

SPEAK YOUR PIECE

Calm Reason And Science

Editor, Daily Worker:

The beacon named Stalinism shines no more and the Daily Worker is no longer our life raft. This is why some comrades apparently feel that they have been floundering in a vast sea, barely clinging to a bit of driftwood.

But is this attitude necessary? Is the prospect of thinking for ourselves so fearsome? Then why the dismay? Should one feel it in order to criticize the Soviet Union? We can criticize any other government more or less dispassionately—why not the Soviet Union?

Must we grow sick with despair because we have belatedly realized that the Soviet Union is inhabited and governed by mere human beings instead of by demi-gods? Must anyone resign from the party because he finds himself in disagreement with the Soviet Union on the Hungarian issue, or any other issue?

And further, are we supposed to panic like a herd of sheep because some "top leader" has resigned?

Is the world—or socialism—going to come to an end right now because the Dean of Canterbury criticized the Soviet Union?

The long and short of it is that we have to think for ourselves. Let us approach this task without fear. Let us praise the Soviet Union on some issues, and criticize it on some others—without horror, without dismay. We are, after all, merely criticizing a Socialist government—we are not committing matricide! Let us avoid panic and hysteria. Let us calmly try reason and science.

—PAULA H.

Reactions in Chicago Plants

CHICAGO.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Recently a Communist Party meeting of shopworkers in the leadership of a large segment of the Party's industrial work in the Chicago area was held. The meeting unanimously took a very critical position on both the Daily Worker editorial of Nov. 5 and the statement of the Resident National Committee. The sentiments expressed at the meeting were along the lines of recent articles by Comrades Dennis, Foster, Allen and Pittman.

Part of the discussion was devoted to the reaction of workers in shops where our Party members work. A number of striking similarities were found in many shops, including:

1) Little discussion about Hungary, but a great deal of discussion, fear and distrust about the intentions of the U.S. government in relation to the Egyptian crisis. Widespread feeling was reported that Eisenhower would go to war in Egypt after Nov. 6.

2) In spite of all the hoop-la about welcoming Hungarian refugees, a great deal of anti-DP sentiment was heard. They have seen too many DPs used as a divisive force in the labor movement.

3) While our comrades generally did not undertake to defend Soviet actions in Hungary, many of them were able at least to raise serious questions as to

the role the U.S. was playing. Many workers responded to the idea that "dirty money" and "dirty politics" was involved.

The opinion of the Communist unionists at this meeting was that a lot of workers at this point have better basic instincts about the reactionary policies of American imperialism than do some members of our Party. Korea and the Cadillac Cabinet have left their stamp. The U.S. government is no longer blindly trusted in its foreign escapades. Many workers, while anti-Soviet, recognize that our government is looking out for the interests of Big Business in its foreign policy.

Many of the comrades at this meeting are veterans of years of trade union struggles. They have all been faced with hard choices in the ups and downs of the class struggle. It is rare of Communists in the unions to find policies which are "pure" and entirely principled. They must take the trade unions as they are and support that which most benefits the workers at a given moment even if elements of that policy are bad. We believe that international politics is the same way and that the Soviet Union had no choice when its troops reentered Hungary. There is no point in becoming panic stricken about temporary reverses in the class struggle. Our Party should take a lesson from the working class, which, we believe, is a lot more worried about where American imperialism is taking our country than it is about Hungary.

A final point of this meeting was a pledge to support the Worker and Daily Worker. In spite of our differences, we feel it would be a disaster if our paper does not continue.

—Sam Kushner.

Upstate Resolution

Editor, Daily Worker:

At an enlarged section committee meeting the following resolution was passed by a large majority with two negative votes and one abstention.

We condemn the use of Soviet troops in Hungary as a violation of the right of the Hungarian people to determine their own destiny and as a gross violation of socialist principle of equality between states and peoples. We further condemn the call by a section of the Hungarian Communist Party leadership for intervention by Soviet troops. The major result has been harmful to the cause of socialism and world peace.

We urge immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary and that there be a guarantee through the UN that there be no foreign interference in Hungary. That negotiations be held as rapidly as possible between the Big 4 powers on the immediate withdrawal of all foreign troops.

This resolution has been sent to the National Committee urging reconsideration of the position taken by that body in the open letter to the Party membership.

S—Buffalo, N. Y., for An enlarged section committee of the Erie Co. CPUSA

Bronx CP Gives To Hungary Relief

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Bronx County Board of the Communist Party at its last meeting Nov. 30, passed a motion to contribute \$100 to the American Red Cross for aid to the Hungarian people.

The motion, implementing the advice of the recent Open Letter from the National Committee of our Party, was passed unanimously.

Bronx County Board, Communist Party

The Color Of Charity

Editor, Daily Worker:

That America's governmental and charitable agencies are baring their generous hearts in behalf of Hungarian refugees is elaborately reported across the front pages of all the newspapers.

The executive action of the President has cut through the maze of proscriptions and screening prohibitions of the Walter-McCarran Law to speed, via an air lift, thousands of Hungarians who have fled their land to enter our country.

Employers are vying with one another to pledge full complement of jobs for the new immigrants.

All manner of humanitarian organizations are collecting funds and clothing for these homeless ones.

I don't doubt the sincerity of the compassion of such agencies for these helpless Hungarians. Yet do I marvel at the selective quality of their sense of charity. For the outpourings of their generosity are strictly limited to the white side of the racial and political spectrum.

When South Africa's Strindom proceeded to implement the Apartheid laws with blood and iron a few months ago, he uprooted scores of thousands of native Negro South African families from their properties in the cities of Cape Town, Johannesburg, etc. and drove them into arid, roofless and waterless enclosures. These inhuman plundering and dispossession proceedings against the Negro South Africans continues unabated, taking its fearsome toll in human life, property and the dignity and the rights of man . . . and the Negro people of Kikuya in Kenya.

I remember Kenya . . . where the British "Tommy's" and the colonizer "masters," having slaughtered the young men by the thousands, have herded the families of these dead "Mau Mau" freedom fighters into garrisoned stockades where they are being decimated monthly by starvation and disease.

And how many Egyptians have been rendered homeless and destitute by the wanton destruction wrecked upon their country by the locust plague of marauding Israeli, British and French imperialist armies? What of the children and widows of Algerians and Moroccans who faced the British and French sten guns and whose villages were left in smoldering ashes?

Then, what kind of appeals do black mothers in our own Southland have to make to reach the cockles of the generous heart of our more affluent countrymen? (Negro mothers who send their children through corridors of hate in search of learning in unquenchable hope that some day decent jobs now advertised for Hungarian refugees from socialism, may yet be opened to them. That democracy's deferred dreams for which their daddies fought on all the world's far-flung battlefields may yet be something of meaning to them too, and the veil of Jim Crow tyranny and oppression will be lifted.) Who will weep on the front pages of what newspapers for the likes of these colored, anti-imperialist, not anti-communist casualties of freedom's cause? Who will send them aid? Who will provide sanctuary to those alienated ones?

How generous is the heart of the humanitarian agencies of my government . . . when the object of their compassionate concern are white people and pedigreed anti-Red haters.

JAMES E. JACKSON, JR.

A Second Look At Hungary

Editor, Daily Worker:

Let me give credit where credit is due. My first reaction to your editorial of Nov. 5 condemning the use of Soviet troops in Hungary was that you didn't properly understand the situation. I wrote you a letter saying so and you printed it.

I must admit, however, that events in Hungary since that time have shown me that your editorial was correct and that my reaction against it was not. Certainly, the Soviet suppression of the revolt has not been of any value to the Hungarian people so far. The Kadar Government obviously has no popular support whatsoever—and it is doubtful if any Government which is installed by Soviet armed might will be able to achieve a mass base.

The present-functioning Workers' Councils in Budapest, which hardly seem to have a counter-revolutionary character, are apparently completely dissatisfied with the Kadar Government. They still insist on the return of Nagy. This leads me to seriously question previous characterizations of Nagy's role as well as his deportation in violation of an agreement with the Yugoslav Embassy.

Far from improving, the situation in Hungary seems to be deteriorating. It was a mistake for Soviet troops ever to become involved in this internal revolution—and a further mistake to become involved a second time.

I am sorry to note that there seems to be a reluctance on the part of the Daily Worker to continue its strong editorial position on this question. I fear that perhaps you have been intimidated by some of the sharp initial reactions against that editorial. I hope that many of the other people who opposed your position then are also taking a second look at the situation. Keep fighting for a democratic world Communist movement.

I. S.

World Situation and Need of the Daily

CHICAGO.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Looking over the world situation today, a class conscious worker can see that the long expected "collapse of Capitalism" era has begun. Reasoning from the particular to the general and then summing up, we find:

The Suez Canal was nationalized by Premier Nasser. Then the Usurers' Association, in trying to grab it with the use of the British and French, caused a multiple reaction. Busting of pipelines, entering of the UN in the dispute, split in the ranks of the British Tories, increased antagonisms and rift in the NATO, were some of it.

Before the canal can be cleared of blockade, an industrial crisis will occur in Britain and France—say about Jan. 15. And the United States, with its "tight money" and credit structure, cannot avoid being affected—more especially if it is drawn into the Middle East curtain of fire. What would favor this conclusion is that the stock market is now playing footsie with the Bear (what a directional pun!).

As for Hungary, in the light of historical materialism, I can only see that it never grew up. It was a football for the Ottomans, the Hapsburgs and "Admiral" Horthy. For a thousand years a republic of peasants, it now has but few big industries or modern proletariat. How, in this "small holders" country, could there be any class consciousness? Or a "general" strike? Who could work in a three-way country-wide violent contest? And what about infil-

tration—a bourgeois tactic? In the sealed cars going to the USSR were there Hungarians or hams?

Contradictory events are happening fast and I may be all wrong by the time this reaches its billet.

And now, not wanting to see the Daily Worker go crash with this self destroying system (what a paradox!), I send five dollars which I can ill afford just now.—George Allen.

Jersey CP Leaders Back NC Statement

NEWARK

Editor, Daily Worker:

A joint meeting of the New Jersey State Committee of the Communist Party together with the County organizers discussed and then voted on the National Committee's Open Letter to the membership.

The vote was 14 in favor of the N. C. letter, one against and four abstentions. The majority voted for the letter because they felt it was a basis for unifying the Party, while at the same time recognizing differences that exist as the letter points up.

Three comrades in abstaining felt the letter was not critical enough of the wrong policies that led to the Hungarian events, and that the Nov. 4 intervention had to be opposed also. One comrade who voted against also felt this way.

One member abstained on the grounds that the letter did not strongly reverse the position of the N. C. statement of November 4, which he felt was capitulation to pressures of U. S. imperialism and expressed panic.

Another motion criticizing the N. C. statement of Nov. 4 as capitulating to U. S. imperialism and showing panic was defeated by vote of 16 against three in favor.

New Jersey State Committee, Communist Party

Science of Brotherhood

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

Because my time is so limited, I neglected writing to express my thoughts and feelings concerning the upheaval in Hungary and Egypt—but Lester Rodney said everything I wanted to say and so much better that I could only feel deeply satisfied to make this note brief, and to be grateful that we have the Daily Worker. Where else could we read of, and partake in discussions of events affecting the Socialist world?

Also want to say I agree with the letter from "a Friend" in Nov. 28 DW, on Israel. After reading speeches and articles by the Israeli patriots, I am impressed with their desire for peace, a permanent settlement of the border disputes, and the determination to be allowed the use of the canal with other nations.

I find the Arab and Soviet tone in speaking of Israel to be derogatory, arrogant and insulting. The Soviets have always been anti-Zionist—theoretically that may have been correct from a Socialist point of view—but correct or not, a nation was born and is determined to stay alive and though it is not a Socialist government it is not a fascist one either.

There are strong nations who speak of "co-existence"—of the possibility and the duty of countries with conflicting social systems to make every effort to live side by side without resorting to bloodshed to settle disputes. It remains diplomatic chatter.

I promised to keep this brief. I close with a quotation of F. D. Roosevelt's, who said, "Mankind must learn the science of brotherhood."—M. L.

P. S. Wish I could manage more than this \$10.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 25 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 23, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

5 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker only \$4.00 \$7.00 \$12.00

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (Except Foreign)

Daily Worker & Worker 4.75 8.00 13.00

The Worker 2.00 3.00 5.00