for students Dear Jack, Here in the next of the schematic on party history, Its competion provides un mintation for the space work that remains to be done before the situal writing begins, any suggestions you may have -- on the compt is a whole, is well as the perturbase - will be appreciated, Commodely, Tarell

## SCHEMATIC ON PARTY HISTORY

## Method.

. الوائد السود الديار

sift the empirical data to establish the general categories involved probe the inner connection between these categories sort out the main threads of historical development analyze the sequences through which the different stages of development took place

trace the interplay between the objective and subjective factors patterns of change in objective trends

lags of consciousness behind the pace of changing reality

present the account through unification of the particular and the  $\alpha_2$  ageneral

with the general course of events reflected through the particular concrete developments

and the concrete particulars intertwined harmoniously through their relationship to the general

so as to convey an integrated understanding of the sum total of the events recorded

## Sequences.

pre-1938: transition from Teamster series center on limited categories

1938-1960: deal with broad scope of party developments

use pre-1938 flashbacks as required

after 1960: taper off categories treated

focus on completion of leadership transition

## Overview.

central problem facing humanity:

historic crisis of capitalism for repeated openings is socialist breakthrough crisis of revolutionary leadership

obstacles confronting revolutionary movement:

society permeated with capitalist ideology

divisions sown among workers by every conceivable means

economic and social concessions used to perpetuate reformist illusions

trade union bureaucrats and parliamentary reformists coopted into capitalist service

direct expix capitalist repression used to contain rebel forces the revolutionary party itself is subjected to the pressures of the capitalist environment

petty bourgeois elements are the primary transmission belt susceptible to the influence of official social opinion develop internal groups constituting alien class tendencies introduce programmatic confusion and political discreptation into the revolutionary movement

if the revisionists gain the upper hand in the movement it becomes transformed into a de facto tool of the capitalist class

and an internal struggle must be launched for the regeneration of orthodox Narxism

## schematic -- 3

broad lines of the historic struggle for revolutionary continuity founders of the Harxist movement

charted the far revolutionary course toward socialism initiated organization of the international forces needed social-democratic leaders of the second international undertook to revise Marxist theory steered the movement into a reformist deadend betrayed the workers in the first world war subsequently acted, in effect, as a capitalist agency within labor's ranks

#### Russian Bolsheviks

revitalized the Narxist movement in theory and program showed how to build an effective combat party led a mass uprising to create the first workers' state launched the Comintern as a revolutionary world formation Stalinist bureaucracy in the Soviet Union

politically expropriated the Russian workers
turned the Comintern into a politically-servile
border guard

betrayed the whole working class in the second world war has since collaborated with imperialism to maintain the status quo

Trotsky: reasserted the Marxist-Leninist fundamentals

showed how to fight Stalinish without capitulating to imperialism; and how to fight imperialism without capitulating to Stalinish

strove to salvage cadres from the Stalinist wreckage

showed the way toward the construction of new revolutionary parties and a new international

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situation of the Trotskyist movement in the United States:

very small in numbers at the start

up against heavily-predominant Stalinist and Social-Democratic opponents

unable to wield any significant influence in the mass movement

but armed with a program capable of reversing the relationship of forces

shown in part by subsequent gains in the mass movement also demonstrated against the Social Democrats

expulsion of the Socialist Party's left wing in 1937

stripped it of any capacity to become revitalized

U.S.

speeded the Registr Social-Democratic tendency as a whole on Its its rightward course

the Stalinists held decisive predomination until the 1950s

the SMP then began to make relative gains vis-a-vis the CP

not because of SWP growth, since the party found itsel: isolated from the mass movement

but due to the very heavy losses suffered by the CP then, with the youth radicalization of the 1960s

the SWP began to forge ahead of the CP in winning over the best militants

once again programmatic superiority was tipping the scales, as in the previous case of the Social Democrats

the CP is still the main rival within the radical movement

1

but the Stalinists today lack most of their earlier advantages

the contest now comes much closer to hinging decisively on the essence of the confrontation

an ideological contest to win militants who are radicalizing

and to establish political hegemony within the mass movement

key tasks facing the party:

guide the workers onto a class struggle course in the trade unior into solidarity with all movements advancing progressive air and toward independent anticapitalist political action in striving for these objectives

apply the transitional program realistically within the framework of the ongoing struggles

patiently work to gain widening mass approval of the programation time for the test of events to verify its validity

as increasing numbers are drawn toward acceptance of revolutionary perspectives

expand the scope and step up the tempo of activities in keeping with unfolding developments

once the party begins to assume sufficient weight

shift from the previous necessity of simply reacting to situations precipitated by others

toward efforts to directly influence the course of events and accelerate the building of a mass party

act simultaneously to further the advance from earlier socialist neglect of special problems facing minority peoples

to full development of coordinated anticapitalist action in all spheres

and the building of a multi-national revolutionary party coordinate national activities with objective transmission a world scale

help in all possible ways to build the fourth international promote mass solidarity in this country with revolutionary struggles abroad

at the same time prepare the party in this country

through its political consciousness, ties with the mass movement and development as a combat force

to act with the necessary decisiveness and speed when a revolutionary opening develops here at men home

schematic -- 6

# leadership central texterxkip functions:

keep track of world and national objective trends as interacting processes

study the impact of new developments on the relationship of force between the two basic classes

between tendencies within the working class

between tendencies within the capitalist class

and the effect of new trends upon the middle classes possibilities calculate the pexsibilities inherent in changing mass consciousness

make tactical shifts accordingly, as needed at new conjunctures

clarify the purpose of these shifts in serving the strategic course toward the revolutionary goal

during the process of tactical turns guard against any tendency toward opportunism or sectarianism

take full responsibility for all phases of party activity function on a team basis

organize, deputize and supervise

don't pull rank; never maneuver the party membership exert leadership on the basis of earned authority

as the party gains in strength and influence

pay close attention to the education and assimilation of new members

be alert for possibilities of principled unifications with leftward-moving forces

at all times carefully explain and vigorously enforce
the Leninist principles of organization
and the application of party discipline

## leadership transitions:

two aspects: inclusion of new \*\* components appearing within an expanding party

relays from one generation to another

in both instances consciously prepare the change

give outstanding militants a crance to prove themselves before the party

carry out adjustments in leadership personnel through the process of natural selection by the rank and file

when the leadership is transferred from one generation to another

the new leaders must have authority commensurate with their responsibilities

and they are entitled to objective support from the old leaders in striving to earn that authority

it is the duty of the new and old leaders alike

to carry through transitions in leadership in a most responsible manner

so that there will be minimal disturbance of the party's internal equilibrium

## Chronology

how the party attracted me as a worker

pre-1934 evolution of my thinking

initiation in class struggle strategy and tactics

political education during class battles

at the trade union level

in the sphere of independent labor political action grasp of the relationship between international, national and local developments

perception of the vital role played by the revolutionary party awakening of interest in the party's background

historic current I was entering

European roots of the revolutionary movement in the US
reformist, syndicalist and sectorian deviations from the Marxist
course

corrective effects of the post-1917 Bolshevik influence
Stalinist degeneration and rise of the Trotskyist movement
campaign to revitalize the Comintern

orientation toward the building of new parties and a new international

CLA's aim to advance from the status of a small propaganda group to the creation of a full-scale party of action

response to the developing labor radicalization in the US

trade union policy and recruitment of individuals

flexible tactical approach to leftward-moving tendencies dual factors which led to establishment of a new, independent party culmination of cadre-building operation within SP

changing objective situation ended immediate possibilities of neguinous or entries to win leftward-moving forces

launching the Socialist Workers Party
size and composition
party convention as a collective thinking mechanism
basic program and organizational principles
operational structure
leadership formation

youth movement

earlier patterns of activity

acquisitions from SP youth; composition of movement

full turn to mass work under improved central guidance

campaign against imperialist war

collaboration with Trotsky

pre-1938 developments

line for antiwar campaign

tactical shift on the labor party question presenting the presentional program

founding the Fourth International

informal leadership meeting on New Years day 1939

objectives: Cannon trip to Europe at Trotsky's request
twice-a-week Socialist Appeal for antiwar campaign
intensification of colonization in auto industry
assignments of leadership responsibility

reasons for selective attendance at the session conclusions reported to the PC for formal decisions

- Stalinophobia in PC led to adoption of wrong line comrades in the field revolted against the PC decision correction made at showdown meeting
- Munich pact a direct threat to the Soviet Union followed by Franco victory in Spain then Hitler grabbed Czechoslovakia
- US war budget took precedence over the needs of the jobless
  SWP policy in the unemployed movement
  national WPA strike and its afterwath
- FDR stepped up assault on civil Niberties and trade union rights party line on the defense of democratic rights in general our policy concerning trade union resistance to the assault
- crystallization of a petty bourgeois opposition within the party sensitive to bourgeois pressures in the developing war climate uncomfortable with the party line on the Russian question significance of the dispute over organizational secretary post
- advance in party's attention to the Black struggle

  background of radical movement's approach to the question

  previous discussion in CLA had left the matter in abeyance

  Trotsky-Johnson talks

  conclusions reached at the 1939 convention

resurgence of neo-fascist activity

earlier outbreak had been scotched by the labor upheaval changing objective trends emboldened the ultraright SWP policy on workers self-defense how our line was applied in action

Stalin-Hitler pact and the outbreak of World War II

frenzied reaction by petty bourgeois opposition within the SWP

Stalin's invasion of Finland played on by bourgeois propagandists

created unbearable pressures on our petty bourgeois cadres

most of them hardened into a tightly-knit faction

manifested a grim resolve to abandon defense of the Soviet
Union

change in my assignment

departure from the Teamsters

talks with Trotkky

situation upon my arrivel at the party center

internal SWP polemical struggle

minority was consumed by an urge to present its own time line publicly

clash generated momentum toward a split

all-out factional confrontation at April 1940 convention

Trotskyist program upheld by worker majority

emphasis on proletarian orientation

further clarification of party's rganizational principles

split became definitive at post-convention PC meeting
deep one in the party; much deeper in the youth
party composition after the split
saved relatively few among the youth

administrative methods and apparatus overhauled colonizations in industry
major attention to trade union work

emergency conference of the Fourth International
cadres had become separated by the battle lines of World War II
provisional character of the garnering in those circumstances
nature of the decisions it reached
how we sought to maintain the widest possible contacts abroad

May 1940 assault on Frotsky
further defense measures

several-sided political discussions with him coincided with fall of France to the Nazis

Trotsky assassinated

fundamental meaning immediate consequences

September 1940 plenum-conference

adoption of proletarian military policy

Control Commission established

SWP's disaffiliation from the FI after passage of the Voorhis Act

resurgence of mass action in the spring of 1941

new wave of CIO struggles

March on Washington movement

objective factors leading to those developments

party policy in the two spheres

Local 544's clash with Tobin over the war issue party mobilization in support of the rebel Teamsters FBI raid and the Minneapolis faits indictments

Soviet Union invaded by Hitler

CP turn to crass social-patriotism

backed the government against the victimized Trotakyists

October 1941 plenum-conference

exceptional features of the gathering

measures to assure uninterrupted functioning of the party ad hoc use of a nominating commission in leadership selection

conviction of the 18 and steps to expand their defense

SWP's response to US entry into the war

method of handling antiwar statements at the outset

resort to the necessary caution within the trade unions disciplinary action against a comrade who became involved in selling war bonds

continued governmental persecution of the SWP

our main lines of political activity at that stage

opposition to the war and to sacrifices imposed upon the workers

propaganda campaign on the labor party question

Red Army's counteroffensive against the German invaders
showed the inherent potential of the new economic system
marked the turning of the military tide in Europe
toppled/
Mussolini regime kapples in Italy

posed anew the question of proletarian revolution

Trotsky's prediction of the war lading to such revolutions
series of factors blocked that development in Italy
outcome foreshedowed coming events in Western Europe
next phase of the world revolution was to develop in the
colonial sphere

Italian events gave rise to a new mood of petty bourgeois pessimism within the SWP

Goldman, the principal Rigure, lost his revolutionary bearings Morrow sided with him in an attack on the party's program

signs of growing unrest among the US masses by 1943
demands involving women's rights
outburst in Barles

coal miners strikes against the wage freeze
spread of rebellious mood to other unions
new manifestations of sentiment for a labor party

October 1943 plenum

party's approach to the changing objective situation session held shortly before the supreme court rejected the appear of the 18

steps taken to provide a substitute leadership internal dispute broke out over several political issues Goldman made a speech denigrating majority comrades as the 18 headed for prison Morrow tried a disruptive maneuver

problems in adapting to prison life

how we made good use of our time

leadership collaboration by mail

pardon campaign aided by the mass upsurge

Goldman-Norrow break ranks over the nature of the pardon petition

rapidly changing military situation in Europe

Shrinking German perimeter expanded the RI's area of contact conference of European Trotskyists

November 1944 SMP convention

recorded party gains in the improving objective situation widening influence in the mass movement

opened the way to extension of activities

and to a rise in recruitment

but lack of fusion prospects like those in 1930s

expansion program mapped out

Militant sub campaign

reinforcement of organizational staff

upprecedented fund raising goal

steps toward rebuilding of the youth movement

clash with the Goldman-Morrow faction

further clarification of the issues in dispute substitute leadership won a big majority in the ranks

initiation of the Trotsky school

readjustments in the expanded leadership after our release from prison

parallel raising of the party's sights in all spheres

definitive shift from the policy of caution in the trade unions

full application of the transitional program

aimed to build a left wing based on a class struggle line

to press for independent labor political action

and to approach union power struggles on that basis

intensification of Black work

unprecedented response among Black militants
party branch set up in Harlem

development of consistent activity in the electoral sphere shift toward reestablishment of city-wide locals leap in party's financial prospects; accompanied by new problems

further gains made in the Trotskyist world movement regroupment of FI cadres in Europe plans shaped to shift the center

SWP campaign to give European comrades material aid

German surrender ended the European phase of the war production cutbacks and mass layoffs in the US increased ferment among the workers

Hiroshima inaugerated the atomic age
basic implications of the US are atrocity
"There is no peace"

unprecedented strike wave developed solidarity/
worker midiarity at high peak

middle class elements drawn into support of the trade unions general intensification of party building activity

new upsurge of neo-fascists

hoped to snare the war veterans for an assault on labor SWP fought back on two fronts

counter-demonstrations against GLK Smith called for trade union organization of the veterans

large-scale troop demonstrations broke out in fight for demobilization upset the US imperialist plans abroad returned to solidarize with the strikers at home

Stalinist and Social Democratic treachery
capitalists managed to restore relatively stable rule

colonial revolution mounted in intensity

pre-conference of the FI organized by the European secretariat center established in Europe

fraternal collaboration from SMP

dispute with Morrow duer transitional demands

further advances in party building activity

Militant institute
midwest organizers conference
ambitious recruitment goal set

initiation of cold war against the Soviet Union

Wallace dismissed from the Truman cabinet

imperialist concept of an "American texts century"

betrayal by union bureaucracy during the strike upsurge

blocked advance to an independent labor party

political vacuum led to rightward shift in middle class vote

Republicans gained control of Congress in the 1946 elections

## 1946 SWP convention

registered a new high in the party's growth

key aspects of the political resolution and the American Theses

developments anticipated in the resolution

early labor break with capitalist politics

accelerated growth of the SWP

central retain of the Theses

saw prospects of revolution in the coming period

did not deal with the combined character of the revolution in the US

relationship between the two documents

different as conjunctural and longer-term appraisals identical in optimistic expectations

convention marked completion of Goldman-Morrow split

Shachtmanites began WP-SWP unity maneuver in 1946
Goldman-Morrow schemed with them from within the SWP
untoward intervention by Pablo and Mandel
events during Pablo's 1947 visit to the US
WP finally backed off from the unity caper
Johnson group left the WP and joined the SWP

SWP leaders reached an understanding with Pablo during his visit

IS to assume central political responsibility

but to act more responsibly in relations with sections

SWP pledged the IS its complete fraternal support

sent Stein to help prepare the second congress

1947 saw a continuing reversal of the overall objective trend revival of relative economic prosperity

still enough capitalist fat for limited wage concessions
part taken back through price-tax manipulations
introduction of antilabor legislation in Congress
general ebb in social struggles

sporadic outbursts continued

but there was no longer a sustained momentum

1947 plenum and organizers institute

main debate was over party policy in the trade unions

centered opline to follow in the UAW

one aspect/of the future Cochran faction

Cochran's request for control of the UAW fraction and the theoretical magazine

considerable attention devoted to organizational matters

problems resulting from party's growth and increased wattrie perspectives.

RETERMENT CONCERNING State unit in Ohio

projected agit-prop drive against antilabor silensis offensive launched SWP's first presidential campaign

plenum marked continued delay in recognizing the basic shift in the objective situation

mass upsurge was already receding at the time of the 1946 convention

reversal of the 1944-46 trend had continued since then

but the 1947 party gathering still treated the setbacks as conjunctural

two factors involved

imbued with revolutionary optimism by the scope and tempo of the 1945-46 events

lag in consciousness behind changing reality

took further developments to bring full recognition of the new situation

SWP branded "subversive"

manner of the Attorney-General's action

general line of our defensive struggle

witch hunt inside the unions

how we fought back

unusual features of our role in power struggles at that point when the whole labor movement was in retreat and the left wing forces were being whittled down

serious losses in party membership

most of the recent Black recruits dropped out capillary bleeding among the cadres generally what it took to hold on need for organizational readjustments

dispute over the Wallace question at the kerr February 1948 plenum

Swabeck-Lyons-Bartell had lined up the Chicago branch in advance of the plenum

why their procedure was wrong; the overhead cost

Stalinists took over the Czechoslovak government reasons for the Krimlin's change in line application elsewhere in Eastern Europe general heating up of the cold war atmosphere

nature of the general line adopted status of organizational relationships

Tito-Stalin break further complicated the international scene

SWP discussion on the class character of the buffer states
minority conducted itself as a model tendency
majority ultimately won over to the minority viewpoint

adoption of a more rounded resolution on the Black struggle presidential campaign kicked off with broadcasts from convention problem of getting the SWP ticket on the ballot methods used in political electioneering

Kutcher made a witch hunt victim

nature of broad defense movement organized on his behalf

coordination with the party's presidential campaign

December 1948 plenum

balance sheet on the presidential campaign projection of an ideological offensive

FD named national chairman; Cannon's reaction

Smith Act trial of CP leaders

deepening of anti-red offensive in the trade unions
FBI harassment of radicals generally
SUP campaign for a united labor defense of civil liberties

scries of new international developments

NATO organized

Soviet Union breaks the US monopoly of atomic weapons revolutionary victory in China

notion of "centuries of degenerated workers states" advanced by Pablo
not immediately challenged by the SWP leadership
what that implied concerning future developments

FD made organizer of the Chicago branch, while remaining national chairman

unit had been disintegrating since the Wallace flasco reasons for my assignment experiences there with the Weiss group it had been gestating for some time essential nature of the formation

its method of operation

rise of McCarthyism

increased victimization radicals

SWP resolution on the witch hunt and how to fight it

US intervention in Korea

PC took wrong line at the start; manner and nature of correction workers manifested sullen acceptance of the war ignored union because the promise of class peace went on strike in definace of the government

other radical groups in the process of full retreat

changing relationship of forces between the SWP, CP and Social
Democrats

1950 SUP convention stressed measures to resist the pressure of reaction

strengthen propaganda work

raise the level of educational activity concentrate on individual recruitment

changes soon developed in the party's internal situation

Marcyites began a differentiation on "global" issues

Vernites adopted a pro-Stalinist line on the buffer states

Johnson group left the SWP

third congress of the FI

IS theses: World War III would soon erupt

would become transformed into global civil war

revolution would right itself through self-reform of labor bureaucracies

hence the FI needed deep entry tactics on a suigeneris basis

limited nature of amendments proposed by the SWP

still acting on the basis of the 1947 understanding with Pablo

how the amendments were treated at the congress
Clarke's post-congress tour of the US to push the Pabloite line.

my letter on the importance of the 1982 presidential campaign disagreement voiced in the RC

plans for drive to put SNP ticket on the Illinois ballot intended to counteract mood developing in Michigan Cochranites were trying to follow their own line there Cannon spoke against the Illinois perspective in the PC

my trip to New York to register a protest
nature of extensive private discussion with Cannon

eruption of Trucks law fight in Michigan

Marvel and I sent there to aid the comrades

two aspects of party's defensive measures

resort to a cell system for the protection of membership public campaign for support of our legal defense problem of finding a lawyer

deep fear generated in the witch hunt atmosphere we persisted and won in the end

May 1952 plenum

political differences were taking form at the leadership level crystallized lines of disagreement not yet fully kerretalized

decided not to give the branches a report about the controversial questions for the time being

plenum recommended a presidential campaign focused on opposition to Korean war

resignation of Grace Carlson from the party

Cannon went to Minneapolis to help the domrades

he and Ray Dunne telephoned me in Detroit

asked me to support the nomination of Myra Weiss to replace Carlson as the SWP nominee for vice president

why I did not agree

nature of private talks later with Cannon and Dunne on the waking

PC nominated Joe Hansen for vice president and the matter seemed to be settled within the leadership

but a switch took place at the preconvention plenum

Hansen declined in favor of Myra

Mis action took me by surprise

contradictory aspects/of the 1952 party convention

opposing lines in the political and trade union reports

both reports approved unanimously

and the work of the third congress hailed

Kirk introduced a minority viewpoint on the Black question

presidential campaign launched with broadcasts from the convention

covert factionalism broke out immediately after the convention

an open rift followed in the majority leadership

PC adopted my memo on the internal party situation

before that I had discussed the matter informally with Cannon

and them then with Cochran

Cannon soon moved to California

more or less ignored the presidential campaign concentrated on the circulation of opionskins

my talk mx with Cannon during the presidential campaign tour

Republicans wime Eisenhower elected president

gained narrow control of Congress, defeating the labor-Democratic coalition

Eisenhower began moves to end the Korean conflict

at the same time he initiated preparations for US intervention in Indo-China

post-election developments in the SWP internal situation

Cannon-Weiss began an election campaign Vaneuver in Los Angeles not only a ploy against the Cochranites

aimed simultaneously at the majority leaders in the party center

my telephone conversation with Cannon

not only a matter of confronting the Cochranites

question of handling the world movement side of the dispute

Dobbs-Stein-Hansen statement on the internal party situation

Cochranite attempts to obstruct the majority in the PC

Cannon's pre-plenum trip to New York

his debate with the Cochranites; speech on internationalism and the SWP

our personal talk about a switch in national posts

Cannon insisted upon being relieved as national secretary leadership evidence that it would prove a pseudo-transition in leadership

I would carry the central executive responsibility

but could not be sure of getting his objective support
would make it doubly hard to carry out my duties
why I accepted the proposed arrangement

May 1953 plenum

sharp factional clashes on all issues

revelation of Pablo-Clarke intrigue behind the backs of the SWP leadership

organizational principles amended to exclude minority veto tried by the Cochranites

negotiation of a joint statement declaring a truce in the faction fight

Cannon elected national chairman; FD national secretary

Cannoh's windun speech at the plenum

predicted a long internal peace

said there was now a new regime in the party

Stalin's death the previous March had precipitated a crisis for the Kremlin bureaucracy

June uprising in East Germany

Beria purged

ceasefire in Korea; a defeat for US imperialism

general strike in France

execution of Rosenbergs and intensification of the witch hunt

impact of those events upon the Cochranites

resumption of heated factionalism in New York

conducted a sit-down strike against the party

majority accused of violating democratic-centralism in
international relations

Cochranites denounced SWP leadership for "intriguing" agains Pablo

IS complained that the SWP was defying the "centralized international leadership"

actions taken by the party majority

all-out fight to defeat the Cechranites in the New York local preparations for a decisive showdown at the impending plenum PC memo criticizing the Pabloite document, "The Rise and Decline of Stalinism"

Murry and Myra Weiss transferred from Los Angeles to New York

marked the beginning of a Weissite concentration at the center

at the same time Tom Kerry sent to Los Angeles as local organizer

served to promote objective collaboration between the LA uni
and the party center

Hovember 1953 plenum

Cochranites expelled; scope of split
adoption of an open letter to the world Trotskyists
called for removal of the Pablo regime in the FI
problems created by inadequate preparation politically
Cannon's speech on leadership; gap between the word and the deed

formation of the International Committee

Cannon agreed to help prepare political material for the international fight

procrastinated to the point of default whole task assumed by Stein and Wright

SWP campaign against McCarthyism launched
viewed as a fascist menace of serious proportions
campaign tempo stepped up during following months

Indo-Chinese victory at Dien-Bien-Phu
implications for US imperialism
reaction of the Eisenhower administration

army-McCarthy hearings opened

first viewed by us merely as evidence of an intensified power struggle in ruling circles

SUP election platform treated McCarthyism as the main issue same approach taken in draft political resolution for impending party convention

Democrats regained control of Congress in 1954 astismal elections majority of electorate had cast an anti-McCarthy vote motion introduced in the Senate to censure McCarthy

our political resolution redrafted in the light of the election result:
nature of Cannon's intervention in this connection
his collaboration with Weiss; criticism of other party leaders

1954 party convention in Chicago

political conclusions: slowdown of imperialist drive toward war McCarthyite setback

new tightening of labor-Democratic coalition

analysis of current trade union situation; review of strategy and tactics

Vernite split

informal leadership session at the time of the convention charge that Murry Weiss was organizing a clique in the party Cannon's attitude on the matter

question of who was using whom

Stein's post-convention report to the New York membership on the Chicago leadership session

party confronted with a whole series of internal problems isolated from the working class

in the main could conduct only propaganda work

yew opportunities to intervene in the mass movement
subjected to heavy witch hunt pressures and to FBI
harassment

little recruitment by way of compensation
had to consolidate party branches wherever possible
have maximum number of comrades in each unit
value of national meetings as an aid to party morale
all party work had to be maintained on a financial inserting

internal problems (continued)

some blamed the leadership for the party's difficulties cooked up schemes to overleap objective adversity angles developed by Boulton, Kirk, Marcy, Weiss "Bustello" episode

a period of confused and contradictory internal party life
no way to put the various schemes to the test of events
result was an endless process of political discussion
that, in turn, generated factional maneuvering
same

at the gmm time it had become necessary to ease the party's disciplinary norms

main concern had to be holding the cadres together so far as possible

that situation confronted the central leadership with some key tasks

block moves toward opportunist adaptations to backwardness guard against lapses into sectarianism preserve majority support for orthodox Trotskyism be ready to respond to new developments with a correct line win new recruits as struggle trends revived later on resuscitate the party and begin a new forward march

upturn of Black struggle in aftermath of supreme court's 1954 ruling outbreak of white supremacist terror in the South triggered mass protests against the terrorist attacks

SWP supported the protests in all possible ways

PC took up question of demand for federal troops to suppress

violations of Black rights

an anti-Stalinist propagands campaign also launched almed directly at the CP and its periphery geared to the unfolding crisis of world Stalinism

October 1955 plenum debated the character of the Chinese state

majority designate China a deformed workers state

toward the end of 1955 Kerry returned to New York

A discussion I had with him while on tour

a division of labor instituted between us on a team basis

then the Montgomery bus boycott had started dramatized the turn among Blacks toward mass setion

SWP supported the movement in various ways

and with Tom in the center I was able to help the boycott as a presidential candidate

at the xmm time Tom could keet an eye on trade union developments

smong these was the Ari-CIO merger

plainly intended to give the unions more clout with the

Democrats

Tom also kept abreast of the McClellan hearings
Teamsters became the immediate target

hasto aim to much through further legislative curbs on

the unions to push through further legislative curbs on

Kirushchev's revelations at the 1956 CPSU congress

CP in this country shaken by the disclosures

SMP opened a campaign for socialist regroupment

call for independent labor political action made a key plank in our 1956 election platform

Hallinan and McAvoy of the CP perophery backed the SWP ticket

imperialism was also falling into deeper crisis

changes were occurring in the world relationship of forces

manifested by Egypt's nationalization of the Suez Canal

Britain, France and Israel jointly invaded Egypt

US imperialism felt compelled to pressure them to back off we used the presidential campaign to blast the imperialists on TV

Polish uprising and Hungarian revolution

problem with Cannon in establishing the SWP line on Hungary

Karcy supported the Kremlin's intervention

Kerry designated organizational secretary

Black march on Washington
young Blacks moving to the fore
lionroe case

1957 SUP convention

debate with Marcy and Fox on international issues resolution on class struggle aspects of the Black movement

firm line set on use of troops slogan Cannon voted against the troops slogan

Kirk took a kee counterposition on the general line of the resolution

Sputnik opened the space age

continued progress in the regroupment campaign
shift back to multiple branches and citywide local in New York
we put forward a draft program on workers democracy
united socialist ticket in New York state elections

modifications noted in Pabloite policies

possibility of reunifying world Trotskyism

discussion with Mangan

Harvel and I go to Europe

Marcyite split

dispute over Chinese communes

Cannon opposed the PC line in the name of the "Los Angeles NC Group"

PC asked him to come to New York prior to the convention understanding reached on the handling of the Commune dispute showdown ketween Cannon and me about the dual center problem change made to a small PC, including Cannon as an inserter absentee member

termination of the regroupment campaign

concentration on the newly radicalizing elements

especially student youth and young Blacks

how the SWP has set up an ad hoc youth group
split in the Shachtmanite youth
interim IBM formation
YSA founded

my first tour in the 1960 presidential campaign

new response among student youth

stimulated by the Cuban revolution and the Black struggle

Hansen and I visited Cuba

our experiences there

Hansen followed Cuban events closel

division of labor upon our return

defense of Cuba made central axis of my second campaign tour party discussion opened on character of Cuban government and state

Japanese protest agains projected Eisenhower visit
my trip to Japan
use of this subject in my third campaign tour

SWP work in the Fair Play for Cuba Committee

Bay of Pigs invasion

Cuban missile crisis

further development of radicalization process

continued upsurge in the Black struggle

new stirrings among other minority peoples

inchoate stage of women's liberation movement

first hints of coming gay struggles

unrest mounted within the trade unions

expanded influence and increased growth of the YSA and the SWP

appearance of the New Left

class composition

held "old left" irrelevant; brushed aside the lessons of history launched do-it-yourself projects that repeated the old mistakes wound up making opportunist adaptations or in sectarian isolation

different situation concerning youth who embraced Trotskyism

learned revolutionary principles and how to apply them in the current struggles

found good will among older cadres; no need for young Turks party moved toward conscious a transition in leadership, while maintaining its internal equilibrium

problem of making room for the youth on the NC discussion of the subject with Cannon

he proposed an advisory council of older NC members
concept involved the dreation of a bicameral executive body
would have further aggravated the problems of a dual center
action taken by the June 1962 plenum

volunteer acceptance of advisory membership status by older

Cannon declined to accept advisory status on the NC that caused most of the older comrades to hold back as a result the problem remained a difficult one

I disagreed

discussion of my replacement as national secretary

Cannon proposed Feingold

first to be designated organizational secretary
in that capacity to receive training as a central leader

an effort to advance someone Cannon thought he could use wrong to maneuver in Peingold's favor behind the party's back

on top of that he didn't appear to be a qualified candidate

NC elected Shaw organizational secretary on an interim basis

both facilitated administrative work at the party center

and allowed time for the selection of my replacement in a
wholly objective manner

process that was followed by the leadership transition

young militarts given an opportunity to lead party building actions

party thus enabled to evaluate their leadership potential way thereby prepared for the membership to select the new leaders

development of new problems with the Weiss group

Murry tried to put a motion to a vote in the Secretariat of the R

why his action was wrong -

what we did about it

around that time Murry suffered a strike stroke

after that he talked with me about establishing better leadership relations

how I tried to help him turn around

Myra attempted to take over the leadership of the clique marked the beginning of the end for the Weissites

oppositional

hopexitings bloc formed by Wohlforth and Robertson

extended their factionalism into the YSA in rivalry with the Weissites

both groups tried to use the YSA as a weapon against the party majority

led to a definitive clarification of youth-party relations and the YSA proceeded toward a reorganization of its national leadership

changed situation in the Trotskyist world movement

Mandel's visit to the US

Hansen's trip through Latin America; assignment to Europe

PC statement on reunification

FI reunified at 1963 congress; Realy and Lambert broke ranks

rightest trends in reaction to the developing radicalization in the US white supremacist links with the ultraright 'right wing youth organization

Bloomington case

general heating up of the factionalism inside the party
maneuvers by Weissites, Kirk, Swabeck, Phillips, Boulton
rupture of Wohlforth-Robertson bloc

Wohlforth lined up with Healy

Robertson's anti-party "study group" gimmick

tasks confronting the older central leaders

guide the process of reestablishing a clear political line then restore the enforcement of firm party discipline set the party's house in order for the youth developments on the eve of the 1963 convention informal session of the majority leaders

demanded that Cannon accept advisory status on the NC he agreed only when he found himself without enough support at the preconvention plenum Murry Weiss and Stein were reported to be declining renomination to the NC for personal reasons

1963 party convention

predominance of young people among delegates and visitors hailed the reunification of the FI

definitively settled all the long-disputed political issues broke this action both wrate the factional log jam politically and set the line for the membership as a whole to concentrate on party building activities

Cannon made behind the scenes charges against the central leaders accused us of conducting a vendetta against the Weissites and of rigging the WY delegation for that purpose

to defuse the stink bomb he had prepared

Herry and A nominated Stevens for regular membership on the NC

but the convention rejected the nomination

after the convention Ray Dunne and I celebrated our reconciliation

Kennedy assassinated; problems caused for the party

Robertsonite leaders expelled

all minority groups protested the disciplinary action suspension of the Wohlforthites followed

Cannon tried unsuccessfully to slow down disciplinary action

Kirk and Boulton groups split from the party

Swabeck expelled by the 1967 convention

new Cannon moves to "save the situation" politically

"Triple Revolution" ploy

angle on the trade union question

Vietnam escalation brought a big leap in the antiwar movement change made in SWP policy

shift from proletarian military policy adopted earlier to an antiwar line corresponding to the changed situation

further advances in policy on the Black question
clarification of position on Black nationalism
support of independent Black political action
transitional program for Black liberation

combined character of the social revolution in the US and the building of a multinational party

from advocacy of a workers and farmers government to advocacy of a workers government

completion of the leadership transition