

CP Declares: Khrushchev Fails to Explain

Hits Silence on Jewish Issue; Cites DW Policy

The National Committee of the Communist Party of the U.S. yesterday expressed its shock at the revelations in the speech of Nikita Khrushchev on Stalin and, at the same time, criticized the speech itself.

The criticisms included such points as the failure of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to make the speech public, the need for a far deeper examination of the errors, and the silence of the speech on the attacks upon Jewish culture and the executions of Jewish leaders.

In calling for a new approach to the relations which should exist between the Marxists of various countries, the National Committee, at its regular meeting, declared:

"This new approach was reflected in the Daily Worker as early as last March, as well as in the position adopted by the National Committee at the end of April.

The statement follows: The publication of the State Department's text of Khrushchev's speech to a closed session of the 20th Congress of the CPSU has given a fresh impetus to the already widespread discussions in our country about the changes taking place in the Soviet Union.

The State Department would like Americans to believe that nothing has changed in the Soviet Union. It hopes to cancel out the positive impact of the 20th Congress, which registered, among other things, a new relationship of world forces, opening up for the first time in history the real prospect for a lasting peace. It hopes in this way to keep alive the disintegrating remnants of the cold war.

However, the people of our country who desire peaceful co-existence cannot but welcome the actions taken by the Soviet government since Stalin's death as well as the determination expressed in Khrushchev's speech to end the brutalities and injustices which marred a period of Soviet life.

The State Department wants the American people to believe that the tragedies, crimes and injustices which took place during the Stalin era are evils which are inherent in socialism.

But the crimes against innocent people perpetrated under Stalin's leadership are, in fact, alien to socialism. They were an intolerable hindrance to the advance of Socialism.

Socialism is dedicated to the liberation of mankind from social injustice and to releasing the full capacities for the flowering of humanity. It requires an ever-expanding democracy, the growth of human freedom and personal liberties, the development of conditions which will ultimately eliminate altogether the use of force in the relations between people.

We have been and will continue to be the proud supporters of socialism everywhere. We have fought and will continue to fight against the efforts of big business to colonize and vilify the Soviet Union and other socialist countries.

We Communists know that socialism must eradicate the inhumanity of capitalist society. That is why we, above all, are deeply shocked by the revelations contained in Khrushchev's speech.

In our opinion this speech should have been made public by the CPSU itself.

We do not share the view that the questions dealt with, no matter how painful and abhorrent, are exclusively the internal affair of the CPSU. The role which the Soviet Union has played in world affairs (Continued on Page 2)

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Interviewing
A New Giant
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-Pa

State AFL Convention Opens Today

The 93rd annual convention of the N.Y. State Federation of Labor opens today. Conditions and plans for eventual merger with the State CIO are expected to take up much of the attention of the delegates to the week-long gathering at the Hotel Commodore in New York City.

The State Federation has some 1,500,000 members, while the CIO has about 1,000,000. Although New York has more union members than any other state, it is estimated there are an additional several million unorganized workers here.

The executive board of the State CIO, at a three-day meeting, laid down unification with the State AFL. The points call for: CIO representation in all levels of leadership in the merged organization, a fulltime legislative department, a public relations department, a research department, political action committees (COPE) (Continued on Page 7)

Steel Furnace Shutdown Will Begin Tomorrow

By GEORGE MORRIS

The steel companies will start banking some furnaces tomorrow in preparation for a shutdown Saturday midnight, it was announced as company and union negotiators set new conferences for this morning in the hope of a possible 11th hour agreement affecting 650,000 workers.

Announcement by the companies last Thursday that they plan to start cooling furnaces as early as five days ahead of the contract expiration deadline, lent further substance to the charge of the United Steelworkers of America, in a statement and over a TV network, by its president, David J. McDonald, that the companies had in effect "conspired" to effect a lockout.

McDonald observed in his Saturday night telecast that for the first time in the nine years since the Taft-Hartley law was in effect the companies invoked a provision requiring sixty days' notice of contract cancellation.

of their employees playing off proposals to picture an at "package" and long-time session of a luncheon he had included in Washington for to

NEW TAX GIVEAWAYS IN "DEFENSE OUTPUT" ISSUED

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Special rapid "tax relief" to corporations covering \$148,056,189 in new production facilities was approved between May 31 and June 13, the Office of Defense Mobilization announced today.

projects may be deducted from income tax in five years, rather than being spread over the normal 20 or 25 years.

There were 85 so-called "certificates of necessity for accelerated tax amortization" approved, raising to 21,267 the total issued since the buildup of "defense" productive capacity began in 1950. These have covered about \$36.7 billion in new facilities, of which ODM has permitted an average of some 60 percent to be deducted quickly from income tax.

Twining Sees 7 New Planes at Soviet Show

MOSCOW, June 24.—The Soviet Union today unveiled seven new planes, including three supersonic delta-winged fighters, in an air show viewed by the U.S., British and French air force chiefs.

Gen. Nathan F. Twining, U. S. Air Force Chief of Staff, said the sights he saw at the display of Soviet Aerial might made his trip to Moscow, "very much worthwhile."

As planes zoomed over the reviewing stand, Twining and the western marshals watched alongside Premier Nikolai Bulganin and Communist Party Nikita Khrushchev.

Twining, who arrived here yesterday on a "look and listen" visit as representative of President Eisenhower, may see some more hitherto undiscovered Soviet aircraft in an air parade tomorrow.

The new aircraft, products of designers Mikoyan, Yakovlev and Titov, included:

It was the biggest airshow in Soviet history. More than 100,000 persons, including representatives of a score of foreign nations, watched the show at Tushino Airport beside the Volga.

1. Three different delta-winged fighters that shot past like glistening arrow heads at an estimated 680 miles an hour.

The Russians exhibited a friendly spirit toward Twining and his high-level party that also included six Air Force generals.

2. Two types of night fighters, apparently modified versions of the Soviet fighter called the "Flashlight."

A Moscow Radio commentator referred to the Americans as "aliases and buddies" of World War II and said Twining's visit was expected "to play an important role in the further development of U.S.-Soviet contacts."

3. A new jet day-fighter designed by Mikoyan, creator of the Soviet MIG.

4. An Atonov twin-engineered transport, presumably powered by turbojets. The transport, with a capacity of 30 passengers, can be used for both military and civilian purposes.

The air show, under the general command of Chief Air Marshal (Continued from Page 3)

Steel Union's 26 Strike Directives

noon for 70 newsmen, government leaders, Congressmen and public persons at which he proposed to state the case steel workers. He said he believed now he may do more in negotiations in New York than Washington luncheon.

Government officials were reported eyeing the situation steel, but there was no hint what the government might do anything. The President could revoke the 80-day injunction (Continued on Page 7)

State CIO Asks Union Shop for City Transit

The executive board of the New York State CIO has unanimously voted a resolution urging the grant a union shop to the New York City Transit Authority Workers Union "for the city of New York City's workers and the protection of New York City's riding public."

The resolution points out "a small irresponsible power group, inspired by some element of supervisory personnel, stand enough of the city's motormen into a crippling strike to paralyze the city's system for hours. . . ."

"This reckless act could not have happened had there been responsible safeguards of a union shop which would not permit and ruin by disgruntled minority in defiance of the majority of the workers and with reckless regard for the public welfare." Mathew Guinan, president of TWU local 100, said the union would ask the Transit Authority for a meeting on the issue next week.

CP, Khrushchev

(Continued from Page 1)

fairs for the last 40 years, and the defense of its socialist achievements by workers in the U. S. and other countries, have made these matters public issues everywhere.

A basic analysis of how such perversions of socialist democracy, justice and internationalism were permitted to develop and continue unchecked for 20 years must still be made by the leadership of the CPSU. It needs also to be made by Marxists everywhere. Khrushchev's contribution to the exposure of mistakes and to the process of correction now going on, makes only a beginning in this direction.

We cannot accept an analysis of such profound mistakes which attributes them solely to the capricious aberrations of a single individual, no matter how much arbitrary power he was wrongly permitted to usurp. It is just as wrong to ascribe all the mistakes and violations of socialist principle to a single individual as it was to ascribe to him all the achievements and grandeur of socialist progress in the U.S.S.R.

In our opinion the mistakes made were primarily a result of wrong policy and concepts in the USSR arising in part out of the fact that the Soviet Union was the pioneering land of socialism and was surrounded for decades by a hostile capitalist world.

Some of these policies and concepts have already been repudiated. But the historic objective factors associated with these errors need to be more fully assessed. Also required is a further and deeper examination of such questions as the structure and operation of socialist democracy in the Soviet Union and other socialist countries as well as of the new problems and perspectives arising as the workers of other lands move toward Socialism. This will illuminate the source of past errors and help avoid future ones.

We are deeply disturbed by facts revealed in information coming from Poland that organs and media of Jewish culture were summarily dissolved and a number of Jewish leaders executed. This is contrary to the Soviet Union's historic contributions on the Jewish question. Khrushchev's failure to deal with these outrages, and the continuing silence of Soviet leaders, require an explanation.

The Communist Party of the U.S. has some serious conclusions to draw from all this. For we are responsible to the working class and people of our own country. And to them we admit frankly that we uncritically justified many foreign and domestic policies of the Soviet Union which are now shown to be wrong.

We have begun to reexamine our previously oversimplified and wrong concept of the relations which should exist between the Marxists of various countries, including the socialist countries. These relations must be based on the principles of serving the best national interests of each people and the common interests of all progressive humanity; of the equality of parties; of the right and duty of the Marxists of all countries to engage in friendly criticism of the theory or practice of the Marxists of any country, whenever they feel this is necessary. Far from weakening, this will strengthen international working class solidarity.

This new approach was reflected in the Daily Worker as early as last March as well as in the position adopted by the National Committee at the end of April.

Our stand is rooted in the primary concern of our Party for the present and future welfare of the American people. As an independent Marxist party of American workers dedicated to socialism, we seek to add our influence to ensuring friendship of peoples and world peace. We shall continue to work for greater economic security, democracy, and civil rights in our own country, and for unity with all socialist-minded groups to attain Socialism by constitutional, peaceful means, expressing the free choice of the majority of the American people.