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SPEECH BY COMRADE N. S. KHRUSHCHEV AT MEETING OF COLLECTIVE OF ELEKTROSILA PLANT.

SPEECH BY COMRADE N. S. KHRUSHCHEV AT MEETING OF COLLECTIVE OF ELEKTROSILA PLANT. (Pravda, July 7, 1957, p. 5) – Dear Comrade workers, engineers, technicians and employees of the Elektrosila Plant!

The Presidium of the U.S.S.R. Supreme Soviet has instructed me to present Orders and medals awarded on the occasion of Leningrad's 250th anniversary to a group of outstanding workers at your plant. ...

Comrades, you have probably already read the resolution of the plenary session of the Party Central Committee on the anti-Party group of Malenkov, Kaganovich and Molotov. This group was hatching perfidious schemes. It wanted to take key positions in the Party and government into its own hands in order to change the Party's political line.

They came out actively against such measures as, for instance, the extension of the rights of the Union republics in economic and cultural construction and in legislative matters. They came out against the program for the reorganization of management in industry and construction and against the movement developed by collective farmers, state farm workers and all agricultural workers themselves to catch up to the U.S.A. in the near future in the per capita production of milk, butter and meat. All these and other most important Party measures directed toward improvement of the material welfare of Soviet people met with active opposition from these people who were cut off from the life of the country and from the people.

In the field of foreign policy this group, and Comrade Molotov especially, in every way impeded the implementation of measures for the relaxation of international tension and for the strengthening of world peace. They preferred the policy of "tightening all the screws," which contradicts the wise Leninist policy of peaceful coexistence of the socialist and capitalist systems.

But what was the essence of the spirit of Leninism to them? They found themselves caught up in old ideas and methods, tried stubbornly not to see new conditions and tied themselves down to forms and methods of work which had outlived their usefulness and did not answer the interests of our progress.

As the plenary session of the Central Committee noted in its resolution, they were sectarians and dogmatists in problems of both domestic and foreign policy and showed a scholastical and lifeless attitude toward Marxism-Leninism.

When they saw that the Presidium of the Central Committee continually repulsed all their incorrect statements and actions they embarked on a course which is condemned by the Party, of collusion among themselves, a course of factional struggle.

Everyone now knows how their anti-Party actions ended. The Party Central Committee unanimously condemned this anti-Party group and the careerist Shepilov who joined them and who turned out to be a most shameless double-dealer.

The Malenkov, Kaganovich and Molotov group timed their violent attacks on the Party to coincide with the celebration of Leningrad's anniversary. Discussion of the question of members of and candidates for membership in the Presidium of the Central Committee who were to travel to Leningrad for the celebration served as the occasion for the members of the anti-Party group to take direct action against the collective leadership of the Central Committee.

Why did it happen thus? It seems that by no means the least circumstance in this matter was that all the members of this group were especially guilty of the crudest errors and shortcomings which have taken place in the past, while Malenkov, who was one of the principal organizers of the so-called Leningrad case, was simply afraid to come to you here in Leningrad.

Comrades, the decisions of the June plenary session of the Party Central Committee have met with the unanimous approval of our entire Party and the entire Soviet people. In Party meetings, in aktivs, at large meetings of the working people and in articles in the press, Communists and all Soviet people are angrily condemning the schismatic actions of the factionalists who cut themselves off from the Party and embarked on the course of combating the Party's general line. . . .