

187. Robert Krueger.
188. Jack Hightower.
189. Glenn English.
190. L. H. Fountain.
191. Tim Wirth.
192. Carroll Hubbard.
193. Donald Fraser.
194. Floyd Fithian.
195. James Florio.
196. Ted Weiss.
197. Douglas Applegate.
198. Sidney Yates.
199. Andrew Jacobs.
200. Henry Reuss.
201. Jim Guy Tucker.
202. Edward Beard.
203. Jim Mattox.
204. Edward Madigan.
205. Stewart McKinney.
206. John Murphy.
207. John Brademas.
208. William Hughes.
209. Ron Dellums.
210. John Cavanaugh.
211. Adam Benjamin.
212. John McFall.
213. Robert Garcia.
214. Ralph Regula.
215. William Ford.
216. Marty Russo.
217. William Moorhead.
218. Ike Andrews.
219. Mary Rose Oakar.●

**RED CHINA'S AMERICAN LOBBY:
THE U.S. CHINA PEOPLE'S FRIENDSHIP
ASSOCIATION (PART I)**

HON. LARRY McDONALD

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 10, 1978

● Mr. McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, the Communist regime in China which has been responsible for the deaths of an estimated 60 million people in famine, hardship, and executions, and in the campaign of genocide being still carried out against the conquered people of Tibet, has a 10,000-member lobby in the United States, the United States-China People's Friendship Association (USCPFA). This organization has a front here in Washington, the Center for United States-China Relations, which has held several receptions on Capitol Hill for legislators and their staff at which members of the PRC mission were in attendance.

The USCPFA is run by a group of veteran Marxist-Leninists who appear to have their own direct lines to Peking, and by members of the Communist Party, Marxist-Leninist (CPML)—the former October League—which is the official Peking-line Communist Party in the United States. The purpose of the USCPFA is to lobby for policies that aid the Peking regime, which are at present to press for "normalization" of U.S. relations with the PRC and a simultaneous abandonment of our long-time and reliable ally, the Republic of China based on Taiwan.

I know that a number of my colleagues are particularly interested in the Peking regime in light of certain big business and Government officials' proposals that this country help build up and modernize the Communist Chinese industrial and military capability as a possible counter to the Soviet Union. This, I am convinced, would be a grave mistake, for

the Sino-Soviet quarrel can be mended whenever the two dictatorships decide it is in their interest.

Since we are doubtless going to be seeing more activity of the USCPFA, I am offering for the attention of my colleagues a report on the USCPFA published in a recent edition of the Information Digest, a newsletter on U.S. political and social movements. It should be noted that the USCPFA is incorporated as a nonprofit "educational" organization, and is not registered as a foreign agent with the Department of Justice. It should be still further noted that the U.S. Marxist-Leninist newspaper, The Guardian, circulated a letter last year stating that because of a quarrel with the People's Republic of China, the newspapers subsidy of several thousand paid subscriptions from PRC agencies had been cut off; and the paper had also lost its lucrative "China Tours" business. Currently, the USCPFA appears to have a total monopoly on travel to Red China via arrangement with the PRC Government.

The article follows:

**UNITED STATES-CHINA PEOPLE'S FRIENDSHIP
ASSOCIATION**

A reported 1,200 people attended the fifth annual national convention of the U.S.-China People's Friendship Association (USCPFA) held at the prestigious Jack Tar Hotel in San Francisco, September 1-4, 1978. The convention, like the USCPFA covertly (but almost overtly) aided by the People's Republic of China (PRC), was termed by several veteran participants as the "most exciting" of the organization's national conventions, featuring a wide range of workshops, some "distinguished" guests and a number of significant reports and decisions including:

A report on the rapid growth of the USCPFA:

The explosion of the Revolutionary Communist Party;

The development of plans for national campaigns around (a) the "normalization" of U.S.-PRC relations, and (b) the admittance of the PRC to the 1980 Olympics.

USCPFA BACKGROUND AND ORGANIZATION

The USCPFA originated in the summer of 1971 in a series of public meetings in San Francisco and New York organized by Maoist former members of the Communist Party, U.S.A. (CPUSA), Maoist activists and assorted China travellers who had ignored the U.S. State Department ban in the 1950s and 1960s to travel and live in Red China. These included William Hinton, who was a member of the Chinese Communist Party during the time he lived in China; Frank Pestana and Jean Kidwell; Vicki Garvin; Ann Tompkins; Hugh Deane; Susan Warren; Richard Pastor; Esther Gollubin; Helen and Sam Rosen; Robert Coe and Jim Nesl. Also involved in the USCPFA formation were various U.S. Maoist political groups such as the October League (OL) [now the Communist Party, Marxist-Leninist (CPML)] and the Revolutionary Union (RU) [now the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP)], and former missionaries and religious activists who "sought fellowship around common feelings for the people of new China."

Following the development by these cadre groups of regional USCPFA organizations in the Midwest and on the East and West coasts, a provisional national steering committee was selected and the national USCPFA officially established as a 1974 convention in Los Angeles.

Incorporated as a nonprofit educational organization whose stated purpose is "to pro-

mote friendship and understanding between the American and Chinese people," the USCPFA states, "We endorse the principles of the Joint Communiqué issued by President Richard Nixon and Premier Chou En-lai on February 28, 1972: respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity; non-aggression; non-interference in the internal affairs of other states; equality and mutual benefits; and peaceful coexistence." USCPFA continues, "[We] neither advocate nor oppose the policies of the PRC. We seek to report contemporary developments there so that the American people can gain a better understanding."

Until the summer of 1977, USCPFA was organized by volunteer effort. However, at the Atlanta national convention that year a resolution was passed establishing paid positions for a field staff and setting up a number of information centers and offices as follows:

National Office—635 S. Westlake Avenue, Room 202, Los Angeles, CA 90057 (213/483-5810). Executive Secretary, Ann Ferguson; Assistant Executive Secretary, Rick Keir; Comptroller, Barbara Bisnar; National Tours Director, Ann Jenkins Perry; Assistant Tours Directors, Ralph Rapoport and Helen Ewer; Tour Publicity, Lisa Lubow; Receptionist, Katherina Turnage.

Center for U.S.-China Relations—422 C Street, NE, Washington, DC 20002 (202/547-0040). Coordinator, Elaine Budd.

Center for Teaching About China—407 S. Dearborn, Room 685, Chicago, IL 60605 (312/633-9608). Coordinator, Mary Kay Hobbs.

Field Organizers—East: Bill McCart, 114 Bedford Avenue, No. 4R, Brooklyn, NY 11211; South: John McCray, 1115 W. 11th St., Austin, TX 78743; Midwest: Carolyn Swinney, 5507 W. Evergreen, Chicago, IL 60651; West: Northwest subregion: Andy Ferguson, 1870 1/2 E. 27th Street, Eugene, OR 97403; Northern California subregion: Anne Tompkins, 1168 W. Sexton Road, Sebastopol, CA 95472.

China Study Tours Organizers—East: Aileen Clifford, P.O. Box 707, Stony Brook, NY 11790 (516/331-9058); South: Carolyn Money, P.O. Box 6218, Ft. Myers Beach, FL 33931 (813/463-5955); Midwest: Stu Dowty, P.O. Box 793, Detroit, MI 48232 (313/868-0082); West: Ethel Pass, 635 S. Westlake Avenue, Room 204, Los Angeles, CA 90057 (213/483-6060).

Additionally, the USCPFA subsidizes New China, a nationally-distributed magazine, and an internal newsletter, the U.S. China Review. New China staff members include Peggy Seegar, general manager; Peter Schmidt, business manager; and Paula Holland, subscriptions manager.

Reports submitted to the San Francisco convention indicate an increase in USCPFA membership during 1977 of about 2,500 with a total membership of 9,373. These members are scattered across the U.S. and do not include those as yet not accepted into local USCPFA memberships but who are involved through organizing committees.

The membership pattern, which now includes many "mainstream" people as opposed to the initial heavy concentration of Maoist cadre, is as follows:

EASTERN REGION

Total 1978 membership: 2,904.

Albany, N.Y., 14; Baltimore, Md., 123; Birmingham, N.Y., closed; Boston, Mass., 258; Buffalo, N.Y., closed; Burlington, Vt., 27; Central N.J., 50; Columbia, 15; Ct. Valley, 60; Fairfield, Vt., 62; Ithaca, N.Y., 14; Metropolitan N.J., 81; Nassau County, N.Y., 148; New Haven, Conn., 41; New York City, 881; North Jersey, closed; Philadelphia, 279; Pittsburgh, 40; Plattsburgh, N.Y., 26; Providence, R.I., 13; Richmond (Station Island), 54; Stony Brook, N.Y., 55; Storrs, Conn., 10; Upper Valley, Vt., 25; Washington, D.C., 331; Westchester County, N.Y., 201.

Subtotal of members in chapters above: 2,808.

Eastern region organizing committees are

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operating in Amherst, Mass.; Charlottesville, N.C.; Keene, N.H.; Mid Hudson area; Montpelier, Vt.; Northshore; Orono, Maine; and the Raritan Valley, N.J.

SOUTHERN REGION

Total 1978 membership: 1,744.

Atlanta, Ga., 194; Austin, Tex., 102; Birmingham, Ala., 31; Charlotte, N.C., 43; Dallas, Tex., 35; Gainesville, Fla., 19; Houston, Tex., 109; Knoxville, Tenn., 13; Louisville, Ky., 28; Memphis, Tenn., 47; Miami, Fla., 215; Nashville, Tenn., 62; New Orleans, 72; N.C. Triangle, 87; Palm Beach County, 115; Sarasota, Fla., 87; Tampa, Fla., 18; Tuscaloosa, Ala., 21.

Subtotal of members in chapters above: 1,298.

Southern region organizing committees are operating in Aiken, Ga.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Eutaw, Ala.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Mobile, Ala., and in the Suncoast region.

MIDWEST REGION

Total 1978 membership: 1,774.

Ann Arbor, Mich., 57; Carbondale, Ill., 11; Central Ind., 36; Champaign-Urbana, 16; Chicago, 445; Cincinnati, 28; Columbus, Ohio, 32; Dekalb, Ill., 34; Detroit, 304; Greater-Lansing, 102; Iowa City, 7; Kansas City, 73; Madison, 25; Mansfield, Ill., 12; Milwaukee, 40; Minneapolis, 369; Mt. Pleasant, Mich., 25; North Prairie area, 22; NW Indiana, 24; St. Louis, 61; Yellow Springs, Ohio, 20; Marquette, Mich., 13 (Upper Peninsula).

Subtotal of members in chapters above: 1,754.

Midwest region organizing committees are active in Des Moines, Iowa; Oberlin, Ohio; Columbia, Mo.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Lafayette, Ind.; and Toledo, Ohio.

WESTERN REGION

Total 1978 membership: 3,417.

Albuquerque, N. Mex., 14; Bellingham, Wash., 18; Big Island, 30; Denver, Colo., 97; East Bay of Calif. 199; Eugene, Oreg., 16; Fresno, Calif., Hawaii 23; Honolulu, 671; Humboldt County, Calif., 10; Long Beach, Calif., 106; Los Angeles, 528; Marin County, 28; Maui, Hawaii, 12; Mid-Peninsula area, 135; North Bay area, 52; Olympia, Wash., 33; Orange County, 101; Pasadena, Calif., 47; Phoenix, Ariz., 45; Pomona Valley, closed; Portland, Oreg., 121; Reno, Nev., 28; Sacramento, Calif., 21; Salem, Oreg., 18; San Diego, 160; San Francisco, 266; Santa Barbara, 65; Sonoma County, 56; South Bay area, 48; Tucson, Ariz., 102; Taos, N. Mex., 23; Westside, Los Angeles, 174.

Subtotal of member in chapters above: 3,247.

Western region organizing committees are active in Chico, Calif.; Kaula, Hawaii; Las Vegas, Nev.; Monterey, Calif., Rogue Valley area, Oreg.; Santa Fe, N. Mex.; and Seattle, Wash.

It should be noted that since the split between the "Gang of Four" supporting RCP and the present Peking leadership, the USCPFA has demoted to "organizing committee" status or dissolved a number of chapters controlled by the RCP, most recent being the June demotion of the Seattle USCPFA chapter. However, the USCPFA appears to have no objections to working with the anti-Gang of Four split from the RCP, the Revolutionary Workers Headquarters (RWH) led by Mickey Jarvis, Nick Unger and William Hinton.●