
A NEW RED PARTY IS FORMED IN U.S.

Dissidents' Stand Parallels Chinese Communists'

By **PETER KIHSS**

A "founding convention of a new United States Communist party" was begun behind closed doors here yesterday by the Progressive Labor Movement.

Milton Rosen, the movement's chairman, has frankly declared that its views parallel those of the Chinese Communists. He and other leaders have asserted that they believe a New York County grand jury has been trying to amass evidence since last August to indict them for conspiracy in last July's Harlem riots, which they have denied.

Yesterday's session was in the George Washington Room at the Hotel Albert, 23 East 10th Street. The convention call was for a four-day gathering, going on through Sunday.

The Progressive Labor Movement was founded in January, 1962, by Mr. Rosen and Morton Scheer after their expulsion from the Communist party of the United States for assertedly following the Communist Chinese line.

Its first convention was held the following July and since then it claims to have enrolled 1,200 members.

A declaration proposed by the P. L. M. national steering committee in connection with the meeting this week asserted that "the most hated government in the world today is the government of our country."

It contended that "the initials U. S. A., which once stood for hope, have replaced the crooked

Continued on Page 27, Column 1

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Continued From Page 1, Col. 1

cross of Nazi Germany as the symbol of tyranny and death."

But the declaration went on that another "U.S.A., in the ghetto streets and tenements, will not go along with the gas chamber plans of this country's ruling class." And it added, "it is to build that organization and that resistance that we launch our party today."

"The kings, queens and bishops of modern finance capital and their political pawns," the statement went on, "have made it clear they will use every form of force and violence in their desperation to hold onto their stolen billions. We will be prepared to continue the struggle on whatever level and with whatever forms are necessary."

The declaration envisioned "a socialist U.S.A., with all power in the hands of the working people and their allies," utilizing "our Communist principles and the science of Marxism-Leninism." To this end, it pledged "our every energy, our resources and our lives."

A separate statement in Spanish in the movement's weekly, Challenge, said the convention was "a new step in the development of a revolutionary movement which should have as its goal the public holding [socialist state] of all land, factories, mines and workshops." The people's needs, this said, "require revolution."

The P.L.M. has chapters in Harlem, the Lower East Side and the Bronx and is also active on the West Coast.

Besides Mr. Rosen, its leading officers are two vice chairmen, William Epton, who is under indictment for criminal anarchy in connection with last summer's Harlem riots, and Mr. Scheer.

Meanwhile, four men and a woman convicted of criminal contempt in the Harlem grand jury investigation won freedom on bail yesterday after their lawyers, Stanley Faulkner and Sanford Katz argued before Supreme Court Justice Sidney A. Fine that four-month workhouse terms were "excessive."

They included William McAdoo, chairman of the Harlem Defense Council, and Vivian Anderson, a council participant, and two printers, Michael Crenovich and Nathaniel Barnett, each with bail set at \$1,000, and David Douglas, another council leader, whose bail as a noncitizen from the West Indies was put at \$2,000.

All five had been locked up since March 22 on convictions after a trial in which they argued constitutional rights to answer certain questions despite grants of immunity.

Douglas, a United States Army veteran, had told sentencing judges April 5 he now doubted he would seek citizenship but would concentrate on "destroying imperialism."

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