

PAGES _____

DATE _____

Box _____

Folder # _____

Fon # _____

BEST COPY

AVAILABLE

Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Vol. XXXIII, No. 131
(8 Pages)

New York, Monday, July 2, 1956
Price 10 Cents

Polish City Quiet, Shops Reopen, Following Riot

CPYRGHT

BERLIN, July 1.—The city of Poznan is normal today, reports from the Polish city declared. Although troop patrols and tanks remained in the city, there was no sound of gunfire for the first time in four days. Lech Jestzka, editor of the Communist

Party newspaper "Gazette Poznan-ski," reached by telephone in Poznan, said today the city was quiet. This was supported by westerners reached in Poznan by telephone and others who arrived in Berlin today. (See editorial, Page 5.)

"Security authorities interrogated arrested persons all night long," Jestzka said. "The questioning was continued today."

Asked if the churches were crowded this morning, Jestzka said, "The churches always are crowded in Poland."

Western nationals said the food supply, depleted by the strike and rioting, had improved and was nearly back to normal.

They said the revolt definitely had ended and troops and tanks were patrolling a quiet city. Shops opened for business two hours of Sunday business this morning and traffic was normal, they said.

They had heard no shooting since yesterday morning.

Jestzka indicated that nearly half of the officially announced number of 48 persons killed in the revolt were Communists.

He said 20 persons were buried yesterday in the "Cemetery of Heroes" in ceremonies attended by Government officials.

"Others" were buried at "other cemeteries," he said.

Several western nationals who arrived in the West from the Poznan area said they were told the death toll was at 70. One estimate was 40. They said about 200 and 750 wounded were reported in Warsaw.

knights' crosses of the Poznan Restituta Order.

An East German newspaper charged today that U.S. Central Intelligence Agency chief Allan Dulles helped mastermind the Poznan revolt.

"Neues Deutschland" claimed there was "no doubt" Dulles "participated in the planning" of the

Poznan rebellion, which started Thursday.

"No wonder that Allan's brother, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, was able to give a well thought out statement for the American State Department on the happenings in Poznan almost before any news came out of Poznan," it said.