

Eyewitness Report From Warsaw

POLES CHEER MOVES TOWARD DEMOCRACY

Demonstrate for Independence, Friendly Ties With U.S.S.R.

By GORDON CRUIKSHANK (London Daily Worker Correspondent)

WARSAW, Poland (by telephone from London).—A great mass movement is sweeping Poland and included among the main demands are (1) democratization of all aspects of life; (2) friendship with the Soviet Union but on equal terms; (3) the development of a Polish road to Socialism; (4) public and not secret government; (5) workers' self government in the factories and (6) an end to bureaucratic and other distortions.

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Adlai, Estes Rap Ike's Refusal of Bulganin Bid

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Adlai E. Stevenson today criticized President Eisenhower's dismissal of the Soviet offer to consider an H-bomb ban and said the White House attitude is hardly consistent with Eisenhower's previous estimate of Soviet intentions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—President Eisenhower told Soviet Premier Nikolai A. Bulganin today that his newest letter proposing an H-bomb ban "is personally offensive to me" and "constitutes an interference" in U. S. domestic affairs.

(In Bakersfield, Calif., Sen Estes Kefauver said Eisenhower should take the Bulganin offer "in good faith" and talk to the Soviet premier about it.)

The President issued a sharply-worded reply to Bulganin's letter last Friday which proposed an international agreement to control hydrogen weapons tests.

The President noted that Bulganin's letter was released by Moscow without previous notification to the United States. This, he asserted, "departs from accepted international practice in a number of respects."

"First, the sending of your note
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HISTORIC DAYS

An Editorial

EVENTS show that the Polish government, the Polish Communists and the indomitable Polish working class are advancing the democratization and independence of their socialist regime. The dropping of the slanderous accusations against Wladyslaw Gomulka was a vindication of justice and socialist principles. He was the champion of the independent Polish path to socialism. Today, after four years in jail he is back in the leadership of his party.

In the current series of Poznan trials the Polish people have proved their adherence to the strict rule of law and justice. And the Poznan demonstrations themselves were an outgrowth of workingclass pressure for democratization and liberalization which has been continuing without halt. It was not socialism these workers opposed. On the contrary, it was the departures from socialist principles in respect to economic and social questions that enabled hoodlums and anti-socialist individuals to fish in muddy waters. As Gomulka put it in his historic report to the Central Committee of the party:

"The Poznan workers did not protest against socialism when they went out in the streets. They protested against the evil which grew widely in our life, against the deformation of basic principles of socialism.

"It was a great mistake to picture the Poznan tragedy as a work of agents and provocateurs. The causes of the Poznan tragedy lie in us, the party, the government."

POLAND'S independent course is not an anti-Soviet course, as the entire leadership of the Polish party has re-

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For six hours I sat in the immense Warsaw Polytechnic Hall. It must be 70 yards long by 50 yards wide and is encircled by four tiers of balconies and every inch of space in the hall and on the balconies was crammed with people.

At one stage they were even crawling over the great glass-domed roof prying off panes of glass and pushing their heads through the apertures made to hear what was going on below.

The feeling was overwhelming, and when speakers made points that struck the meeting favorably, they threw caps, hats, scarves,

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coats and other articles of clothing into the air as they shouted, clapped and whistled their approval. SOVIET VISIT EXPLAINED

Among the important speeches of the evening was a report back from a deputation that had been elected at a previous mass meeting to attend on the Central Committee of the United Workers Party and request information as to why the Soviet delegation has come to Warsaw.

The deputation leader said that Gomulka has seen them together with two other members of the Central Committee, and he had told them that the Soviet delegation had come because they had feared that steps dangerous to Polish-Soviet solidarity might be taken.

The Soviet delegation had been assured that there were no dangers of such steps, and had left Warsaw after amicable discussion.

An outstanding feature of every speech made to the meeting without exception was the emphasis made on the genuine desire and need of the Polish people for friendship with the Soviet Union.

The emphasis was—friendship, friendship, friendship, but equality, too.

"We cannot have interference with the internal affairs of our country," said a student from Lublin.

"MUST BE EQUALS"

Lech Godik, secretary of the Zeran metalworkers automobile United Workers Party group, said:



GOMULKA

"It does not matter how large or small a country or its population is, we must be equals. We must have full sovereignty."

He went on to warn the meeting "But we must beware of those anti-Soviet forces that might lead us to bloodshed. If we go against the Soviet Union, who shall we go with?" he asked. "Adenauer—or Franco Spain?"

Talking about the demand for further democratization, he said, "Don't let anyone run away with the idea that we want bourgeois democracy. What we want is socialist democracy in practice." But he further warned the meeting that there were forces against the democratic movement. He said:

"There are many who shout openly against Stalinism but secretly what they want is an end to socialist democracy."

He recalled the old saying that the dog barks while the caravan moves on. But he said, "When the dogs find their barking ineffective, they may take to biting."

A cause of great consternation expressed time and again in the meeting were the rumors of troop movements around Warsaw.

When Pavel Skaszewski, past secretary of the Warsaw United Workers Party committee, took the platform he was questioned about these troop movements.

He said that the Minister of Defense had reported that there were troop exercises going on around Warsaw and that they had been planned for some time before.

INVESTIGATE TOP MOVES

This information was received with a tremendous roar and shout of "Nonsense." Staszewski said that the Central Committee had appointed a commission to investigate the news and had ordered
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FUND DRIVE ENJOYS BIGGEST DAY

SOME WONDERFUL PEOPLE Friday came through with good-sized sums which they had gathered for the Daily Worker's \$50,000 fund campaign. The total so contributed by various groups added up to more than \$1,100 for the day, tops so far.

It took a tiny bit of the edge off the sharp crisis that faced us as a result of the low returns the two previous days.

Among the contributors was a group of people who have made it their business to donate substantially on a sustainer basis all-year round. They have been at it for a couple of years now. This time, they came through with \$494 for the campaign. And they promise a good deal more!

From the unconquerable Steve Nelson of Pittsburgh comes \$100 collected among Smokytown readers. This brings Western Pennsylvanians virtually to a third of their target of \$750 in the campaign. They're up there with Michigan and Jersey readers, who

have also raised a substantial part of their respective goals.

That demon Williamsburg pluggler for the paper, who has sparked the past two circulation campaigns nationally, agreed a couple of weeks ago to become one of our collect-a-hundred brigadiers. It did not take him long. He was up Friday with \$155.

And then there was Lena of Brighton. We reported recently how she had reacted to a story about a worker who came up with \$95. She went out and collected \$60, pledged \$40 more. That \$40 was in our office Friday, to make her an honored alumnus of the
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Received Friday ----- \$1,161.50
Total to date ----- \$7,821.00
Still to go ----- \$42,179.00

Make out all checks and money orders to Robert W. Dunn. Send all contributions to P.O. Box 231, Cooper Station, N.Y.C. 3, N.Y.; or bring to 35 E. 12 St., 8 floor. Send along some identifying initials or name, and look for acknowledgment in paper.

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that all troop exercises should be stopped and the soldiers sent back to barracks.

They considered troop exercises at this time were highly inopportune.

When the chairman of the Warsaw City Council, Ex-Gen. Zarzycki, took the rostrum, he answered questions about the presence of Soviet troops in Poland. He said that there were Soviet troops in Poland on the basis of the Warsaw pact military treaty. He added, "While there are British, French and other troops in Western Germany, there will be Soviet troops in Poland."

A member of the Polytechnic student group moved a resolution in which he said, that those gathered here heard excerpts read from the speech of Gomulka and accepted the political line expressed in them. They strongly demanded that resolutions handed to the party executive committee be studied carefully because they contain many wise proposals. They demanded the revealing of and punishment of those responsible for the Army maneuvers; that the party leadership raise the living standards of the people, and that the people should take an active part in the government of the country.

Earlier in the meeting the Gomulka speech to the plenum of the Central Committee was brought to the meeting and excerpts were read out. Gomulka had given a typewritten copy of the speech to the deputation of students he had met.

Warsaw Residents Take It Calmly

The anxiety so obvious yesterday when the "Titoist" Gomulka was restored to power was much less that the army be "democratized," said yesterday. Warsaw residents strolled the streets quietly and queued up at bulletin boards to read details of Gomulka's speech to the committee yesterday in which he charged there had been "much evil" during the past seven years.

Students in Warsaw demanded that the army be "democratized."

"The people and the army must be fully democratized and must be educated in the spirit of unification with the working masses and in the spirit of duty exclusively for the Polish nation," they said.