

Lively Debate Marks Congress of Italian CP

Italian Communist Party secretary Palmiro Togliatti, yesterday replied to the lively discussion that has featured the Party's congress. While repeating his emphasis on the Italian way to socialism and his criticism of the idea that there can be a "guide party" or a "guide state" Togliatti said:

"We cannot become a forum for criticizing all errors which any party in the world may commit."

Togliatti is expected to be re-elected by the congress, which represented more than two million members, the largest Communist Party in the West.

Earlier the congress heard a speech by Giuseppe di Vittorio, secretary-general of the Italian General Confederation of Labor, in which he opposed the tendency to blame the developments in Hungary and Poland exclusively to "fascist provocations."

Among the speeches by foreign Communist representatives to the congress was one by Jerzy Morawski, of the Political Bureau of the Polish United Workers Party. Morawski criticized the practice of imposing socialism from above by

"bureaucrats imbued with contempt for the masses."

Concerning the Poznan events, Morawski said they "cannot be reduced to the result of enemy activities and of diversions and provocations from abroad."

"It is necessary," Morawski added, "to recognize our own errors that have been confirmed by the tragic and painful events in Hungary. It is necessary to win the support and participation of the ever-growing masses of workers by establishing an internal democracy."

Following is a dispatch sent Monday from Rome to the London Daily Worker:

ROME. — Lively discussion on democracy inside the Party and the question of the Guide State was a feature of the third day of the Italian Communist Party's Eighth Congress here today.

The former Mayor of Leghorn, Furio Diaz, and the former Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, Giolitti, both spoke of lack of democracy in the Party and attacked mistakes which they said had been made as a consequence of the Guide State.

Speaking of the need to be openly critical, Giolitti said that in Poland, for instance, if Gomulka had not spoken, Warsaw would today perhaps be in the same position as Budapest.

"More democracy and freedom of expression in the Party are essential in the difficult process of renewal," he said "If men cannot be corrected they must be changed."

A Neapolitan delegate immediately stepped up to criticize Giolitti's remarks and said that many other comrades would speak against them.

Certainly the discussion is proceeding quite lively at this congress, where the Italian way to Socialism is a main feature of almost all speeches.

One after another the delegates speak of their struggle and experiences in factories, fields against Italian reaction and monopolies.

The struggle of the Italian Communist Party for a "democratic and independent Italy" was underlined by the message of the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee.

"In difficult conditions"—said the message read by Mrs. Furtseva—"the Italian Communist Party has led, and leads, the heroic struggle

in defense of the interests of the working class, following the great doctrine of Marxism-Leninism and applying it in a creative way."

The message also suggested that "the very important achievement of the Italian working class is unity of action of Communist and Socialist parties, which guarantees the further successes of the working-class movement and is the basis of the cohesion of all the forces of democracy and Socialism."

Cheers greeted the message and similar cheers greeted M. Jacques Duclos' speech.

The secretary of the French Communist Party spoke of the fascist attack on the Party headquarters in Paris and said that "in Hungary the Red Army saved Socialism and crushed fascism. The Soviet Union saved peace."

He also stressed the need for further cooperation between Communists and Socialists and complained about the attitude of French Communist intellectuals.

He spoke of the "lessons of the 20th Congress of the Soviet Communist Party," and added that the "difficulties of the Communist world are difficulties of growth and development, while those of capitalism are a sign of old age."