same goal as their European counterparts. To accomplish that goal they must defeat and destroy the Progressive Labor Party. To destroy PLP is their #1 task. The destruction of capitalism is our task. Whenever PL steps up our leadership in the actual class struggle, the ruling class attacks our Party and the Mvt. we're leading. They do this with their uniformed cops and their non-uniformed political agents; the revisionists. This has always been true. When our Party was leading the massive anti-racist strike at S.F. state the nationalists/revisionists were pulling guns on our members to try to stop PLP. Today, with the historic battle in Detroit and our efforts nationally to build WAM, 30/40, and anti-racism, the cops and the revisionists are attacking in futile attempts to stop PLP. Besides their efforts to sabotage the recent S.F. WAM meeting, these creeps attacked the Challenge seller at Unemployment (and got the shit kicked out of them) attacked the Party at the recent AFT conv., tried to "sit-in" at the NYC Nat'l Party Offices, handed out racist flyers at Mack Ave and got dealt with accordingly (see picture in auto internal) etc. etc.

These attacks prove we're on the right track. PL has always repelled these RC attacks and we will continue to do so by relying on and broadening our base among the people. Let's step up our efforts to build WAM and PLP. We should take inspiration from our comrades in Detroit who gave true vanguard leadership in fighting Chrysler and 1,000 racist UAW goons & Cops.

Additional note: Comrades pointed out fighting revisionism sharply does not mean falling back into the sectarian error of lumping those people influenced or led by the revisionists and/or labor fakers with them. Indeed it is only thru boldly uniting with the rank & file around our mass, vanguard and independent line that we can fight the RC and revisionism sharply as was done in Detroit.

BUILD THE PARTY! BUILD THE WAM CONV.! SELL CHALLENGE!

30/40 Club and S.F. leadership

31

Dear 2 Most Active Organizers in NYC--

Sorry to take up your time, but I'd like to refer to some of your points. (Dennis' letter)

Free Speech after Socialism--Would you feel justified in telling Dominicans ^{workers} here & abroad that Dean Rusk, the author of the 1965 invasion, should be given a forum; should the Ford workers at Mahwah welcome the speech of Henry Ford; or the children at Willowbrook listen to the racist director who performed experiments on them? Some of these guys will definitely not speak because many ^{including me} in and out of the Party will be there to shut them up. We should always win the people of ^{given} an area to this line, just as we do now against Shockley, Jensen, etc.

On too much detail in C/D stories- workers and others have a stake in details & many are vitally interested. We learn from each other: When people fight the expansion of Tokyo airport, it has lessons for the fight against freeways in Atlanta. To remove or water down important details is to lose an eye or a hand. To say working people have no interest in the specifics of another situation is a put-down; many are conscious and aware. I came around the party due to seeing a theory ^{theories} seemed to me then easy come, easy go) being carried out at Figure Flattery and some other places. The Flint Sit-Down pamphlet is rich in details and very popular among workers and students that I know.

I think you active organizers are dead right about staying in 1 place-come what may!! A Fort Hood GI should stay there even if his unit is moved out. The same for a Houston GE worker if the plant is moved to Arkansas and many workers move too. I get a sense that maybe someone leaned on you to go back to school or something or why this overemphasis on staying put?? Another reason you give is to explain each drib and drab of the Party line to the people in the neighborhood. Well, we're not Wm Zig-Zag Fosters of the old CP out there trying ^{to} explain away the Hitler-Stalin Pact or every comma in Pravda. Our line is more and more being decided ^{by} our friends and neighbors not ^{pushed} on them.

On disbanding "fronts" like WAM & SDS. I wonder whether students attacking Herrnstein or the Chrysler Mack workers seizing the plant are ready to agree. Both groups have dynamism and can be built in various places and WAM internationally, I feel, to help create a real left in the union & student movements and to recruit for the party.

Which brings up the next pt.-you say freeze party recruiting. This would freeze you at an important level since you are already the most active organizers. It would be like saying to the militant workers who work with us-"you dumb bastards, you can go along with us but you can't join and help set PL policy" This is racist as hell since many of those

32

coming into the party are Black or Latin. Further it would stop the movement from a student-dominated party to a white collar-professional one to an industrial-service worker dominated party. Ask yourself how long would a strong worker dominated party stand for your permissive free-floating egotistical style, I doubt ^{more than a little while,} Maybe a woman working long hours at a hospital can't be the most active organizer at her block but she sure as hell could be more solid at her worksite and relate that to her friends and neighbors.

Herrnstein would probably be proud of the following:

"The ability to be a peoples leader is a matter of pre-existing attitude, of a special combination of personality, character, intelligence..." So maybe you're saying & lets develop a race of natural leaders by selective breeding.

The argument about a professional C/D staff flows from this last one-maybe we could put you in charge of getting Reston, Tom Wicker or Carl Rowan for C/D. Instead we should teach ourselves more professional ways to write and publish and learn from the ruling class when necessary, not copy them.

That one about "Anthologize from other radical publications...even our rivals on the left publish articles worth reading (the Labor Committees New Solidarity for example)" is nuts. The last one of these rags I read (Aug 16) said the Chrysler wildcats were destructive, their recent poster on Chile said something the Junta could say "Forum on Chile; Smash the Moscow Popular Front." To give these lice an inch of space is a crime, yes Dennis a crime because they are cops, revisionists & other rabid running dogs. That you should pick them above all other "rivals on the left" shows where you're at. They all stink and the Labor Committee (even their name as a robbery from SDS) stinks just as bad as any.

Its also interesting that all this came up over convention delegates rather than in the course of the protracted struggle over rightism in the party. You say the only struggle is over sectarianism, you offer no self-criticism or any reason why all this was submerged for so long. As a by-product of your anti-party work some points to consider came up:

1. Why so little on how or for how long the inner party struggle was resolved at the conv.
2. A need for more sports, culture, intl politics, in C/D
3. More balance to our self-criticisms, we often see ourselves as either heroes like Dennis & Bruce or almost all-bad like the LA and Chicago students in Post-Conv Bull # 1
4. Something more on the its-my-turf anarchism of these guys; how does it grow? Many of us have some of these macho notions and practices; how do we root them out?

Much of what went on at the Convention looks great; TU and Intl work seem to be moving well but the student report was vague and nonstrategic in comparison. More practice will have to lead to a better strategy in demolishing the racists. ^{or Comps.} With faith in the future,

JEG

33

Report On Construction Work In New York

The construction industry is one of the very basic industries in this country. The construction worker has, especially in New York been drawn up as the most reactionary and racist element in the working class.

In the last decade or so, there has been a tremendous boom in the construction work in and around the city. Most of the members of the construction unions were working steadily throughout the year. But now that boom has ended and the result has been rising unemployment. The work has slowed down especially in office building construction. There are some fifty story office buildings standing completely vacant in lower Manhattan.

When the boom was on, the companies profits were incredibly high. The above average wages of the workmen didn't mean as much. Now that the work is slowing down they are looking for other ways to increase their profits. Their plan was just recently tried out in New Jersey. The UBCJA just finished a statewide strike. The companies wanted an agreement that stated that there would be an eight hour day instead of the present seven hour day. Also all overtime would be paid time and a half instead of the present double-time. If it rained during the week, Saturdays would be make up days at straight time. What a tremendous step backwards!

This was an outright attack on the unions. The construction bosses aren't going to stop in New Jersey though. Their next stop is New York, the heart of the union. The bosses didn't win because the workers stopped them, but just their trying such a thing shows where they're headed and where we're headed unless we start now on a plan to fight them.

All of the new developments in housebuilding are in the new modular homes. Now they make houses out of concrete, plastic, and cardboard. Now these developments are moving into heavy building construction in New York. The city has just recently signed contracts for modular housing projects throughout the city. These innovations can cost the industry thousands of jobs. They precast concrete in a shop and then transport it to a job site, eliminating the work of carpenters doing the form work, electricians, lathers, plumbers and the other trades.

34

These new developments aren't necessarily bad, that is another question altogether. But there are two demands that must be coupled with automation; I- A reduction of hours in order to make up for the lost jobs and II- that all new labor employed on the site or in a shop must join the union and receive the prevailing wage.

The new modular work done in the shops is non-union. This is the way they try to save money on this work along with getting rid of many of the jobs that were done by tradesmen and that are now done by machine. One interesting point about Module Communities Inc. (MCI) which produces these modules is that they are owned by Starret Bros. which is owned by Kinney National which is the biggest union contractor in the country.

These non-union contractors are on the move everywhere. 30,000 construction workers marched in Pennsylvania last year to fight against the ABC (Associated Building Contractors) and caused \$300,000 worth of damage to their sites. This non-union building is a very serious threat to our union and to our jobs. We must begin now with a fighting program within the union.

The one demand that would stop the unemployment in our industry, to stop modular work from hurting us instead of helping us and to unionize the non-union workers is 30 hours work for 40 hours pay. If the union is serious about organizing, which it must do or face extinction, they must adopt the shorter work week. Nobody joins a union unless it has something to offer them. The shorter work week is that offer. But we must start pushing for it now within our union. In Vermont there used to be about 10-15 local unions, now there are two. This has to be stopped or the union will disappear.

With the birth of this modular work is also unemployment. This could take thousands of jobs away unless the union organizes the work and can control it.

These are the issues and the demands that we have to fight for within the

union. But there are certain things that we have to do before this is possible. We need the right to ratify our own contract. Many years ago this right was stolen from us. Without that vote we are left at the mercy of the union leaders. Our contract has been settled for three years. But the constructing wage stabilization board has only approved the first eighteen months. It's unclear what is going to happen to the last 18 months of the contract. In the next few months we will find out just what is going to happen with our contract. If they decide to cut it sharply, which is a very real possibility, then we will have to do something around this in the union.

The one thing that seems clear through all of this is that WAM and 30 for 40 is the main focusing point in our work. To really fight for democratically run unions we must build an organization to carry out that fight. So far the Concerned Carpenters (C.C.) has been our main form of organization, here in New York we have had some very good results with the C.C. newsletter. One member of 257 took a bunch of newsletters and distributed them to men sitting in the hall and to the Business Agents. They were scared and felt threatened but now they know we are there. At the next meeting of that local they talked about some of the things that were in the newsletter, trying to make themselves look good. We also received a letter from a carpenter who gave us \$15 and said to keep up the good work, let's not disappoint him we can put out the newsletter regularly.

30 for 40 must be the demand for the near future. Workers in the industry have reacted very well to the referendum. But this isn't a new idea. In our constitution it states under "Shorter Hours of Labor" the following: "We hold a reduction of hours for a day's work increases the intelligence and happiness of the laborer, and also increases the demand for labor and the price of a day's work. We advocate the adoption of the five day 30 hour work week and urge all local unions to put this into effect as soon as possible." The time is now!! This could turn out to be a life and death struggle in our industry because of the unemployment and the new moves that the bosses are making.

Another area of the trade in which we are involved is the apprenticeship training school. All apprentices who join the union through the school are

required to go one night a week for four hours during a period of four years. All of these carpenters are young and in quite abundance (about 20-30% Black and Latin). This gives us a terrific opportunity to meet many carpenters. Within the school there are a few issues. The most blatant issue is that of the pay we receive. First year apprentices receive 55% of the journeyman's salary. Therefore, the work that we do on the job is generally the most menial work that really doesn't require much skill. Another gripe is the hours of the class. Tin knockers apprentices go to school during working hours one day a week and get paid for it. We go on our own time at night and receive no pay.

We've been in the union apprentice school for two years. Over this period, we've come to know many of the members. Our plan over the summer is to make very close ties with as many of the apprentices as possible and to win 2 or 3 of them into party study groups to develop some more leadership among the apprentices. These men can become leaders in the union one day if we help them and ourselves to develop. When we go back to school in September we will have a core of workers to start a campaign around one or more issues.

The biggest weakness in our work has been our lack of Party Building. This has been done to a limited extent and been quite successful when it was. There are two ways in which we can build the party. One is the sale of the paper. Each one of us should begin right now to draw up a list of carpenters that we can sell papers to. This should be an ever expanding list as we meet more workers on different jobs and in the union meetings and at the apprentice school. One problem is that we get transferred very quickly from job to job, so subs are an essential part of our sales in order for ourselves and the party to keep in touch with these other workers. There must also be one article on construction in the paper at least every other issue. This is one of the best ways for us to bring across our communist ideas in a mass way.

The other way for us to build the party is through recruitment. Although our club has grown, it hasn't grown from the ranks of the carpenters. This must be changed in the next six months. Concentration is the key to this change. The

1- Dave Matsoukas- My work has been done in the local and at the apprentice school. Jimmy Chambers and Eddie Watson are my two closest friends in my work. Both are in my local and Eddie is also a third year apprentice like myself. They are both going to be in the study group. Bill Egen and John O'Connell are also in my local and I have worked fairly close with them. I will have to struggle with them to be in the study group. Peter Gabriele was in my class last year at the apprentice school. We have become fairly good friends and he will also have to be struggled with to be in the study group."

2- Bob Tiffany- Bob's closest friends in the work are Fred Mosley and Mike Murphy. Both are apprentices and both of these guys will have to be struggled with to be in the study group. Bob is also somewhat friendly with Peter Gabriele.

3- Sam Scheer- Sam is new in the trade and needs time to develop new friendships, but he knows Fred from work and he should become very friendly with him and family.

4- Ted Stamos- Ted is fairly new in the trade but has developed a pretty stable relationship with Trevor Vanterpod. Trevor is in Dave's local and he should also become more friendly with Trevor.

5- Mike Courtney- is very new in the trade and also needs time to develop new ties. We are all new in this industry and don't know all that much about it. Knowledge is one of the best ways to gain respect as a leader and as a friend. We must all read and learn what did happen in the past, what is happening now, and what is going to change in the future. We are all leaders and we must know what this industry is all about.

The biggest weakness in this report is a real fighting program against racism. Construction is undoubtedly the most blatantly racist industry in the country. What are we going to do to change it? One possibility is to develop some work with Fight Back. We once had contact with them as WAM but that hasn't been going on recently.

We are facing an industry of several million workers. This is a tremendous task to organize so many workers to fight around our program, but it must be done. The only way that this can be achieved is by building the party and developing new leadership. When we do begin to change this industry it will be one of the biggest blows that the bosses here and around the world could receive because they try to picture construction workers as the most reactionary and racist of the working class. If we can change this view and show other workers that racism can be defeated then we will be well on our way to changing this whole system. But this fight will take years and decades and we must keep this in mind, that it's not a one night struggle.

for the internal bulletin ->

Line on the family

The Party convention resolved that we need to have a line on male chauvinism and the family. I don't know if work has started on the pamphlet yet. I hope it has. This article is an attempt at clarifying some of the questions facing us. The basic line on the family flows directly from the general line of the Party as presented in Criticism and Self-Criticism and Build a Base in the Working Class, both in the PL book. Unfortunately, even though it flows directly, it has never been spelled out, and our practice has been somewhat incorrect

SUGGESTED GUIDELINES :

1. Build personal-political ties with members of your family ! Husband and wife should spend time together. Besides the obvious, this should include time for political struggle. If your spouse is not in the Party, you are in a good position to recruit him or her, in the short ^{run} or long run. If you are both in the Party, you should go beyond chit-chat and political gossip, and engage in sharp political struggle. After all you know each other's strengths and weaknesses best.

Parents should spend time with their children, again with the goal of winning them to the Party. This can be combined with efforts to build a base among other parents.

Relatives are one part of the working class and its allies that we have direct ties to. It would be foolish to forsake them. Build a base among your relatives !

2. Husband-wife equality ! Husband and wife should share housework and child-rearing in such a way as to end up with equal amounts of free time in which to do political work or pursue personal interests.

41

This is not a new idea. It is not a feminist idea. It is a communist idea that PLP has fought for - ^{as} Marx and Lenin ^{did} before us. Needless to say, under capitalism, the usual arrangement is unequal: the wife is in charge of practically all house-work and child-rearing. (With a few exceptions such as mowing the lawn and washing the car). This is not "natural". It costs the ruling class millions of dollars every day to put out propaganda for this arrangement. Of course, if the husband works ^{full-time} and the wife not ^{at all}, she will end up doing the bulk of the house-work and child-rearing. That is fair, provided we stick with our guideline: husband and wife should end up with equal amounts of free time for political work and personal interests.

3. Collective discussion is the only way to guarantee implementation of these guidelines and overcoming bourgeois habits that we started learning at age 0. Husband and wife should discuss all these questions frankly and strive to be objective. They can get help from friends and ^{from} their club leader(s).

A revisionist reaction

would be to say: "An exception should be made ^{to these guidelines, in the case where} one of the spouses is in the Party, and the other one not. Then, the Party member's time is more important, since it is put to better use. And the Party member's spouse ^{just} should learn to put up with it."

Taken to its logical conclusion, this line says that Party members should have special privileges - this is clearly revisionist!

POLITICS:

The goal of these guidelines is to build the Party and strengthen the working class. The political understanding of this should help us avoid both right-wing and "left" errors in implementing them.

The right-wing error is typified by the individual who says: "I can't do very much political work. I'm too busy spending time with my family. Party life is too hectic. We should take it easy and live at a more normal pace."

3

42

The "left" error is ~~that~~ typified by the Party member or leader who neglects spouse, kids and house, all in the name of "the struggle". Sometimes the result is a broken marriage. Often, the result is that one more wife of a PL'er leaves the Party, (or never joins), because she thinks the Party is destroying her home life. Of course, she's wrong. Her home is not being destroyed by the Party, but by male chauvinism ^(a bosses' ideology which has influenced) her husband and the Party. But what good is it to know ^{this}, if the Party is not doing anything to change ^{it}? In the past few years, we lost many, many good members, or failed to recruit them, because of a weak line on this question. Their individualism was part of it too, but the Party must take part of the responsibility - just like we do when it comes to ^{insufficient} recruitment and consolidation of minority workers and students.

Both the right-wing and the "left" errors have one point in common: they couter-pose the family and the Party. It's one or the other.

"You can't have both." We heard this ^{line} before! ^{was it} in the student movement in the late sixties when we were told that eventually we would get married, settle down and abandon this foolish youthful idealism? Or ^{was} it on the job, from a fellow worker who ^{said} he was behind us 1000%, but couldn't get involved because he had a family? It's clear which class these ideas serve: the bosses. And what they are trying to destroy: PL.

Of course, it's always been the Party's line that we can build both the family and the Party. In fact that one helps the other. But many of us, in practice, are disagreeing with the line ^(by not following the above guidelines). Not only that, but some of us are perpetuating ^{a bourgeois line} by cracking ^{anti-family} jokes. & Someone got married? "he got hooked"... So and so is lazy? "The only time he's in the kitchen is to eat! Ha ha!" ~~Child care~~

4

43

Collective child care during the WAM conven-

tion? "It's a waste of time" ~~Maybe~~ it shouldn't be discussed at a

particular Party meeting, but to call ^{child care} ~~it~~ a waste of time is the

same kind of outlook that allows anti-children jokes

to continue: "Oh you brought your kid... this is going to be a

charming, quiet, evening, ho ho." Not so funny, comrades! Think

about it politically! Strategically, we can

reduce the number of people who feel this way by developping concrete

ways to relate family life and political work. (For example by building

a base among other families, involvement in community or church acti-

vities, child care senters, PTA's, etc.)

Areas not covered in this article:

.problems of single people

.couples not in the Party

constructive proposals on how to do what is

suggested in the last paragraph above.

. Far-reaching analysis of the "nuclear family" and the family under socialism. (?)

SEATTLE REPORT 1-1-1

44

Seattle Report on Challenge-Desafio

Previously, we have discussed many reasons for selling C-D. We have said that C-D is the mass organ of our party and that it, like no other newspaper, applies the principles of M-L to the everyday lives of working people. We have agreed that C-D fights racism, revisionism, etc. with ever increasing efficiency. In a word, C-D is a revolutionary communist newspaper; that selling the paper is a very efficient way to raise the ideas of revolutionary communism with the masses of working people.

At present, C-D sales are pretty good and are getting better. Within the past three months C-D sales have risen from 500 to 1000 per issue. This proves that not only are we capable of selling 1000 papers but also, people will buy a revolutionary communist newspaper if we actually try to sell it.

Given that C-D is a good newspaper and that people will buy it we have got to seriously turn our attention to making the paper a weekly issue. Though this probably won't happen until next summer we should begin paving the way for it right now! In this regard we should bear several things in mind. First, "C-D is an organizing tool and to say that means, like all tools, it has to be picked up and used by people. A hammer won't pound a nail into a wall by itself, but neither can a person pound a nail into a wall without it." Second, "the role of C-D is not just to change people's ideas but to move them into action." Third, C-D can be an invaluable asset toward recruiting. Fourth, in as much as that making the paper a weekly will require more money as well as a consistent and stable readership we, in Seattle, should strive for three goals: 1. To stabilize C-D sales around 1,000 per issue. 2. To increase the current number of subs by at least 100. 3. To further embellish and guarantee the mass presence of our party. Particularly by having a mass picket or rally at least once a month, every month. By such, not only will people become consummately aware of our party, but even more, they will recognize us as an action oriented group; and that is what attracts most people-action!

(more)

45

Three levels of selling

1. Individual on the job or in school sales to people we work or study with every day.
2. Group sales at plant gates or on campus where party members work or study.
3. Group sales to the city at large, such as at shopping centers or at plants where no members currently work.

Level I

Selling the paper to people with whom we work can be considered our most qualitative sales; for these are the people, outside of our families, to which we are closest and consequently most likely to win to the party. The number of consistent sales on the job is a good barometer of how well we are raising communist ideas with our base. We should have a perspective on selling C-D on our jobs that aims to get everyone of our co-workers to purchase a sub to the paper. In terms of the three levels of selling, selling on the job has probably been the weakest in Seattle. This weakness is especially pronounced at Group Health and the University of Washington, and even at Ft. Lewis there is room for improvement.

2. As many people as possible should be approached and encouraged to sale the paper to their friends. We should aim to have C-D circulated throughout the entire post. 3. The reception to C-D in the off post housing was tremendous; this practice should be maintained; regular buyers should be noted and asked to subscribe. 4. It is always good to see new faces in Seattle for the Saturday mobilizations. We should continue to encourage our G.I. friends to sell with us on Sat. mornings. (Note: Since some of the people who are close to the party have families it might be more plausible for Ft. Lewis people to have mobilizations in Tacoma, periodically). 5. Study groups should be maintained and enhanced by using C-D, discussing specific items in the paper that relate to on going struggles at Ft. Lewis. 6. People should always be motivated to write letters and articles for the paper.

Level II

We should yield more attention, than has been manifest previously, toward industrial selling. We understand that it is workers who will make the revolution, and that it is workers who mold the foundations under which the parasitical bosses dwell; inevitably, workers will tear away those foundations to stomp the racist bastards to death!

Moreover, in order for workers to carry out this task effectively we all need the ideological leadership that only a revolutionary communist party (PLP) can provide. C-D as the mass organ of our party always puts forward the line of our party so whenever people read C-D they familiarize themselves with our line and hopefully they will be motivated to some political activity through the lessons that can be learned by the many examples of workers all around the world fighting back.

(MORE)

There are certain key industries that act as the mainstay for U.S. imperialism. For instance, auto and steel nationally and in Seattle there are Lockheed, Todd's, and Boeing. We should aim to literally saturate the workers in these plants with revolutionary communist ideas. Not only should we sale C-D but we should leaflet from time to time and even stage rallies.

Most importantly we should make every effort to gain contacts by encouraging workers to attend PL and Wam functions and to take some papers to sale to their co-workers. Those C-D's sold at Plant gates and placed in racks will include a post card with our return address for the convenience of those persons who might be interested in the party.

Schedule for level II sales

<u>Monday</u>		<u>Tuesday</u>	
1. Boeing	6-7a.m.	1. Bethlehem Steel	6-7a.m.
2. Unemployment Center	8-5p.m.	2. U.C.	8-5p.m.
<u>Wednesday</u>		<u>Thursday</u>	
1. U. Hospital	6-7a.m.	1. Lockheed Plant #1	7-8a.m.
2. GH Hospital	6-7a.m.	2. Lockheed Plant #2	7-8a.m.
3. U.C.	8-5p.m.	3. Todd's	6-7a.m.
4. Mid-wk mobilization	5-7p.m.	4. U.C.	8-5p.m.
<u>Friday</u>			
1. Harborview Hospital		6-7a.m.	
2. Terminal Annex Post Office		2-3p.m.	

Level III

Mobilizations are very important for us in terms of quantitative sales and making our "mass presence" more pronounced. We should continue to meet each Saturday at 9:30a.m. with the intention of selling form 10-12 (minimally suggested time). From 9:30 to 10 we should familiarize ourselves with the articles in the new issue as well as take the time to greet new friends who might be present for the mobilization.

The focal point for mobilizations or street sales will be:

1. The unemployment center-This has always been a good place to sale because not only are their literally hundreds of people going in and out, in the course of a day, but because of their obvious plight many of them are very open to communist ideas. It is feasible to sell at the U.C. anytime Monday thru Thursday from 8-5p.m.
2. Southside or Holy Park
3. Central District. Both Holy park and the Central District have a large minority population as well as many poor whites; in both areas of the city C-D has always been well recieved. Ballard, University District, Tacoma and Beacon Hill will remain open for mid-weekly mobilizations.

Some things we can do to enhance mobilizations

1. Always take some change for those who say; "Sorry, but I don't have any change."
2. Always take pen and paper to get the name, address, etc. of contacts.
3. We should ask people to give more than a dime for the paper.
4. We should always make every effort to encourage other people to sell with us.
5. Every Tuesday there will be a mid-wk mobilization. Prior to mobilization people will be notified of the time and place.

(MORE)

Group Health

Both of the comrades at GH have admitted being timid about selling C-D to their fellow workers. This can be reduced to not seeing the necessity to win workers to communist ideas as a life and death struggle. Moreover, the leadership of the party in Seattle is primarily responsible for this weakness. The leadership has not struggled with itself, nor the party at large strongly enough on this question. Thus far the work at GH has reflected missionarism and a no win attitude. There are several things that indicate this: the lack of a strong rank and file caucus, not putting forward the party's line, and a general reluctance to sell C-D to co-workers. All these things equal to a fear of struggle.

Only by struggling against the bosses can we learn just how much they hate us and only then can we develop a reciprocal attitude toward them. In essence, those of us who have yet to learn to hate the bosses must never shy away from opportunities whereby we can ^{convey} this most important asset--class hatred! Each challenge sold is not only a deadly blow against the bosses, C-D itself conveys class hatred.

To enhance C-D sales at GH the following will probably be minimally required: 1. A strong rank and file caucus be established immediately. 2. With some of the people in the caucus formulate a network for selling C-D throughout the hospital. 3. The caucus should be urged to take the offensive against the bosses. If this is done there should be struggles out of which can come many good articles for C-D, as well as many advances for our class. 4. A study group should be formed as soon as possible. The specific articles about GH which should appear in C-D should be cited and discussed and so too the hospital work in other party areas. 5. Other workers in the hosp. should be strongly encouraged to write articles and ~~or~~ letters for the paper.

University of Washington

C-D sales at the U have been very weak. In an area of work where there are thousands of people, many of them objectively opposed to the ruling class, there is no reason why we shouldn't be able to sell at least 200 C-D's in that sphere. The weakness of the overall work at U.W. and specifically C-D sales can be attributed to the leadership of the student work. The student club has manifested a nonchalant and apathetic attitude toward selling C-D.

Perhaps most importantly the miniscule number of papers sold at the the U reflect's the relatively small base. One way that this can be rectified is to involve those people currently around and or close to the party in a systematic challenge selling apparatus. Thus Jim, Debbie, Babs and others should be struggled with to take at least 5 papers to sale to their friends. This will help to bring them even closer to the party along with broaden our base. And what is more, these people should be won to the idea of classroom selling. From a particular class study groups could possibly be organized or a caucus that would fight racism in that class. Also, from this C-D selling apparatus a schedule should be worked out that would allow the presence of a PL table every day in front of the Hub.. At every party function on campus, at some point, people should be introduced to C-D and asked to subscribe. Always, students should be encouraged to write articles for the paper, particularly on classroom struggles.

Ft. Lewis

Overall the work at Ft. Lewis has been pretty good, however, in the past there has been a tendency to place more emphasis on building VVAW rather than the party. This rightward drift was reflected through the rather shallow C-D sales at the base. Recently, this error has been noted and is being remedied. To avoid this error in the future the following will probably be minimally required: 1. We should concentrate our efforts to sale in the company area's even more. Still there are many people in the 864th, 411th, and Madigan, etc. who do not have a sub to paper.