

HUNGARY HEAD MAPS REFORM

Polish Workers Party Condemns Anti-Semitism

WARSAW, Oct. 25.—The Polish United Workers Party today condemned anti-Semitism and any other discrimination based on national origin. The Central Committee of the party adopted a resolution which also emphasized that all attempts to drive a

Cost-of-Living Index At New High, Says BLS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The cost of living index rose to a new high in September, the government disclosed yesterday. The Bureau of Labor Statistics said the index went up by 0.3 percent in the month and stood at 117.1, or 17.1 percent above the 1947-49 average.

The New York City's cost-of-living index rose even more steeply for the month—by 0.6 percent, with all items but transportation going up, and with medical costs unchanged. In New York City all food groups except fruits and vegetables mounted in price.

The price trend nationally and in the city has been almost steadily upward through the year, except for a temporary halt in August. Since January, 1953, when the Eisenhower administration took office, according to BLS, the cost of living index rose 2.8 percent. But most of that rise has been within the past year.

nizant of the political dynamite in the issue, especially with the housewives of the country, hastened to add that the take-home of the wage earners — earnings after taxes, that is—for a worker with three dependants, rose by \$1.10 a week to \$74.04 for the month and \$2.69 over September, 1955.

The earnings figure reflected to a considerable extent the raises won by the steel workers after a strike, and by other unions through the summer, and the rise in the minimum wage from 75 cents to \$1 (which Eisenhower sought to cut to 90 cents).

Because of the rise in the cost of living, the real purchasing power of wage earners rose by no more than two percent for the past

wedge between Poland and the Soviet Union are doomed to failure. A delegation headed by Party secretary Wladyslaw Gomulka was scheduled to leave for Moscow today or tomorrow.

"The party condemns views and methods introducing artificial lines of distinction in the party ranks according to national origin, or manifestations of discrimination against any group of the population because of its origin, which fosters anti-semitism and all kinds of nationalist tendencies alien to the ideology of the party and demoralizing the party cadres."

The resolution called on Poles to "consolidate Polish socialism." It said the working class should be on good terms with the intelligentsia.

The Central Committee meeting was the first since Gomulka took over last week from Edward Ochab as first secretary of the party.

The official news agency PAP reported the situation throughout the country was "back to normal" following nearly a week of demonstrations. The agency said Russian troops which had moved from their barracks when the disturbances

The new Hungarian premier, Imre Nagy said yesterday his government will soon ask the Soviet Union to withdraw its troops, while the Political Bureau of the Communist Party removed Enroe Geroe as first secretary of the party and elected Janos Kadar in his place.

Kadar had served five years in jail as a "Titoist" for having urged a Hungarian path to socialism.

Nagy declared in a radio address yesterday:

"The Hungarian government will soon initiate negotiations with the Soviet Union on the withdrawal of all Soviet troops stationed in Hungary presently."

Soviet troops are in Hungary under treaty arrangements, and the Nagy government called on the Soviet troops for help in putting down efforts of armed counter-revolutionaries to utilize the demands of the Hungarian people for greater democracy.

Nagy said a part of the Budapest working population had joined the counter-revolutionaries and said this was a result of "serious mistakes" of the Government in past. Then he promised far-reaching national reforms and a broader base for the Government.

Kadar spoke on the radio after Nagy addressing the nation as "Comrades, working people of Hungary." The new first secretary said the "revolt has caused and is still causing serious bloodshed and heavy damage." He said that the situation can be ended "by the aid of the whole Hungarian people."

Budapest radio said that "work-
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ers in the streets of Budapest were jubilant when they heard that Geroe had been replaced by Kadar."

The U.S. legation in Budapest reported all was quiet around the legation.

Kadar promised the people that their "reform proposals will be examined and your problems solved," but insisted that "the restoration of peace is our most important task at present."

He said the Communist Party's central committee would suggest to the Government that "negotiations be initiated with the Soviet Union on questions concerning both nations."

"Negotiations will be conducted on the basis of equality, justice and mutual friendship," he added.

The speeches were repeated several times, and then Budapest Radio presented the first of a series of criticism on the ousted Geroe.

Gabor Tanczos, head of the intellectual society of the Petoeffi Circle, said that "under the incorrect leadership of Geroe many persons became desperate." Tanczos praised Kadar, saying that "under his guidance, we must start work again."

"Bloodshed should not be continued in vain. You cannot build when the clash of arms is going on," he added.

Throughout the morning the Budapest Radio indicated that the remains of the apparently well-equipped, well-trained anti-socialist underground either was fleeing the capital or surrendering.

One broadcast quoted defense minister Istvan Bata as saying the rebels had suffered "serious casualties" and that "many prisoners" have been taken.

Another said, "life is returning to normal" and that Budapest residents were lining up for bread. At 10:05 a.m. a broadcast urged the population to "stay off the streets except in urgent cases" and announced the curfew was prolonged until "further notice."

The National Museum, with art treasures of inestimable value, was fired four times by hoodlums. Three times, officials managed to quench the blaze. The fourth time, this morning, there was no stopping the flames. The entire contents of the museum were feared burned.

"Several lootings" were reported by the radio.