

# Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1979

Vol. XXXIII, No. 216  
(8 Pages)

New York, Monday, October 29, 1956  
Price 10 Cents

## Nagy Announces Soviet Troops Are Leaving Budapest

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—Hungarian Premier Imre Nagy announced today that Russian troops fighting in Budapest have "started to withdraw" and promised immediate negotiations on "equal" terms with Russia for withdrawal of all Soviet troops from Hungary.

Budapest Radio today announced: "We must realize that a huge democratic movement has developed which includes the whole Hungarian nation."

"Please, please stop. You have won. Your demands will be fulfilled. Just stop the killing."

"Negotiations with the Soviet government on the withdrawal of the Russian army from Hungary will start immediately. Red Army units fighting in Budapest have started to withdraw."

He said the Hungarian military forces should consist of "the Hungarian Army and the workers militias" which "should take over control of the country."

### ACCEPTS AID

Nagy accepted offers of emergency food and medical supplies from the U. S., Russia, Switzerland and the International Red Cross.

Rebel headquarters at Győr, northeast of Budapest, told Nagy by telephone that anti-Communist forces would march on Budapest if the government did not order withdrawal of all Soviet forces from Hungary by 8 p.m. Nagy's broadcast came at 5:30 p.m.

The rebels raised new demands for "western-style" democracy and the resignation of Nagy himself.

In Paris, one-time premier Ferenc Nagy, no relation to the present premier, volunteered to form an anti-Communist government.

Dispatches said the rebels were "clearly without leadership but with discipline and courage strikingly outstanding."

Major rebel areas were: Szolnok, 80 miles west of Budapest; Miskolc, a large industrial city northeast of the capital near the Czech border; and Szeged, another big city on the Yugoslav frontier.

Leaflets distributed at Nickelsdorf, Austria called for liquidation of the state police, an end to the bloodshed in Budapest, restoration of human rights and reorganization of industry and agriculture.

London dispatches said fighting  
(Continued on Page 7)

## UN COUNCIL VOTES TO PUT HUNGARY ON AGENDA

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 28.—The United Nations Security Council, at the request of the U. S., Britain and France, met today in an extraordinary Sunday session to consider Russia's military intervention in the Hungarian revolt.

Two hours before the 11-nation council convened, the Hungarian government protested the meeting. In a letter to Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld, Dr. Peter Kos, Hungary's permanent representative here, said the Budapest government:

"Categorically protests against placing on the agenda the consideration of any question concerning the domestic affairs of Hungary, since the consideration of such questions in the UN would mean serious violation of the sovereignty of the Hungarian People's Republic and would obviously be in contradiction with the principles laid down in the charter of the UN."

The Soviet Union charged today that the west brought the Hungarian situation before the United  
(Continued on Page 5)

## Ike Asks Israel Not To Endanger Peace

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—President Eisenhower sent a personal appeal to the Israeli Government today not to endanger Middle East peace through its current mobilization of Jewish armed forces.

The White House said Eisenhower first made the plea in an urgent message yesterday to Israeli Prime Minister David Ben Gurion. He renewed the appeal in a new message today expressing concern over Israel's military activities.

Eisenhower acted after conferring at Walter Reed Army Medical Center with Undersecretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr., the department's ranking official in the temporary absence of Secretary John Foster Dulles.

Eisenhower also issued instructions that immediate talks be held with Britain and France on the Jewish military buildup. He said in a statement that this Government had not heard of any similar large-scale mobilization by Israel's Arab nations. But he said he ordered messages outlining his concern over the situation sent to the other

Middle Eastern states anyway.

Since his first message, Eisenhower said, he has received additional reports indicating that "the Israeli mobilization has continued and has become almost complete with consequent stoppage of many civil activities."

"The gravity of the situation is such that I am dispatching a further urgent message to Mr. Ben Gurion," he said.

"I have given instructions that these developments be discussed with the United Kingdom and France which joined with the U.S. in the tripartite declaration of May 25, 1950, with respect to maintenance of peace in the Middle East.

"I earnestly hope that none of the nations involved will take any action that will hinder the UN Council in efforts to achieve a peaceful solution."

# Hungary

(Continued from Page 1)

in Budapest appeared concentrated now in residential areas.

Russian tanks were reported firing against the rebels.

A rebel captain crossing the Austrian border said 7,000 persons were dead in Budapest. The government said 250 were dead and 3,500 men admitted to hospitals with wounds.

VIENNA, Oct. 28.—The Austrian government today formally appealed to the Soviet Union to help "stop the bloodshed."

An emergency meeting of the cabinet resulted in a government statement urging Russia to "re-establish liberty in Hungary according to the Charter of Human Rights."

"The Austrian government appeals to the government of the USSR to cooperate in effecting a cease-fire in Hungary to stop the bloodshed," the statement said.

In addition, he promised to scrap the Communist Hungarian Coat of Arms and restore the old Coat of Arms.

The secret police will be dissolved, he said, and March 15, the anniversary of the 1848 national revolution, will be restored as a national holiday.

## URGES CEASE-FIRE

The premier called for an immediate cease-fire throughout the country.

"The government troops will use their arms only if they are shot at," he said.

"A new national defense organization will be created.

He said the decision was made at an emergency meeting of the Central Party Committee and that the committee elected a "new six-member committee to run the Party until the fourth Congress convenes in the near future."

"It is not true that what happened in Hungary was a counter-revolution," Nagy said.

"It is a democratic movement which has swept our whole nation in order to secure our independence, which is the only basis of a socialist democracy."