

# DAILY WORKER SUSPENDS; PUBLISHED FOR 34 YEARS

THE DAILY WORKER published its last issue on the 34th anniversary of its founding Jan. 13. In its final editorial the paper said that it had "succeeded in making a place for itself in the hearts and minds of many thousands who helped win imperishable victories in the battle for organizing the unorganized, for Negro rights, for social security and other achievements of the American people."

The front-page headlines said: "WE'LL BE BACK! Fighting for Peace, Democracy and Socialism. For 34 years DW fought for peace and labor."

The last issue of the Daily Worker was published three days after the resignation of John Gates as editor-in-chief of the Daily Worker and The Worker.

Gates' departure from the papers coincided with his resignation from the Communist Party of whose national administrative committee he was a member.

His resignation, the national Administrative committee said in a public statement, was not unexpected. It recommended its acceptance by the full national committee.

"For some time Gates has been politically disoriented and has been challenging many of the basic principles of scientific socialism, Marxism," the NAC statement said. "He has utilized to the hilt the right of dissent within the organization—coupled with interviews in the commercial press—to carry on a sharp struggle for his views. Now Gates has become an avowed opponent of the Communist Party and its Marxist, American working-class program.

"On our part we are confident that the overwhelming majority of the Communist Party and its friends will stand staunchly by the Party in its fight for peace, democracy, security and socialism, as outlined by our convention.

"We are confident that, far from turning their backs on our movement, they will extend themselves to strengthen the Communist Party and its mass ties, and help build the circulation of the weekly Worker. Such a rebuilding of the working-class press is vital for building a stronger party and Marxist movement capable of making its full contribution in the great struggle for a democratic America and a world of peace and abundance."

Gates announced his resignation at a press conference, where he declared that the Daily Worker was "being murdered," and that the Communist Party "is a futile and impotent sect of no importance in this country."

The national administrative committee statement commented on Gates' assertion that he is still motivated by the desire to work for socialism. To split and fragmentize the Communist Party is not the way to work for socialism, the NAC said.

"To destroy the Communist Party is the ardent desire of those like the N. Y. Times—authoritative spokesman of monopoly capital and arch-enemy of socialism—as

indicated anew in its editorial of today."

On the morning of Gates' resignation the N. Y. Times had said that those who deny the "axiom" of "the perfection of the Soviet Union and Soviet policy as its basic axiom . . . have no place" in the Communist Party or its organs. "Is it too much to hope that Mr. Gates and his associates, who have dared face some of the truth about the Soviet Union, will come to this realization soon?" the Times asked.

The CP National Administrative Committee's statement said that "despite serious political differences with his colleagues, Gates was afforded every opportunity to express his viewpoint within the framework of the Communist Party and its constitution.

"For instance, while there were serious differences over the suspension of the Daily Worker, the recommendation for that suspension was made by an overwhelming majority decision. Elementary democracy requires the acceptance of that decision, whatever the ultimate assessment of the reasons for the suspension may be. Gates' resignation today can objectively only harm the job of maintaining and building the weekly Worker, the pre-requisite to the resumption in the not-too-distant future of a daily working-class paper.

"If Gates really wanted to stand on the decisions of the party's 16th national convention—and not build a new platform outside those decisions—his duty was to remain within our ranks, fight for these decisions, and subordinate his views to the majority."

## Stellato

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consulted about the new set of proposals, although he heads one of the biggest UAW locals.

"And I certainly was not invited to Mr. Reuther's private meetings" he added.

"A shorter work week means more and more jobs should be high on any union leader's program. I don't think he will get away with it."

Pointing to the huge Ford plant, Stellato said, "Ask these thousands who have been laid off over there what they think of dropping demands for a shorter work week. Men hired as long ago as 1929 and 1937 have been displaced from their jobs and some with 1942 seniority rights are out on the streets," he declared.

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AMAZEMENT and disappointment featured the first reactions of other auto workers and local UAW leaders to the new 1958 bargaining program announced by Reuther.

One local union president who didn't want to be quoted said he was glad we have newspapers so he could discover there was a 200-man committee meeting with Reuther and deciding what would be discussed at the coming convention.

"Why," he asked, "give half of