

Daily Worker Backs Stand of the Poles

The Daily Worker here editorially declares today that Poles are "advancing the democratization and independence of their Socialist regime." The official newspaper of the Communist party in the United States in effect warns against Soviet interference in Polish internal affairs.

Discussing the criticism of the Polish press by Pravda, Soviet Communist party newspaper, The Worker says "this sounds too much like some of the unjustified criticism made of Yugoslavia in 1948." This refers to the split between Stalin and President Tito of Yugoslavia.

Today's issue of The Worker carries the editorial and a Warsaw dispatch by Gordon Cruikshank, London Daily Worker correspondent, on its front page. Inside there are press-service accounts of Po-

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POLAND IS BACKED BY DAILY WORKER

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lish developments, and excerpts from the Pravda attack Saturday and a speech by Wladyslaw Gomulka, reinstated Polish Communist leader.

Mr. Cruikshank reports that "a great mass movement is sweeping Poland." He reports this movement demands democratization, "equal terms" in friendship with the Soviet Union and "a Polish road to socialism."

He describes how a roar of "Nonsense!" burst out at a meeting of students at the Warsaw Polytechnic Institute Saturday when troop movements around the Polish capital were described as long-planned "exercises."

The dispatch quotes a statement that the Polish Communist Central Committee ordered soldiers back to barracks, and says a student resolution demanded "revealing of and punishment of those responsible for the Army maneuvers."

The editorial declared "the dropping of the slanderous accusations against Wladyslaw Gomulka was a vindication of justice and Socialist principles." This was a reference to the accusations of Titoism made against M. Gomulka in 1948 when he was deposed as First Secretary of the Polish Communist party.

"He was the champion of the independent Polish path to socialism," the editorial says. "Today, after four years in jail, he is back in the leadership of the party." It continued:

"Poland's independent course is not an anti-Soviet course, as the entire leadership of the Polish party has reaffirmed. They

know that the liberation of Poland from Hitlerism became possible as a result of the Soviet defeat of German fascism. They also know that Polish security from any future German Wehrmacht rests on friendly relations with its big Socialist neighbor, the U. S. S. R.

"Top-level discussions have taken place between the Polish and Soviet Communist leaders. That differences exist is clearly indicated, but there are far too few facts on the exact nature of those differences. We uphold the right of all Communist parties to criticize or appraise in a friendly manner developments in other parties. But such relations require absolutely no interference in the internal affairs of other parties and countries.

"Stalin's influence brought about the [1948] break with the Yugoslav Communists and rudely interfered in the affairs of a brother party. Today it is no longer possible to ignore the fact that differences must be settled only by discussions with the strictest adherence to the principles of equality.

"We believe that Pravda had a right to discuss what it didn't approve of in Poland, just as the Polish press has the right to disagree with Pravda. We are dubious, however, of imputing on a blanket scale to sections of the Polish press the desire to restore capitalism.

"We strongly condemn the efforts of the Eisenhower Administration to utilize this situation to bring about conflict, instead of peace, and to work for the overthrow of the Polish Government.

"But the Polish people have done forever with landlords and big capitalists. They are not now embarked on any retreat from socialism.

"The interference of the Administration could only block the democratization and liberalization which proceeds so inexorably in Poland."

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