

# AMERICAN COMMUNISTS CABLE GREETINGS TO USSR

The following cable to the central committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union was sent yesterday by the national committee of the Communist Party, U. S. A.:

Today the eyes of the world are turned skyward, focused on the first man-made satellite — a triumph of modern science which opens the way to a new and challenging era. This great achievement fittingly comes just as the Soviet people prepare to celebrate the 40th anniversary of the Great October Revolution, which gave birth to the first land of socialism. It is fitting, too, that as progressive and peace-loving people the world over greet the Soviet Union on its 40th birthday, the Soviet people in return have given to mankind this inspiring gift—the means to conquer space.

Within a short historical period of four decades, despite armed foreign intervention and the ravages of two wars, the Soviet people have advanced from a state of extreme backwardness and abject poverty to become a mightily industrial power equipped with the most modern science and technology. With the achievement of a socialist economy, they have done away with the scourge of unemployment and crisis, and have created the conditions for assuring an unbroken advance in their welfare and happiness.

The epochal October Socialist Revolution ushered in a new social order which today embraces one-third of the earth's people, including the great People's Republic of China. To working people everywhere, and to the colonial and oppressed peoples seeking their freedom, the Soviet Union has been a bulwark and a tower of strength. And not least of all, the Soviet Union has been a force of inestimable importance in humanity's quest for world peace.

It was the USSR which led the struggle for collective security against fascist aggression the 30s—a fight whose success might have prevented World War II. It was the USSR whose armies stopped the onslaught of the Nazi hordes in that war, and whose gallant fight led General Douglas MacArthur to declare that "the hopes of civilization rest upon the worthy banners of the courageous Russian Army."

In recent years, growing numbers of Americans have also come to appreciate the resolute efforts of the USSR to achieve the ending of H-bomb tests and the outlawing of nuclear weapons, and generally to reduce world tensions in the spirit of Geneva.

Peace and friendship are the great desires of the working people throughout the world. Only a handful of the most rapacious imperialists, driven by an insatiable desire for profits, advocate the suicidal policies of "brinkmanship," an atomic arms race, and brazen interference in the affairs of other nations.

But today the strength of the world peace forces makes it in-

creasingly difficult to unleash or to stem the tide of national liberation. Everywhere there is a growing horror of nuclear war with incalculable destructiveness, and a mounting demand for the outlawing of nuclear weapons. The devoted advocates of peace in all lands, together with the socialist countries headed by the Soviet Union, and the Bandung countries of Asia and Africa, have contributed immensely to making real mankind's age-old dream of enduring peace.

The people of the United States fervently share with the Soviet people a common desire for peace and friendship. The late Franklin D. Roosevelt placed great emphasis on the mutual interests in our two countries, and regarded as one of the greatest achievements of his administration the diplomatic recognition of the Soviet Union and the establishment of friendly relations with her.

It is the voice of Roosevelt, not that of Dulles, which speaks for the American people. They want no "brink of war" adventures and no "settlements" of differences through nuclear war. They realize, moreover, that on mutual understanding between the U. S. and the USSR, above all, depends the peace of the world. And millions of Americans proclaim that the time has come to end, once and for all, the monopoly-inspired cold war policies and to settle differences at the conference table, where they belong.

In the last year many prominent Americans have called for a greatly expanded exchange of scientists, students, musicians, artists, trade unionists and others between the United States and the Soviet Union. Such an exchange would unquestionably lead to greater mutual understanding and would further the cause of friendship and peace.

The desire for such understanding, and for peaceful co-existence between our peoples, is widespread among Americans in all walks of life.

On this glorious occasion of the 40th anniversary of the USSR, we extend to you our most comradely and heartfelt wishes for a happy birthday and for continued successes in the march of your country toward Communism. We profoundly regret that, because of the McCarthyite policy which prohibits the travel of many Americans abroad on political grounds, we are unable to accept your fraternal invitation to attend this momentous celebration.

On this occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, may the friendship between our peoples grow. May our two great countries go forward in peaceful co-existence and in friendly competition as to which can contribute most to the well-being of mankind. May the bonds of solidarity of the working people of all countries, and of their Communist and Workers' parties, be strengthened in the cause of peace, democracy and socialism.