

Soviet Paper Hits Views in U. S. Pole, Yugoslav Parties

A Soviet party newspaper yesterday criticized those Communists in the U.S., Poland and Yugoslavia who purportedly advocate a "national communism", according to wire service dispatches from Moscow.

"Soviet Russia," organ of the Communist Party of the Russian Soviet Socialist Republic, largest of the U.S.S.R.'s 15 republics, was quoted in the dispatches as asserting that "Rightwing" elements in the U.S. Communist Party are trying to revise Marxist-Leninist theory under the pressure of "bourgeois ideology". It asserts that these "elements" were trying to show Leninism was a strictly Russian phenomenon and that many principles of Marxism were "obsolete and inapplicable for the United States."

(The Draft Resolution to come before the National Convention of the Communist Party next week-end asserts: "The Party must distinguish better between the additions to Marxist theory made by Lenin which are valid for all countries and those specific aspects of Lenin's writings which reflect exclusively certain unique features of the Russian revolution or of Soviet society. Likewise the Communist Party will have to be bolder in re-examining certain Marxist-Leninist theories which, while valid in a past period, may have become outdated and rendered obsolete by new historical developments. For entirely new and unprecedented problems are emerging today which were never treated by Marx, Engels or Lenin. They arise from the new world situation and its impact on all countries. Already in response to these new developments, profoundly important and qualitatively new elements have been introduced into the body of Marxist theory by Marxists of many countries. For example, we, as well as other Marxist parties have already discarded as obsolete Lenin's thesis that war is inevitable under imperialism. We have long since rejected as incorrect Stalin's thesis of the alleged law of inevitable violent proletarian revolution. Likewise, we are making important modifications in the theory of the state, as evidenced in our advocacy of the peaceful, constitutional path

to socialism.")

The Soviet newspaper singled out by name, Joseph Clark, Daily Worker foreign editor and formerly its correspondent in Moscow. It asserted that Clark was trying to deny the universality of Leninist theory and attempting to separate it from Marxism.

The paper asserted that U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles has publicly approved the concept of "national communism" as a means of undermining the bloc of socialist countries and of restoring capitalism to Eastern Europe.

Polish and Yugoslav writers were criticized for advocating "national communism" and for attempting to "split the international Communist movement into two opposing groups: Stalinists and anti-Stalinists." The paper asserted that the concept of "national Communism" is being rejected by the Communist and Workers parties and said capitalist attempts to split the bloc of socialist countries are doomed to failure.

Powell

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tion amendment to a school construction bill.

But if this rule were used, Mitchell said, Barden, himself, would not be eligible to serve as chairman of the full committee.

"We would rejoice and be exceedingly glad if Mr. Barden, Sen. James Eastland (D-Miss) and others who oppose civil rights legislation could be displaced in this manner," the NAACP said.

Mitchell said the NAACP opposes selection of committee chairmen on seniority alone because under the arrangement "the Lion's share of chairmanships go to anti-civil rights members then the Democrats control congress."

But it said Powell should not be passed over as long as the rule is in effect.

Meanwhile, protests poured in at the White House over the President's refusal to intervene against mob violence against Negroes in the South. President Eisenhower was not there to receive them; he had already arrived at his Augusta, Ga. retreat for a golfing weekend.