

Poles Expected to Restore Purged Aide Next Week

Gomulka, Foe of Stalin, May Regain His Seat in Party Politburo

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Special to The New York Times.

POZNAN, Poland, Oct. 8—
Wladyslaw Gomulka is expected
to be restored to a leading post
in the Polish United Workers
(Communist) party next week.

It was learned tonight that
the party's Central Committee
had been called to meet next
Monday to act on the Gomulka
case and to consider an electoral
law for the Dec. 16 elections. The
meeting was originally scheduled
to be held next month.

The present plan is for M.
Gomulka to be reinstated to the
Central Committee on the ground
that his expulsion in 1948 was
illegal because it was ordered
without the approval of a party
congress. He is expected to be
elected to the party's Politburo
immediately after his reinstatement
to the Central Committee.

Advancing the date of the
Central Committee meeting reflects
a growing crisis within
the leadership of the party. M.



Associated Press

Wladyslaw Gomulka

Gomulka's presence, it is hoped,
will do something to restore the
situation. Support for the leadership,
even among the mass of
Communists, has been draining
away steadily and is continuing

Continued on Page 6. Column 3

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POLES' EX-LEADER MAY REGAIN POST

Continued From Page 1

to drain at an even faster rate under the impact of the deteriorating economic situation.

M. Gomulka was jailed in 1949 for four years on charges of Titoism and has gained a considerable following even among non-Communists because he dared to oppose Stalin and sought a specific Polish development in preference to copying the Soviet Union's example.

His return to the leadership at this time is considered to be particularly significant in the light of the recent conversations between President Tito of Yugoslavia and the Soviet leaders.

The Central Committee is expected to approve an electoral law permitting a far broader choice of candidates within a single list. Arguments in favor of separate lists for Communists and the Democratic and Peasant parties apparently have been rejected. The Sejm (Parliament) is to consider the electoral law next month.

Return from Oblivion

Word that M. Gomulka is expected to be restored to a leading position in the Polish party marks the climax of his emergence from political oblivion.

M. Gomulka was one of the original members of the Polish United Workers (Communist) party, which gained power in Poland after World War II. He became secretary general of the party, and a Deputy Premier of the Polish Government.

He had always been what might be called a "Poland-first-er," but this ideological deviation was submerged during the early post-war years when he was accusing the United States of "Hitlerian aggression" and the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration of "using food for political purposes in Europe."

In the final years of the Stalin era, however, M. Gomulka fol-

lowed the example of Marshal Tito too openly. Similar sentiments resulted in the purges of Laszlo Rajk in Hungary and Rudolf Slansky in Czechoslovakia.

M. Gomulka made a confession of his ideological errors to a party meeting in September, 1948. But he was removed from his high posts and early in 1949 was relegated to the obscure job of deputy chairman of the State Auditing Committee. He also was dismissed from the party's Central Committee.

Following the death of Stalin and the reversal of Stalinist policies in the Soviet Union, a "rehabilitation" of purged East European leaders began. M. Gomoluka's turn came last April when he was released from prison. Last month he was restored to good standing in the party.