

Hungary CP Re-Admits Imre Nagy

BUDAPEST, Oct. 14.—Hungary's Communist Party today restored ousted Premier Imre Nagy to membership in its continuing program of "rehabilitating" the 30-called Totosts. The public acceptance of Nagy back into the party was accompanied with a frank admission that "personal prejudice" on the part of ex-party secretary Matyas Rakosi had contributed to Nagy's exclusion.

Soft Whispers in The White House

By ABNER W. BERRY

Rep. Adam C. Powell (D-NY) went to Washington last week and was carried away by a Presidential whisper. For his own reasons President Eisenhower has refused, before

and since he met last Thursday with Rep. Powell, to endorse the Supreme Court's desegregation rulings or support laws for their enforcement.

But, Rep. Powell says President Eisenhower told him that his administration would support legislation protecting the right to vote, to withhold federal funds from school

See Editorial, Page 5

districts that defied court orders, and would use federal marshalls to prosecute persons committing contempt against federal courts in desegregation cases. For these reported promises, Rep. Powell declared his support for the candidacies of President Eisenhower and Vice-President Nixon.

Harlem wags have expressed the wish that the President would state in public what he whispered in private to their Congressman.

"He's my President, too," one of them reminded, "and it seems strange to me that he has to use a Democratic Congressman to tell us where he stands on civil rights."

"This attitude can be understood when it is remembered that Friday morning newspapers carried both the news of the Powell switch and the transcript of an Eisenhower press conference. In the press conference the President answered Charles W. Roberts, of Newsweek Magazine, who asked whether the desegregation ruling had his endorsement, as follows:

"... I don't ask myself whether every single phase of the Constitution, with all its amendments, are exactly what I agree with or not. I am sworn to uphold it, and that is what I intend to do."

to take the Congressman's word for it.

A group of Negro Democratic Party leaders, including Borough President Hulan E. Jack, City Councilman Earl Brown, State Sen. James L. Watson and Assemblyman James C. Thomas, Bessie Buchanan and Kenneth Phipps, issued the following statement on the Powell switch:

"Adam Clayton Powell used to be a forceful spokesman for his people and for civil rights. As recently as March 2 he had the courage to accuse Eisenhower of dodging the civil rights issue, passing the buck and trying to wash his hands, like Pilate, of the blood of innocent men and women in the Southland."

"He saw the problem clearly enough on June 23 last, when he refused to capitulate to President Eisenhower's request that he support the Republican school bill.

"The people of Harlem regret that the White House was able to apply sufficient pressure upon Adam Clayton Powell—at the time of the trial of another of his personal staff now pending in Federal Court—to persuade him completely to change his convictions."

Rep. Powell said that charges of White House "pressure" are "lies."

"I'm a Democrat," Rep. Powell told reporters. "I believe in the Democratic Party, but I don't believe in Adlai Stevenson." He would still campaign for Democratic congressional candidates, he said, but he still had "an open mind on Bob Wagner and Jake Javits," Democratic and Republican candidates

for the party last November and was accused of Titoist "deviations."

The party's central committee had denounced his liberalization course and ordered a return to the program of concentrating on development of heavy industry.

A Party resolution dated yesterday and printed in the Communist newspaper "Szabad Nep," answered Nagy's demand of Oct. 4 that his case be reopened for discussion. At the time, Nagy admitted his mistakes of the past.

The Party resolution said that while Nagy had committed "political mistakes" they did not warrant his expulsion from the party.

"Matyas Rakosi's personal prejudice played an important role in bringing about the decision to exclude him," the party said.

His rehabilitation followed a series of similar moves by the Hungarian government. Eight weeks ago, the State exhumed and reburied with full honors the bodies of former Foreign Minister Laszlo Rajk and three others who had been executed in 1949 as "Titoists."

Yesterday, five generals executed on similar grounds were reburied with a state funeral.

At the same time, the arrest of former Defense Minister Mihale Farkas was announced.

The Communist Youth newspaper asked in a front-page editorial today: "Must we stress that the departure of Matyas Rakosi from Hungarian political life, the arrest of Mihale Farkas and the rehabilitation of Laszlo Rajk represent steps that contribute to the building of more intimate relations with Yugoslavia?"

HERRIOT QUILS AS HEAD OF RADICAL PARTY IN FRANCE

LYONS, France, Oct. 14.—Former Premier Edouard Herriot, grand old man of French politics, today abruptly resigned as "lifetime" president of the Radical Party because it is riddled by factions.

84-year-old Herriot told 1,500 astonished delegates to the party convention here that he would not remain president of a divided party. This was a reference to the split in the party over the ousting of former Premier Edgar Faure by Pierre Mendes-France.

"I have for a long time been president of a united Radical Party," Herriot said.

"I do not wish to be president of a torn Radical Party."

Mendes-France leaped to his feet and shouted, "We cannot pardon the dissidents for the blow they have dealt us in depriving us of the presidency of Edouard Herriot."

He declared the party presidency—largely honorary—would remain open in the hope that Herriot would change his mind and return.



EDOUARD HERRIOT

The resignation came two days before the National Assembly was scheduled to open a marathon debate on the Suez Canal crisis.

DENVER POST URGES GOV'T CLEAN UP INFORMER USE

In a column-long editorial, "Red Informers Cause Red Faces," the Denver Post of Oct. 10 says the government's current troubles with its informers are due to the FBI's "big error," its sheltering of informers from cross-examination in loyalty hearings and others.

The editorial declares: "When the government gets in the position of relying in any considerable extent on testimony from persons whom the government itself does not trust, a drastic change in policy and a new sense of responsibility are called for."

The FBI refusal to divulge sources of information on grounds that usefulness of informers would be ended "has been overworked," said the Post.

"Of course, when a criminal case arises, the FBI has to trot out its witnesses. It is only then that the lying proclivities of the Mazzeis and the Matusows are disclosed," it said.

The FBI, it said, "has built up vast dossiers of information which may or may not be true." The "big room" full of information Mazzei once said he had given the government "now must be considered of doubtful value," said the Post.