

Coast CP Meet Calls for Unity To Back Convention Decisions

SAN FRANCISCO — The concluding sessions of the California State Convention of the Communist Party unanimously approved a report by William Schneiderman on a Program of Action which based itself on the main issues and demands of the labor and Negro people's movements, singling out especially support of the fight for civil rights and Fair Employment Practices legislation. The report stressed the need for a new approach to the role of the party which would avoid the sectarian mistakes of the past in the party's mass activity.

The convention voted overwhelmingly for a resolution condemning factionalism and for carrying out the mandate of the national convention, after hearing Schneiderman's summary of the convention decisions, in which he said:

"I believe it is a sound line, one which gives our party a good fighting chance to rebuild and strengthen itself, re-establish ties with the masses, and play a more effective role."

But he warned: "The unity achieved at the convention can still be dissipated if we do not work properly to implement the decisions, and rebuild confidence in the party which has been so badly shaken. And this good beginning could be wiped out at one blow by one other thing: if we permitted the unity of the party to be destroyed by factionalism. If we should permit this to spread, then we will have thrown away our chances of coming out of the crisis."

The report declared further: "The majority of the delegates did not want any part of either or any faction, and I believe the big majority of the party membership feels likewise. The outcome of the convention was not a victory for any faction, but a victory for the party. The majority wants and end to factions and factionalism, and

the leaders of these groupings who made a pledge for unity at the end, will have to be judged by how well they carry out this pledge, as all the incoming leadership will."

The resolution adopted declared that "any continuation of such factional activities as were present at the National Convention would be disastrous to the unity of the party and its ability to carry out the convention program." It made a distinction between ideological differences which still had to be debated, and factional activities growing out of such differences, and called for continuing to discuss differences for their "healthy resolution."

The resolution concluded: "Be it Resolved, that this State Convention condemns organized factionalism and demands that all factional groupings be discontinued in accordance with the National Constitution, and that the party proceed to carry out the mandate of the National Convention."

The convention voted to approve a recommendation by the outgoing State Committee that

two districts be organized in Northern and Southern California, with a state co-ordinating committee to be set up by them. This measure was made necessary, the report by Louis Todd said, because the state is too large and complex to be handled as one district, with the two major centers of population and industry 500 miles apart, and should result in better operative leadership at the grass roots level.

The building of the circulation of the People's World received major attention in the reports and discussions, and was made an integral part of the state Program of Action.

Special resolution were adopted on the problems of Mexican-American workers; and on the youth, which recognized the necessity to work out a party youth policy, and called for a national conference on youth problems to be called by the National Committee.

California members to the National Committee will be elected at subsequent district conventions in April.

Eisenhower

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China Trade, and that he believed Britain and the U.S. should "harmonize our views" on the subject.

The formal communique the two chiefs of state agreed "in principle" to arming Britain with intermediate missiles that have a range of 1,200 miles and could pierce the heart of the USSR.

They said they would continue their "general practice" of announcing nuclear test shots in advance.

"We would be willing," they said, "to register with the United Nations advance notice of our intention to conduct future nuclear tests and to permit limited international observation of such tests if the Soviet Union would do the

same."

An "annex" to the communique included, among other points:

- Willingness of the U.S. to join the Baghdad Pact as a military member.
- Agreement on "speedy implementation" of U.N. resolutions for settlement of the Gaza strip and gulf of Aqaba dispute between Egypt and Israel.
- Agreement on the importance of compliance with the UN resolution on the Suez Canal.

