MARKET PLAN FOR EUROPE

see page two

(7800) 2|4 x

Daily Worker

THE ONLY DAILY PAPER OWNED BY ITS READERS

MONDAY OCTOBER 22 1956

CAR EXPORT HOPES RISE

see page three

Friendship with Soviet Union and democratisation emphasised in Warsaw

POLAND'S FATEFUL WEEKEND

Gomulka on political bureau, Rokossowski beaten in poll

FROM a weekend of historic events in Poland the following facts emerged yesterday:

1 **The country is being swept by a mass movement demanding two things above all: democratisation of all aspects of life and friendship on equal terms with the Soviet Union.**

2 **Wladislaw Gomulka was elected a member of the Political Bureau of the United Workers' Party. There is little doubt that he will now be elected first secretary of the party.**

Marshal Rokossowski, Minister of Defence, was not elected. He was tenth on the list with 28 votes out of 76.

3 **Troop curfew held on Friday and Saturday were condemned as "exaggeration," stopped by the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party and the soldiers were sent back to barracks.**

4 **Gomulka declared in a speech repeatedly broadcast yesterday: "Democratisation is the only way to the best model of Socialism in our circumstances . . . we shall not turn from this path . . . but we shall not allow anyone to exploit the process of democratisation against Socialism. . . ."**

5 **An official commentator after the talks between Soviet and Polish leaders said they had discussed "correct questions of interest to both parties . . . in an atmosphere of purity and friendly outspokenness. . . ."**

A delegation from the Political Bureau of the Polish party is to go to Moscow to discuss "questions of further deepening political and economic co-operation."

A delegation sent from Saturday's meet meeting in Warsaw to the Central Committee was told that the Soviet delegation came because they feared that steps dangerous to Soviet-Polish solidarity might be taken.

EDITORIAL

Poland faces the future

WE do not pretend to be able to give a complete interpretation of the events in Poland, and it is quite unnecessary. We want Daily Worker readers to discount the wild rumours appearing in the capitalist Press.

There are, however, some aspects of the situation which we can usefully discuss.

We are told from Washington that President Eisenhower is closely following events. He must also be trying to keep him in touch with all developments.

It is highly unlikely that the President is interested in the dismantling of the personality cult. Indeed, at the moment he has a lavishly fostered personality cult of his own. Nor can we imagine him being interested in the Polish way to Socialism.

OTHER SOCIAL FORCES

He is much more likely to be interested in discovering what are the prospects of Poland breaking away from the rest of the Socialist world and if there is really any chance of a way toward the restoration of capitalism being opened.

Every Communist or Socialist—inside or outside Poland—is interested in the fullest democratisation of Polish Socialism and its development. That democratisation will mean whether the peace of democratisation is too fair or too slow. They are hoping that democracy in the popular sense may give them an opportunity for a reactionary come-back.

It is therefore essential to remember that there are other social forces in Poland than the Communists and Socialists and the workers.

In the peasantry there are still those who want not a Polish road to Socialism but a road back to capitalism. There, even if these have never grown rich, are the backwoodsmen—in short, a weak and ignorant Poland.

There is the powerful Church, which in recent days found itself in sympathy with the corrupt fascist military dictatorship of Pilsudski and Beck, and would like to restore something like that, and which is largely out of sympathy with the People's Democracy.

The ex-landlords and those sections of the bourgeoisie which supported Pilsudski are still seeking avenues for political activity.

FULLER DEMOCRACY

In introducing a fuller democracy and in solving present economic problems, no hesitation should be given to the class enemy. It is good to proceed against the little Berias." Let there also be a proper awareness of the dangers of Titoism and big "Polishism."

Mr. Gomulka in his speech seemed to be aware of this danger. Some visitors in the Polish Press in recent weeks do not.

That Socialism can best be built if every Socialist State, learning of course from the experience of others, advances to Socialism in accordance with the specific conditions of the country is true.

That, however, is an entirely different thing from a nationalist policy of "ourselves alone," the danger of which is inherent in the present situation in Poland.

International solidarity is essential to the victory of Socialism in all the States of Eastern Europe. There must be mutual aid between States if the whole Socialist world is to advance swiftly to fuller democracy and greater strength and abundance.

The capitalist Press would clearly like the Polish fault-finding to go on for a policy of "ourselves alone." It praises every step which is leading in that direction. It does not want a strong and friendly people the clearest possible indication of what is to avoid.

ISOLATIONIST DANGER

Strategic as well as political and economic considerations show the danger of an isolationist Poland. The strength of West German imperialism is one of the menacing events of the post-war world and nowhere should it appear more clearly than in Poland.

To draw attention to that revival is to expose the absurdity of any policy of going it alone.

Bad things were done in the late past of the Stalin era in Poland as less than in the Soviet Union.

But surely the overriding thought in the minds of every Pole is that but for the defeat of the Nazi Army, to which the Soviet Union made the major contribution, there would be no Poland in existence at all.

To tolerate the revival of the traditional anti-Russian, anti-Socialist forces, to betray the vital interests of the Polish people.

It is not sufficient for the Polish leadership to denounce it. It is essential that it combats anti-Soviet trends and that it avoids a situation unfavourable to the Soviet Union without delay.

The problems of the various Socialist States are never quite the same. They may advance at different speeds to their goal, but they must continue to co-operate.

In a world where monopoly capitalism is still strong, unity is essential to victories, all-round advance.

DAILY WORKER MAN GOES TO GIANT RALLY

From GORDON CHURCHMAN

WARSAW, Sunday.

A GREAT mass movement is sweeping Poland for democratisation, friendship with the Soviet Union on equal terms, and the development of a Polish road to Socialism.

It is a movement of public, not secret, government, workers' self-government in the factories, and an end to bureaucratism.

While the United Workers' Party Central Committee met behind closed doors yesterday, I saw the new, stern face of Socialism, instituting democracy, appearing in the streets and factories throughout the country.

Thousands of workers have been meeting all day and night in factories, mines, and offices to discuss the Central Committee's report, and every organisation all over Poland is passing resolutions demanding democratisation and condemning bureaucratism.

These include resolutions from militant workers' meetings in Gomulka's native city of Lodz. The Lodz Workers' Party, he added that there should be no "exaggerated" measures of democratisation and said that criticism of Socialism must be settled in a friendly and comradely way.

In his 15-hour speech he reviewed the whole history of Poland since the Nazi defeat, the relations between Poland and other States, and between the Polish United Workers' Party and the various political parties.

He repeated his views on Poland's road to Socialism, and declared that the Polish Parliament would be elected on the "unit of the individual" and not by the "unit of the list" system favoured by the Prime Minister.

On Poland's attitude to the Stalinist era, he declared that the Soviet Union and the Soviet Communist Party had helped Poland in the past.

He said that the aim of Socialism in Poland was to create a society in which the workers controlled and ruled.

Varied models

"But the ways of achieving that aim will be varied, and will depend on the conditions in each country. We rejected the model as created in the Soviet Union, but we do not claim that ours can be still different from both of them."

Not by taking advancements and democratisation to excess, but by consolidating Socialism can there be progress of the Polish road to Socialism, he declared.

Gomulka then discussed relations between the Socialist and People's Democratic countries, and said that the Soviet Union had helped Poland in the past. Poland must develop friendship, on mutual confidence and equality, with the Soviet Union and other countries, on the basis of "proletarian solidarity."

He added: "Within the framework of the above relations each country has the right to choose its own way to Socialism. Unfortunately, in the past relations between some of the Socialist countries, and the Soviet Union, were not always like that."

He criticised some of the "grossly wrong" methods used in Poland. Gomulka said: "We must tell the truth to the working class concerning the mistakes and shortcomings, as the only way leading to the best solution of the problems in our circumstances."

Poznan events

"We will not be bound from the point of view of democracy by the Soviet model. We will not allow anyone to push us off this road.

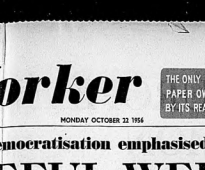
"The Polish United Workers' Party and all people who wish to democratise life in Poland must struggle against the bureaucratic evil to the whispering campaigns among us, against the attempts to use the freedom won for Socialism against Socialism."

Referring to the Poznan events, Gomulka said: "The working class recently fought a bitter battle to win its rights, against bureaucracy in Government.

"Those workers who took part in the Poznan demonstrations did not voice." Enough. We cannot go on like this any longer. Turn away from Socialism."

The Poznan workers did not demonstrate against People's Poland, but against those forces which in its war social system.

It was politically naive to say that the Poznan demonstrations were provoked by foreign agents and reaction forces. The causes of the Poznan events lay in the bureaucratic methods used by the state and economic authorities and our leadership, in relations with and inside our Government circles."



Pictures by radio correspondent of Daily Worker broadcast yesterday, of Polish youth delegates during the plenum of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party.

Left to right: Edward Gierek, 43, secretary of the Party's Wielkopolska Committee; Premier Cyrankiewicz; Ryszard Frelek, 23, chairman of Gdansk and Social Service.

Moscow public shocked

Daily Worker Special Correspondent

MOSCOW, Sunday.

THE Moscow public is shocked by a dispatch from Warsaw which Gomulka appeared in the Soviet Communist Party paper Pravda yesterday strongly criticising the Polish leader.

This article was reproduced today in the Soviet Union's leading newspapers.

"In the last few days," says the Pravda dispatch, "the Polish Communist . . . party organs have been more often to the Polish Government's detriment, publishing articles . . . which . . . have a tendency to . . . set the working class against the peasantry and the intelligentsia."

The Warsaw Polytechnic students' demonstration, it says, "was used by reactionary elements to . . . incite . . . counter-delegatory and disparaging . . . remarks about the Soviet Union and other States, and between the Polish United Workers' Party and other political parties."

GREAT FEELING

For six months I sat in the hospital, writes Mr. Gomulka, in his speech to the Polish Central Committee, and I had the time to hear the views of delegations from all over Poland, and of many people.

There was one stage they were expressing over the great friendship for the Soviet Union and the Soviet Communist Party, pointing out the great role played by the Soviet Union in the liberation of Poland from the fascist yoke.

Varied models

"But the ways of achieving that aim will be varied, and will depend on the conditions in each country. We rejected the model as created in the Soviet Union, but we do not claim that ours can be still different from both of them."

Not by taking advancements and democratisation to excess, but by consolidating Socialism can there be progress of the Polish road to Socialism, he declared.

Gomulka then discussed relations between the Socialist and People's Democratic countries, and said that the Soviet Union had helped Poland in the past. Poland must develop friendship, on mutual confidence and equality, with the Soviet Union and other countries, on the basis of "proletarian solidarity."

He added: "Within the framework of the above relations each country has the right to choose its own way to Socialism. Unfortunately, in the past relations between some of the Socialist countries, and the Soviet Union, were not always like that."

He criticised some of the "grossly wrong" methods used in Poland.

Gomulka said: "We must tell the truth to the working class concerning the mistakes and shortcomings, as the only way leading to the best solution of the problems in our circumstances."

Poznan events

"We will not be bound from the point of view of democracy by the Soviet model. We will not allow anyone to push us off this road.

"The Polish workers did not demonstrate against People's Poland, but against those forces which in its war social system.

It was politically naive to say that the Poznan demonstrations were provoked by foreign agents and reaction forces. The causes of the Poznan events lay in the bureaucratic methods used by the state and economic authorities and our leadership, in relations with and inside our Government circles."

What Gomulka said

Daily Worker Special Correspondent

WARSAW, Sunday.

"ANYONE who tries to exploit the events in Poland in a deeply anti-Soviet and anti-Socialist Gomulka over the weekend.

Gomulka was speaking to the Polish Central Committee, which met behind closed doors at Belvedere Palace, Warsaw's White House.

Gomulka was pre-eminently the man of the hour. He was elected a member of the Political Bureau of the Polish United Workers' Party, he added that there should be no "exaggerated" measures of democratisation and said that criticism of Socialism must be settled in a friendly and comradely way.

In his 15-hour speech he reviewed the whole history of Poland since the Nazi defeat, the relations between Poland and other States, and between the Polish United Workers' Party and the various political parties.

He repeated his views on Poland's road to Socialism, and declared that the Polish Parliament would be elected on the "unit of the individual" and not by the "unit of the list" system favoured by the Prime Minister.

On Poland's attitude to the Stalinist era, he declared that the Soviet Union and the Soviet Communist Party had helped Poland in the past.

He said that the aim of Socialism in Poland was to create a society in which the workers controlled and ruled.

GREAT FEELING

For six months I sat in the hospital, writes Mr. Gomulka, in his speech to the Polish Central Committee, and I had the time to hear the views of delegations from all over Poland, and of many people.

There was one stage they were expressing over the great friendship for the Soviet Union and the Soviet Communist Party, pointing out the great role played by the Soviet Union in the liberation of Poland from the fascist yoke.

Varied models

"But the ways of achieving that aim will be varied, and will depend on the conditions in each country. We rejected the model as created in the Soviet Union, but we do not claim that ours can be still different from both of them."

Not by taking advancements and democratisation to excess, but by consolidating Socialism can there be progress of the Polish road to Socialism, he declared.

Gomulka then discussed relations between the Socialist and People's Democratic countries, and said that the Soviet Union had helped Poland in the past. Poland must develop friendship, on mutual confidence and equality, with the Soviet Union and other countries, on the basis of "proletarian solidarity."

He added: "Within the framework of the above relations each country has the right to choose its own way to Socialism. Unfortunately, in the past relations between some of the Socialist countries, and the Soviet Union, were not always like that."

He criticised some of the "grossly wrong" methods used in Poland.

Gomulka said: "We must tell the truth to the working class concerning the mistakes and shortcomings, as the only way leading to the best solution of the problems in our circumstances."

Poznan events

"We will not be bound from the point of view of democracy by the Soviet model. We will not allow anyone to push us off this road.

"The Polish workers did not demonstrate against People's Poland, but against those forces which in its war social system.

It was politically naive to say that the Poznan demonstrations were provoked by foreign agents and reaction forces. The causes of the Poznan events lay in the bureaucratic methods used by the state and economic authorities and our leadership, in relations with and inside our Government circles."

Soviet A-ban offer rules Eisenhower

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

PREMIER BULGANIN'S proposal for a ban on atomic weapons tests by the Soviet Union is proposed to sign a non-aggression pact between the United States to end tests of nuclear weapons was attacked by President Eisenhower yesterday.

The offer was here as leaving effect on the Presidential election, in which Mr. Eisenhower is a candidate. A first clean view with the need for a ban on H-bomb tests in the interests of international peace conditions.

U.S. PRETENCE

U.S. Government circles are trying to exploit among electors and the Republican Party platform, which called a ban on H-bomb tests will increase votes, Mr. Eisenhower yesterday replied angrily.

He condemned the Bulganin letter as a statement that "we are not to be trusted." Disarmament should be "a real internal affair." Bulganin's proposals could not be considered. Pretended to reply " firmly" protocol.

If he does, he will expose the hollowness of the U.S. Government's pretence that it wants control of nuclear arms.

Mr. Bulganin, in his letter, suggests that the agreement to stop the tests of the H-bomb cannot be reached in the near future, at least some partial agreement to stop the tests of the most powerful nuclear weapons would be put to practical uses."

Friends of State conference in support of a ban on H-bomb tests and the popular among electors and the Republican Party platform, which called for a ban on H-bomb tests will increase votes, Mr. Eisenhower yesterday replied angrily.

He condemned the Bulganin letter as a statement that "we are not to be trusted." Disarmament should be "a real internal affair." Bulganin's proposals could not be considered. Pretended to reply " firmly" protocol.

If he does, he will expose the hollowness of the U.S. Government's pretence that it wants control of nuclear arms.

Mr. Bulganin, in his letter, suggests that the agreement to stop the tests of the H-bomb cannot be reached in the near future, at least some partial agreement to stop the tests of the most powerful nuclear weapons would be put to practical uses."

Friends of State conference in support of a ban on H-bomb tests and the popular among electors and the Republican Party platform, which called for a ban on H-bomb tests will increase Yevtushenko-under-Lynes' statement.

Boy saw house fall and kill chum, aged 12

A BOY of 12 was killed by crashing debris when a derelict cottage he was playing in with two friends fell in ruins at Birmingham last night.

Mr. Wilfred Valley, of Shakespeare Road, Birmingham, Walter was swinging on an iron bar when one of the walls fell in and buried him. Rescuers dug him out of the debris, but he was dead on arrival at hospital.

Mr. Valley said: "I was in bed, and last night at his home, only a few doors away from Walter's home."

"I shouted to him, but I don't think he heard me, and then there was a terrible crash and he was buried. I ran out and saw the wall had fallen on him."

Walter was one of six children. His father is a bricklayer's labourer.

A danger spot

One of the boys said: "We were not a normal thing for children to play in, but there was always something more exciting."

Coroner Mr. Ivor Richards said: "I will be doing what I can to see that this danger spot is removed."

Last night Scotland Yard men were across the path leading to the house. Police said: "We are not allowing anyone to go near the house."

Last night Scotland Yard men were across the path leading to the house. Police said: "We are not allowing anyone to go near the house."

The derelict cottage was in Montague Road, Saltley.

The house, one of a row of derelict cottages near the Birmingham Docking Canal, and the yard is a favourite playground.

Victory for Rhondda strikers

Daily Worker Reporter

PONTYPRIDD, 1,000 employees at the Rhondda area colliery yesterday decided to accept the National Coal Board's offer to end the strike which has been in force for more than 10 weeks since the Board announced the closure of the colliery.

They voted by the "immediate abandonment of all work, overtime ban, occupational health service" of the Board's offer to end the strike which has been in force for more than 10 weeks since the Board announced the closure of the colliery.

The vote was taken at a meeting of the Socialist Medical Association, at which Dr. Edith Summerskill, MP for Fulham, and Dr. Brian Abel-Smith, Reader in Economics at the London School of Economics, spoke.

Dr. Abel-Smith said that the service—which would most effectively be developed in conjunction with the general practitioner service—is urgently needed.

He said that 17 years of inquiry in the Socialist countries of conditions in many patients was necessary before they can be treated in hospital.

HEALTH IN FACTORIES: UNIONS ACT

Daily Worker Reporter

A CONFERENCE of Socialist Doctors, an extension of the National Health Service to cover the health services in factories, mines and workshops is urgently needed.

The conference, which was held in London on Saturday, was attended by 200 delegates from all parts of the country.

Among the important speeches was a report from a factory medical officer, occupational health service" of the Board's offer to end the strike which has been in force for more than 10 weeks since the Board announced the closure of the colliery.

The vote was taken at a meeting of the Socialist Medical Association, at which Dr. Edith Summerskill, MP for Fulham, and Dr. Brian Abel-Smith, Reader in Economics at the London School of Economics, spoke.

Dr. Abel-Smith said that the service—which would most effectively be developed in conjunction with the general practitioner service—is urgently needed.

He said that 17 years of inquiry in the Socialist countries of conditions in many patients was necessary before they can be treated in hospital.

continued on p. 4

'JET AIRLINER EMERGENCY

A B.E.A. Viking turbo-jet airliner carrying 31 passengers from Madrid made an emergency landing in London Airport last night.

The captain had radioed to ask for the airport fire service to stand by.

Mr. Harold Wilson, MP for Huyton, and four friends of ours gave me the same report: Higher value is being set on the paper.

Contributions—even from those who are not readers yet, on a cheap-penny basis—should be collected, thank these comrades for their efforts, and send their contributions and their messages. THE MONEY IS THERE FOR THE ASKING.

Saturday's post brought £32. We lie, making our total

£352 2 8

BARBARA NIVEN.

Send your contributions to Daily Worker Fund, Peoples Printing House, Ardwick Green, Manchester 12.

Farringdon Road, London, E.C.1.

Labour expels councillor

The expulsion from the Labour Party of Councillor E. L. Hunter has been recommended by the executive committee of the Bethnal Green Constituency Labour Party.

Councillor E. L. Hunter, against whom charges of "disloyalty" have been made, will be invited when he is to challenge the Government's "counter-revolution Act" before the Brighton Borough Council last night.

Communists hit back at Bonn

Revised by the Socialist Unity Party of West Germany Communists are again being persecuted by the Bonn Government on similar lines to those of the Nazi regime, Herr Max Reimann, leader of the party declared in Essen, major West German city.

NEW TALKS ON SUEZ LIKELY

This month, says Washington

By Our Diplomatic Correspondent

A new lull in the issue, between Britain, France and Egypt is in Geneva at the end of this month are being prophesied in Washington.

Washington sources said they did not know whether the invitations had been issued yet by Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, the United Nations secretary, but it was his intention to do so.

EGYPT'S PLEDGE

At a recent talk here Colonel Nasser, Egyptian President, had given a pledge to keep the Suez Canal open to all nations.

Further talks would be a continuation of the private talks held between the Foreign Ministers of the three countries and Mr. Dulles, United States Secretary of State, in New York a few days ago.

"Egypt will do everything possible,

A-BOMB No 4

The fourth British atomic weapon to be released to the current test programme in Australia was the new tactical guided-aircraft bomb.

The Ministry of Supply said in London that the bomb is similar to the two British atomic test series.

'HELP US FIND LOST FARMER'

109? FM 160

Willow Bower, an African, who thought his age was "merely" 109 or 110 years, died in a hospital in Kenya. Questions by a reporter elicited clearly remembered details of Port Said in 1856.

WEATHER: Mainly dry with bright intervals.

Lighting-up time: 5.23 p.m.

Turn for the better

I HAVE just returned from Scotland, confident that our Daily Worker Fund took a decisive turn for the better last month.

I met and talked with collectors, contributors, above all, readers and newspapermen. Shipbuilders, engineers, miners, transport and rail workers, some Communists, some Labour.

Always the special interests collection, hop-established and new friends of ours gave me the same report: Higher value is being set on the paper.

Contributions—even from those who are not readers yet, on a cheap-penny basis—should be collected, thank these comrades for their efforts, and send their contributions and their messages. THE MONEY IS THERE FOR THE ASKING.

Saturday's post brought £32. We lie, making our total

£352 2 8

BARBARA NIVEN.

Send your contributions to Daily Worker Fund, Peoples Printing House, Ardwick Green, Manchester 12.

Farringdon Road, London, E.C.1.

Honduras coup

A military junta took over the Government of Honduras yesterday, the American State Department announced in Washington.

Marine freed

The Government of Honduras yesterday released Marine Corporal Wilson, who, as a U.S. warship reported, was arrested after landing a dissidently right march on which six escorts were drowned, has been released

CAN THE UNITED NATIONS SOLVE THE DISPUTE?

SUEZ

Facts and figures in handy form in the new Daily Worker Commentary on Current Affairs.

Send 2d for sample copy and details to Current Affairs Commentary, Daily Worker, 75 Farringdon Road, London, E.C.1.

Image © 2009 Microform Academic Publishers
with the permission of the Communist Heritage Trust