

# SPEAK YOUR PIECE

## Danish CP Convention

COPENHAGEN.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The extraordinary congress of the Danish Communist Party held Jan. 18-19 at the House of Parliament concluded after a long discussion on the international developments and adoption of a program of work for the coming election. 300 delegates came mostly from work shops and factories. A large number of delegates were trade union leaders.

The leaders of the typographical union, bricklayers, general laborers, longshoremen, metal workers, shipbuilders, etc., participated actively in the formulation of party policy.

A large number of teachers, engineers, architects and other intellectuals and professionals took an active part in the deliberations.

Ninety six speakers participated. Your correspondent, who was a delegate and had the honor of being elected as a member of the resolutions committee, considers this congress a real demonstration of international working class solidarity and an answer to the reactionary forces who had hoped for a split in the party on the Hungarian question.

The convention adopted a political resolution, which in its section on Egypt and Hungary

reads:

"The British and French aggression in Egypt created a danger of a new world war. In the first round the peace forces, which could rely on the decisive intervention of the Soviet Union, succeeded in preventing the catastrophe, but Eisenhower's demand to get authority to use American troops in the Arabian countries has created a dangerous situation.

"The international reaction utilized the crisis in the Hungarian People's democracy, which the serious mistakes of the Government and the workers' party had created. The reaction wanted to create a reactionary dictatorship and thereby make Hungary a center for war in the heart of Europe. It was in the interest of the international working class and all peace loving people that this gamble was defeated."

An amendment to condemn the Soviet Union intervention was overwhelmingly defeated and received only two votes and six abstentions.

The convention elected a Central Committee of 38, and 12 candidates, of which the majority are workers from the shops and trade union leaders, plus a number of intellectual and professionals. The election was by secret ballot.

The overwhelming majority of the Central Committee was reelected, having led the party

through the stormy days of German occupation and lately during the reactionary wave around the Hungarian question.

—Andrew Overgaard.

Jan. 21, 1957.

## Stetson Kennedy's Conclusions

PARIS

Editor, Daily Worker:

On the face of things, it may appear that Poland and in her own way Yugoslavia, are standing alone today for a minority point of view in the Communist movement. But let me say to you that just the opposite is true. I am come not only from Atlanta, New York and Havana; not only from Peking, Ulan Bator, Moscow, Kiev, Erevan, Tiflis, Bucarest, Budapest, Prague and Berlin; but also from Belograd, Tunis, Rome, Bern and Paris. And I know that the millions of conscientious believers in socialism the world over have long since taken their stand on the hallowed ground of socialist democracy, over the ramparts of which Poland and Yugoslavia (and by night-watch Hungary also) maintain their vigil beneath the venerable banners unfurled at the 20th Congress.

If American progressives would be true to their manifest destiny, they will take up stations atop those same ramparts, and defend this common ground against reaction from every quarter.

—STETSON KENNEDY