

## Hungary & Eastern Europe - Sixty Years Ago A Press Review by a Hungarian Refugee

Radio Beams Truth Behind Iron Curtain  
1956. 09. 1-15.

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## Red-Bloc Conflicts Seen

# Tito Talks to Bulganin And Premier of Hungary

LONDON, Sept. 30 (P)—Premiers Nikolai Bulganin of Russia and Erno Geroe of Red Hungary joined President Tito and Nikita Khrushchev at their mysterious Yalta conference today.

A Moscow broadcast made it appear the meeting was only a happy family gathering, but Western diplomats are sure the meeting is concerned with deep conflicts within the Soviet bloc.

The Yugoslav President is believed playing a key role in a Communist-bloc struggle for power erupting from the downgrading of Stalin and softer Soviet treatment of its East European satellites.

It was presumed Khrushchev would use the occasion to try to erase one source of trouble—the friction between Yugoslavia and Hungary.

Geroe's rise to the Premiership in Hungary last July was a sop to Tito. Geroe displaced Matyas Rakosi, a Stalinist who took a leading role in ousting Tito from the Cominform eight years ago.

Geroe ordered a large-scale release of Titoist Hungarians, whose imprisonment was a main source of friction with Yugoslavia. The two countries still have economic scores to settle.

Western diplomats believe Khrushchev is concerned, primarily, with getting Tito's support for his de-Stalinization policy.

Reports to London diplomats indicate Khrushchev is

locked in a struggle with old Bolsheviks in the Soviet hierarchy.

Former Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov and Deputy Premier Lazar Kaganovich, two old Stalinists, are said to feel Khrushchev has gone too far with his softer approach, weakening the Soviet position among satellites.

Tito is supposed to be unhappy about a letter sent by Moscow to Soviet satellites warning them against embracing "Titoism"—that is, his asserted independence of Moscow—too wholeheartedly. The letter also said Yugoslav Communists were not true Marxist-Leninists.

A Yugoslav spokesman has described the Black Sea talks

at Yalta as ideological in character. The spokesman also said he knew of the Soviet letter to the satellites but had not seen it.

Western correspondents were barred from going to Yalta and the Soviet press kept mum on the significance of the meeting.

Moscow radio gave the Russian people no hint any political decisions might be in the making. The radio's reticence was in line with the secrecy surrounding the whole get-together.

Until today, the only other top Soviet officials Tito had seen were Soviet President Klementi Voroshilov and Khrushchev's secret police chief, Gen. A. I. Serov.

Moscow radio said that Bulganin, Tito, Serov, Khrushchev, and a score of other top Communists got together "for a friendly and cordial dinner" to night.



# RED BLOC SETS UP A DANUBE BOARD

Times  
956 IX. 2

Yugoslavs Said to View New  
Panel as Rival to Body to  
Which They Belong

By JOHN MacCORMAC

Special to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Aug. 28—The Soviet-dominated Council for Economic Mutual Assistance has created a new permanent Danube commission, according to a Bulgarian newspaper.

The commission's task is to draft measures for using Danube water for power, irrigation and navigation. This is described in Dunavska Pravda, published in the Bulgarian city of Ruse.

According to the paper, the commission ordered at its recent meeting in Moscow the drafting of a plan to raise the level of the river by dams so that seagoing ships would be able to make their way from the Black Sea farther upstream than is now possible. The plan also envisages hydroelectric plants and irrigation systems.

A special Rumanian-Bulgarian commission, whose purpose is to select sites in the two countries for the new developments, held its first meeting in Ruse last Sunday and then took a trip along the river in a hydrographic ship.

According to reports from Belgrade to Austrian newspapers, the new commission is regarded there as a rival agency to the official Danube commission of which Yugoslavia is a member and in which, because of her geographical position, she has exercised considerable influence.

One newspaper, the Salzburger Volksblatt, said that Eastern European leaders were now split into two groups. One is reported to favor unification of Danube countries under Yugoslav leadership while the other is said to support the Soviet-controlled Danube union.

The new Danube commission created by the Council for Economic Mutual Assistance is believed to be a step in the latter direction.

During Yugoslav President Tito's recent visit to Bucharest, Rumania, on his way back from Moscow, he discussed with the Rumanian Government a plan for joint development of the Danube by the two countries. It envisages a power plant at the Iron Gate, a gorge of the Danube on the Rumanian-Yugoslav border.

Negotiations have been begun by Hungary with Czechoslovakia for joint power development of the Danube at Visegrad.

It seems unlikely that all these plans will be realized except within the frame of one overriding plan.



Pass 956 IX.1

## Four Hungarians Shoot Way to West

VIENNA, Aug. 31 (AP).—Four young Hungarians shot their way past Communist border guards early today, in a dash to free Austria, and then turned in their weapons and requested asylum, Austrian police said.

The refugees crashed a truck through a Hungarian border barrier, but the vehicle broke down while still inside Hungary and the Communist guards opened fire.

The fugitives, ranging in age from eighteen to twenty, shot back and forced the border guards to take cover. The young men then ran across the frontier.



### HUNGARY

Q. What is the most boring who-dunit in the world?

A. "The History of the Communist Party," because by the third page you know who committed the murders.

\* \* \*

A factory worker is being quizzed by the factory's personnel committee to see if he is suited for promotion to foreman. He promptly and carefully answers the long series of questions

until he is asked his father's occupation.

"I'd rather not answer that."

"But you have to answer. This is the party committee in charge of personnel and we demand that all questions be answered."

Reluctantly, the worker explains that his father is a street sweeper.

"Ah, that is a fine proletarian occupation," beams the interrogator and goes on with the questions. When it comes to his mother's occupation, the worker balks again, but he is obliged to reply. His mother is a washer-woman.

"That's a really good proletarian background," comments the questioner and continues down the list. When the form is all filled in, the committee chairman looks it over and announces, "You are certainly qualified for the job and we'll give it to you, but first we must know one more thing. Why didn't you want to tell about your father and mother?"

"You see," said the worker, "I had my heart set on this job and I was determined to get it on my own merits."

\* \* \*

Q. What is the most daring river in the world?

A. The Danube, because it is the only thing that travels from Vienna to Budapest and doesn't turn around and run right back.

\* \* \*

Hungary has three really worthwhile products—goulash, Tokay wine and passports.



# Radio Beams Truth Behind Iron Curtain

By ANSEL E. TALBERT  
Military and Aviation Editor

MUNICH.

Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, the Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, feels that the present challenge to the free world "in the global battle for the minds of men" is a heavy one and that the United States and other free nations have a tremendous responsibility to find an answer.



Talbert

Few top strategists and statesmen on the European continent believe that the West as yet has come up with the real or final answer which Gen. Gruenther envisions, but important steps in this direction are being made at the headquarters here of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberation. The former broadcasts continuously to the enslaved Communist satellites in Eastern Europe; the latter to the silenced people of the Soviet Union itself.

Although they are unofficial non-government agencies supported by private donations, both are proving highly effective weapons in the current battle for men's minds. With equipment which includes powerful radio transmitters and many other means of carrying on psychological warfare, they are giving at least a reasonable substitute for a free voice and a free press to the millions who lack them in Communist regimes. President Eisenhower, who formerly held the Europe Supreme Commander's job, recently predicted that the free world's appeal among a once-free people inside the Iron Curtain, will produce eventually a spiritual dedication to freedom which will surmount "every trial and test until victory is won."

## 'Animal Farm'

Free Europe Press, which coordinates the power of the printed word with that of the broadcast message, has just begun to dispatch to Poland by high-altitude balloons the first of 500,000 unabridged copies of the late George Orwell's famous satire on communism called "animal farm".

Although printed on tissue-

thin sheets in small type—the book is extremely readable and illustrated with extremely clever cartoons. Its ink and paper are specially treated so as to be water-resistant and non-blur even when dam on the ground for long periods.

This correspondent was amazed to see in a recent issue of the tiny newspaper "Free Europe"—many thousands of copies of which cascade bi-weekly down on the East European satellites—a digest of his recent column about the valuable aid being given to Western defense by the free world trade unions. The edition also contained a message from the world-wide International Confederation of Free Trade Unions with headquarters in Brussels. This message was suggested by A. F. L.-C. I. O. president George Meany and it said in part:

## Balloon Propaganda

"The Iron Curtain which now oppresses Czechoslovakia, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria and other countries cannot disrupt the fraternal solidarity between free workers and their captive comrades, nor strangle the joint desire for a final and energetic elimination of all slavery."

More than 280,000,000 pieces of material, including newspapers, miniature books, leaflets, stickers, photographs and cartoons already have been dropped by the high-altitude balloons. Information about wind directions and velocities, "fronts" and other weather data for these "literature raids" now is collected here from all parts of Europe with as great care as was weather data before some of the great bombing attacks of World War II.

To make even more ridiculous the constant Communist official complaints that the leaflet are a menace to civil airliners, the Free Europe Committee is constantly developing new polyethylene balloons and holding demonstrations for Western officials at its Bavarian launching sites to show how impossible it would be for one to be a menace to anything. The latest balloons, after dropping their leaflets above 24,000 feet, exhaust all gas automatically in a few seconds and float harmlessly to earth like fragile, semi-trans-

parent sheets of tissue paper.

The Kremlin now is known to be spending many times more to jam the broadcasts of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberation than the two unofficial agencies and the committees which support them have available for broadcasting and all their other projects.

## Millions Spent on Jamming

When Selwyn Bialer, one of the young former top Polish Communist leaders who renounced communism and defected to the West, was asked a short time ago whether the Western broadcasts are effective, he replied: "I suppose the Kremlin would spend millions on jamming equipment instead of on more long-range jet bombers if they didn't really fear the effect of these broadcasts." One of the first places to be attacked and wrecked during the large-scale Polish riots in Poznan in June was the local jamming station.

When at midnight Radio Free Europe's powerful twenty-nine transmitters in West Germany and Portugal begin concentrated saturation broadcasting to each of the satellites for half-hour periods, their messages are

virtually unjammable. Radio Liberation's new transmitters on Formosa in the Far East complement broadcasts to the Soviet Union from nine transmitters in Europe, and it is known definitely from a variety of secret sources to be reaching an audience, particularly among the non-Russian peoples of the Soviet Union.

Both the Free Europe Committee and the American Committee for the Liberation from Bolshevism, which operate Radio Liberation, have administrative research and other headquarters in New York City giving close support to the European operations.

The former now supports a Free Europe University, which sends several hundred carefully selected young escapees from behind the Iron Curtain to the Free University in Western Europe. It sponsors also a specially organized seminar of ten weeks, which all of its students attend at La Robertsau, near Strasbourg, France. This is intended to help develop vigorous, new, Democratic leadership for the future, who will be dedicated to Western ideals of liberalism and freedom when and if the Iron Curtain is finally rolled back.

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## Sherman Aided Mayoralty Drive

# O'Dwyer Pal Seized for Deportation

Irving Sherman, friend and confidant of former Mayor William O'Dwyer and Frank Costello, was arrested yesterday on a deportation warrant.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, described Sherman in 1951 as "one of the most prominent criminals in the underworld and also a very powerful politician in New York City."

Agents of the Immigration and Naturalization Service picked Sherman up at 10:50 a. m. at the office of his lawyer, Louis Waldman, 305 Broadway, on a charge of re-entering this country from Canada "without inspection" in 1941, when he allegedly made the false claim of being an American citizen.

Sherman, a dress manufacturer, now fifty-nine years old and giving the address of 299 W. 12th St., testified in 1951 before the Senate Crime Investigating Committee — which sought him for months—that he voluntarily raised funds for Mr. O'Dwyer's first successful Mayoralty campaign in 1945. But a few weeks before the election, he told the committee, Mr. O'Dwyer ordered him, through a go-between, to get out of town to protect Mr. O'Dwyer from expected newspaper criticism.

The criticism stemmed from



Associated Press

Irving Sherman

the visit which Mr. O'Dwyer, then an Air Force General, made in 1942 to the apartment of Costello. The visit, Mr. O'Dwyer said, was to ask Costello about a "Joe Baker," alleged to have figured in questionable Air Force contracts at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio. Sherman denied that he had arranged the meeting, as

Mr. O'Dwyer had testified before the Senate committee.

Sherman, according to the government, claims he was born in New York City. Immigration officials say he was born in Ungvar, Hungary, on May 6, 1897, and entered the United States via New York by boat on Sept. 7, 1908.

He was never naturalized and has not registered under the Alien Registration Act of 1940, it was alleged. He went to Canada some time in 1941 and re-entered the United States as a bogus native-born American on Aug. 23, 1941, at La Guardia Airport, flying in from Toronto, according to the government.

His police record consists of two arrests. In 1933 he was held for investigation in Washington and in 1938 was booked in Hot Springs, Ark., as an accessory operating a handbook. Both charges were dismissed. When

Mr. O'Dwyer was District Attorney of Kings County, Sherman used the name of Dr. Cooper when visiting the prosecutor's office, according to testimony. He has also been known by other aliases.

The immigration service fixed bond of \$10,000 for Sherman, who is scheduled to have a hearing Tuesday.



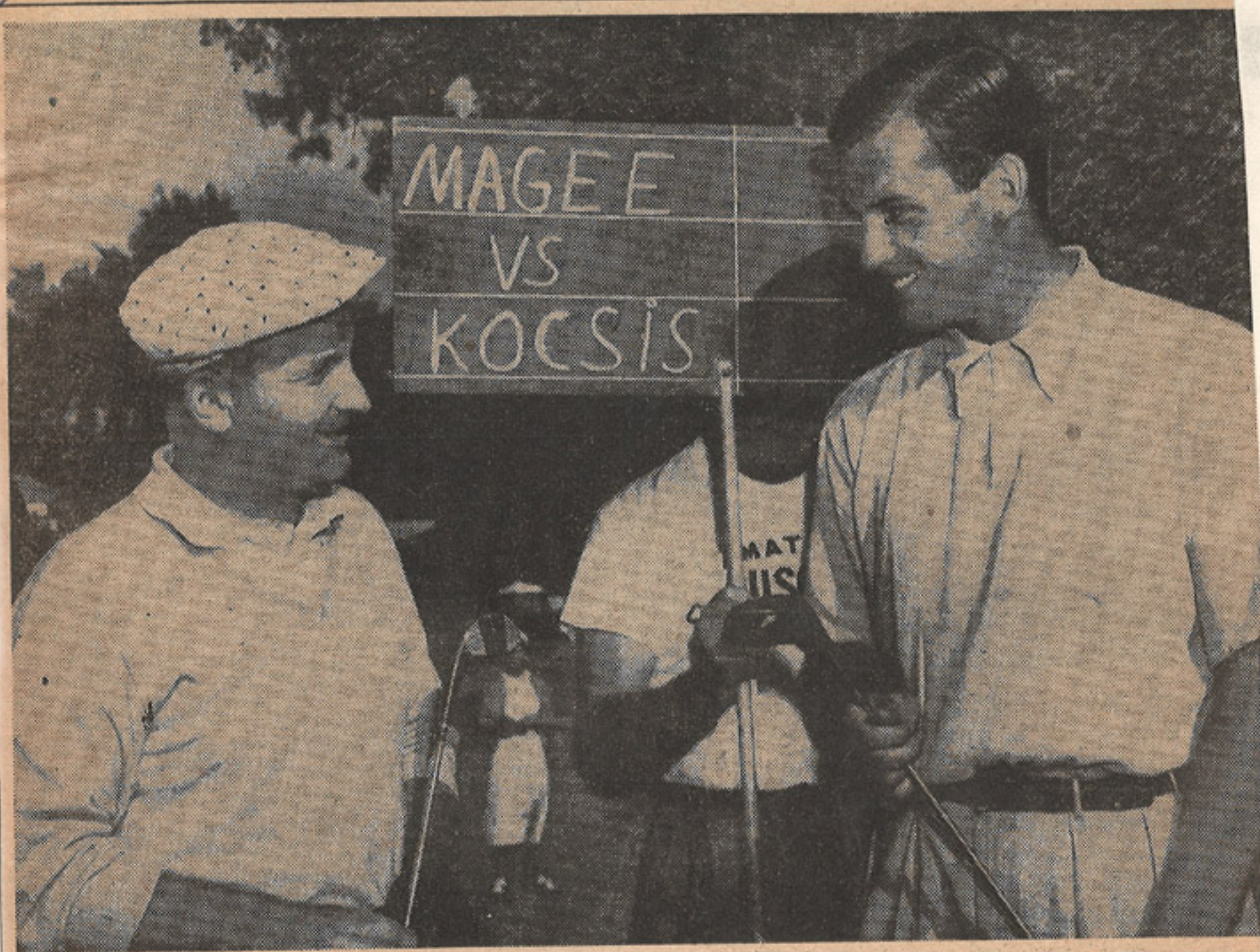
Times 12 IX 256

### Hungary to Issue Data

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Sept. 11 (AP).—The chief of Hungary's Statistical Bureau says full facts and figures about the country will be made public in the future. He announced he was over of the past."



N. Y. Herald Trib. 15 IX 246



**VICTOR AND VANQUISHED**—Charles Kocsis (left) chats with Gerald Magee on first tee before start of their semi-final match in National Amateur yesterday. Kocsis beat his Canadian rival, 4 and 2, to gain final against Harvie Ward, defending champion.

Herald Tribune—United Press telephoto