

# French, Polish, Italian CP's Exchange Viewpoints

A lively exchange of views has been taking place among various Communist parties. Differing opinions on various theoretical questions have been expressed in discussions between the Polish and French Communists as well as between the Italians and French.

A delegation of the French Communist Party visited Poland last week. The Polish Communist newspaper Trybuna Ludu was quoted in press dispatches yesterday as saying:

"Divergencies of opinions on certain problems have existed and still exist."

In a joint declaration issued by the Polish United Workers Party and the French C. P., the British-French-Israeli invasion of Egypt was condemned as well as the Eisenhower Doctrine. The document also called for a stubborn struggle against "influences of reactionary ideology and especially against chauvinism, nationalism, anti-Semitism and anti-Soviet feelings."

The nature of the differences were not explained, but the French Communists had been critical of

Gomulka's speech last October in which the Polish Communist leader denied that outside forces were responsible for the Poznan events.

A critical exchange also took place recently between the French and Italian Communists. Roger Garaudy, who attended the 8th congress of the Italian C. P. as a fraternal delegate from the French Party, wrote an appraisal of the congress in "Cahiers du Communisme" which was apparently quite critical on several points. (The issue of Cahiers is not yet available in this country.)

A reply to the Garaudy article

appeared in l'Unita, of Jan. 20, 1957. The l'Unita article greeted the idea of polemical discussions between Communists within the framework of a "common struggle against the common enemy."

According to the l'Unita article the difference of opinion with the French revolves around the Italian Party's program of struggle for economic and political reforms.

L'Unita points out that the Italian and French Communists parties developed as strong parties because they knew "how to break decisively with the habit and custom of a pure propaganda associ-

ation and to establish a tie with the laboring masses."

The Italian Communist paper then noted: "There are, on the other hand, many Communist parties which have not attained a large growth, whether because they themselves are still satisfied with the schematic repetition of principles, or because after having found — during the anti-fascist war, for example — the path of struggle which links them with the popular masses, they permitted themselves after the war to return to the old, purely propagandist track."