

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

Hungary Rejects Letters from U. S.  
1957. 03. 16-31.

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## Music: Solti Conducts

### Leads Philharmonic in His Local Debut

PHILHARMONIC-SYMPHONY SOCIETY.  
Clifford Curzon, pianist, Georg Solti  
conducting. At Carnegie Hall.  
Dance Suite ..... Bartok  
Piano Concerto in A (K. 488) ..... Mozart  
Symphony No. 1 ..... Brahms

By HOWARD TAUBMAN

**G**EORG SOLTI'S New York debut as a conductor with the New York Philharmonic-Symphony at Carnegie Hall Thursday was an impressive affair. Of course, one concert does not provide the measure of a conductor's range, but Mr. Solti left no doubt that he has the gift of leadership and a mature musical point of view.

The ironic thing is that Mr. Solti got his chance with the Philharmonic as a result of the air tragedy that robbed young Guido Cantelli of his life. A number of dates were thus left open, and Mr. Solti was invited to be guest conductor for a fortnight. Otherwise, it would have been the Symphony of the Air that would have introduced him to New York this season.

Not that Mr. Solti is a stranger to this country or an unknown quantity as a conductor. The Hungarian-born musician has conducted extensively in Europe's leading centers; this listener heard him lead a luminous performance of Mozart's "Idomeneo" at the Salzburg Festival almost six years ago. He has also been a guest with several American orchestras. It was odd that the Philharmonic's program book failed to carry a brief biography of Mr. Solti. The Carnegie Hall program did have such information, but after all, this was Mr. Solti's debut with the Philharmonic.

Beginning with Bartok's "Dance Suite," Mr. Solti showed that he could conduct with precision of stickwork and with full control of an orchestra new to him. This is not easy music to do with all the crispness and elasticity it should have unless ensemble and leader are sure of each other. But Mr. Solti and the Philharmonic were in accord. The rhythms were flexible; the colors were cleanly defined. The folklike vitality that underlies the suite's wry sonorities and harmonies was conveyed unfailingly.

Mozart's A major Piano Concerto (K. 488), which had Clifford Curzon as the soloist, received a glowing, perceptive performance. The British pianist's style is patrician in its elegance, but it is not cold. It



Georg Solti

is informed with human radiance. The piano, for example, sang the ineffable F sharp minor song of the slow movement enamoringly, hardly lifting its voice but giving each phrase subtlety of nuance and poignancy of expression.

It was not surprising to rediscover in Mr. Solti an appreciative Mozartean. Using a reduced ensemble, he shaped the orchestral share of the concerto with sensitivity and taste. The Philharmonic caught the spirit of what he sought even if it failed in certain details of the letter. The chances are that it could match Mr. Solti's vision of the music if it had more time with him.

Mr. Solti's approach to Brahms' First Symphony inclined to broad tempos in the first movement. But there was no sluggishness in the result. On the contrary. The interpretation had the grand design while paying fond attention to the minute strands that are woven into the essential texture. The largeness of conception never failed as the performance proceeded. The Philharmonic played with a sense of excitement. There was some roughness here and there, but no want of breadth and intensity.

At the end there were cheers from the audience. Mr. Solti had stirred it, not with sleight of hand, but with straightforward musicianship.

## MUSIC

### The Philharmonic

By PAUL HENRY LANG

#### CARNEGIE HALL

Conductor, Georg Solti; soloist, Clifford Curzon, pianist.  
The program:  
Dance Suite ..... Bartok  
Piano Concerto in A major, K. 488 ..... Mozart  
Symphony No. 1 in C minor ..... Brahms

Mr. Solti, who made his New York debut Thursday night in Carnegie Hall, comes to us with a solid European reputation which, judged by his conducting of the Philharmonic, is amply justified.

The Bartok Dance Suite which opened the program is a fine and zestful piece from the composer's middle period. It calls for many delicate rubatos and tricky changes, a stylistic feature only a Hungarian can fully understand. Mr. Solti is a Hungarian of the younger generation who grew up with this music, therefore it seems natural that this style should be in his bloodstream. Still, to feel the rubatos is one thing, to make a strange orchestra—or any orchestra—abide by them is quite another.

They were executed with easy flexibility yet great precision, the orchestra following the conductor with absolute fidelity. Conductor and orchestra gave the impression of a seasoned team and the public could take pride in the versatility of this fine body of musicians.

Though a young man, Mr. Solti is apparently of the "old" school: he beats time and gives cues. His baton is precise, his upbeats of the kind that brings in the laggards at the right moment, and his roving eye makes sure that everyone is ready for his appointed task even before the cue is given. Curious what these homely conductorial virtues can achieve when allied with taste and musicianship.

The Fancy Dans of the podium who slash the air with dramatic gestures may do well with the staples but can never hope to conduct an accompaniment to Mozart's piano concerto K 488 such as Mr. Solti and the nicely reduced Philharmonic orchestra furnished for Mr. Curzon. The soloist played in his well known aristocratic way; everything was clean, unhurried, and poetic.

Notably the heavenly slow movement was beautiful and atmospheric because of the perfect entente between orchestra and soloist. Mr. Curzon has a very carefully thought out idea about the dynamic scale of this work and the conductor obliged by adjusting his orchestra to suit the occasion. Every woodwind



Clifford Curzon

could be heard and the balances were exquisite. Had it not been for a few clinkers dropped by the winds in the last movement this would have been a memorable performance.

After the intermission the picture changed. The playing continued to be precise and disciplined, but Brahms' first symphony failed to move. The introduction to the first movement was a little mannered, while the Allegro was opaque and a bit disconnected because of the fussy cadences. The second movement, after which I had to leave, was more satisfying, though it too was more competent than poetic.

Mr. Solti is undoubtedly a first-class conductor whose technical competence is beyond criticism, and whose interpretation of the Bartok and Mozart numbers demonstrated fine musicianly qualities.

That his Brahms was not luminous should not disturb us; it may very well grow after repeated performances. It is very difficult to teach an old war horse new tricks. Every itinerant conductor belabors this work and given the few rehearsals the players must find it difficult to get used to still another set of directions. I imagine they set a compass course in the general direction of the symphony that would approximately satisfy whoever is at the helm. This is the curse of our regimented concert life.

We are looking forward to other interpretations by Mr. Solti; he deserves to be watched.



3. 17. 57  
N Y H Tribune

# Rally Here Commemorates 1848 Hungarian Revolution

By Charles N. Quinn

Hungarian - Americans and Freedom Fighters marched in pouring rain Friday night to observe the Hungarian National Holiday commemorating the revolt of 1848.

Drenched and shivering, about 750 persons huddled under umbrellas to hear speeches by Gov. Harriman, Gen. Bela Kiraly and others and a message from President Eisenhower at a ceremony in front of the statue of Louis Kossuth, Riverside Drive and 113th St. Kossuth was the leader of the 1848-49 struggle against the Hapsburgs.

The observance began at 7:30 p. m., when 500 men, women

and children, many of them carrying green and red flares or small Hungarian flags of red, white and green stripes, paraded through the downpour from 103d St. to the monument. The marchers carried only one sign, a large placard reading, "Freedom for Hungary."

They sang the national anthems of the United States and Hungary, their voices drowning out the steady beating of rain against umbrellas. Turning to a reporter, Gen. Kiraly said it was on just such a rainy day, 109 years ago, that the Hungarian revolt was launched.

Speaking from beneath an umbrella, Gov. Harriman said that "no American man, woman

or child is safe in his freedom until there is freedom in Hungary." He declared that it was America's "duty to see to it that the cause of the Freedom Fighters is heard around the world" and he urged President Eisenhower to "open our doors" to 70,000 Hungarian refugees still in Austria.

## Flourishes Banner

After the Governor had finished, Gen. Kiraly gave him a Hungarian banner. The Governor stepped from beneath his umbrella, holding the flag aloft, and as the rain streamed down his face, he cried, "Let us all look toward the day when this

flag flies proudly again over Hungary."

President Eisenhower, in his message, said the Hungarian people had "in their life-blood written anew the message that an alien and unwelcome ideology cannot forcibly be imposed on a free-spirited people. . . . In recognition of this truth which the Hungarian people have demonstrated, we can do no less than express our confident hope of our profound belief that the processes of enlightenment and justice among men and nations will triumph in the end."

Gen. Kiraly, who commanded Hungarian troops against the Russians in the uprising last fall, told the gathering that the "revolution continues . . . in the nation's resistance and in its way of thinking."

The rally was sponsored by the Hungarian Freedom Fighters Federation, recently organized by Gen. Kiraly.

N Y H Tribune

# Moscow Hails Hungary Revolution—of 1848

By B. J. Cutler

From the Herald Tribune Bureau  
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MOSCOW, Mar. 15.—The Soviet Union today hailed the Hungarian revolution of 1848. In doing so, it walked an ideological tightrope to praise Hungary's revolt against tyranny 109 years ago without drawing a deadly parallel with the same nation's anti-Communist uprising last fall.

All major Communist news-

papers published long articles about how such patriots as Sandor Petoefi and Louis Kossuth rallied the Hungarian people against the Hapsburg monarchy.

It was admitted that the nineteenth-century revolt was crushed when Czar Nicholas I sent Russian troops into Hungary to help his Austrian allies. The admission was coupled with a warning to any one tempted to compare that action with the

role of the Soviet Army in Budapest in November.

The Communist party newspaper "Pravda" charged that enemies of communism wanted to recall "the intervention of Czarist troops in Hungary in 1849 to fan anti-Soviet sentiments among the Hungarian people."

"Izvestia" described the Soviet Army's actions in Hungary last fall as a "liberation mission." It said any one who equated these actions with those of Czarist Russia was guilty of "blasphemy."

## Tobacco Growing

Tobacco is grown in fifty-four countries.



W ash Post

## Agency Aims To Coordinate Hungary Aid

A new agency has been formed to coordinate the activities of all Hungarian relief groups in the United States it was announced here yesterday.

The organization, named Co-ordinated Hungarian Relief, Inc., will be formally launched at a fund-raising dinner in New York City April 3.

President of the new group is Coleman Revesz of Pittsburgh, who is president of the William Penn Fraternal Association, one of the largest Hungarian fraternal associations.

Vice presidents are the Rev. George E. K. Borshy of 3033 Albemarle st. nw., president of the Hungarian Reformed Federation, and Peter Suto of Bridgeport, Conn., president of the American Life Insurance Association.

The goal of the new organization, Mr. Borshy said, is to assist Hungarians still inside Hungary, to provide aid to those who have fled to other European countries, and to provide guidance to those who have come to the United States.

The group's leaders said that all major Hungarian organizations in this country have agreed to work together in the new agency.

The dinner in New York next month will be called a "salute to the Freedom Fighters of Hungary." It will honor those delegates to the United Nations who spoke in behalf of the Freedom Fighters last fall.

3.17.57

Star

## New Agency Formed to Aid Hungarians

The formation of a new Nation-wide agency, designed to bring together the many Hungarian relief agencies in this country, was announced here today.

The group, to be known as Co-ordinated Hungarian Relief, Inc., should provide more centralized direction of the many Hungarian assistance programs, many of which sprang up after last fall's uprisings, the Rev. George Borshy, president of the Hungarian Reformed Federation here, declared.

Mr. Borshy, a vice president of the new group, said the co-ordinated agency will be formally launched at a banquet April 3 in the Waldorf-Astoria, New York City.

Mr. Borshy declared that all

of the major Hungarian organizations in the country have contributed to form the co-ordination program under the auspices of the American Hungarian Federation. Temporary headquarters will be at the federation offices in the Mills Building here.

The goal of the Co-ordinated Hungarian Relief is to assist Hungarians within the borders of their own nation, bring aid to refugees who fled to other countries, principally to Austria, and to provide help and guidance to those refugees who have emigrated to the United States.

National president of the group is Coleman Revesz of Pittsburgh, who is also president of the William Penn Fraternal Association, the largest Hungarian fraternal association in the U. S.

Other officers include Peter Suto of Bridgeport, Conn., president of the American Life Insurance Association, a vice president, and Ilona Massey, motion picture actress, one of the honorary vice chairmen.

Star

## Refugees to Transfer From Damaged Liner

BREST, France, Mar. 16 (AP).—

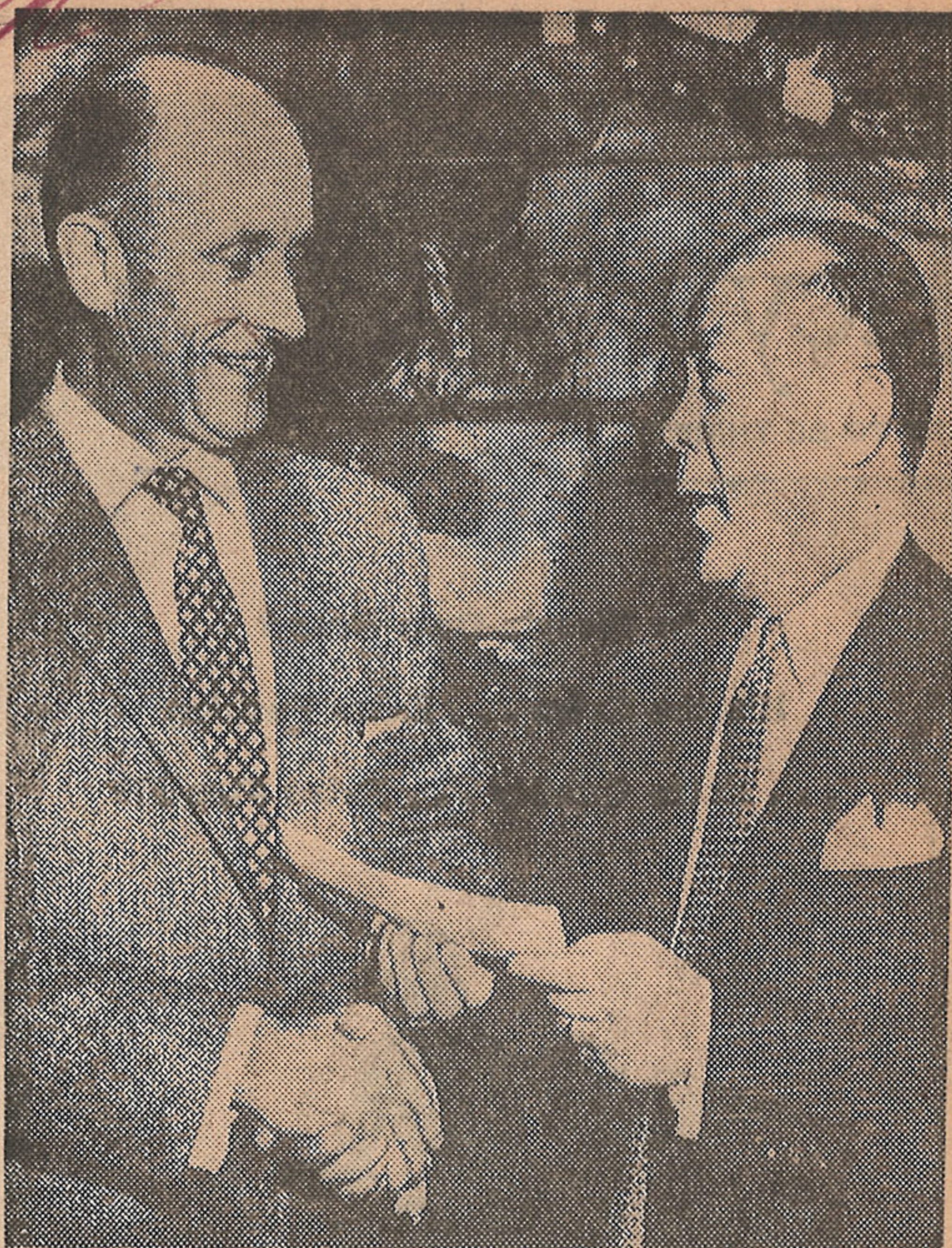
The Dutch liner Waterman, carrying 812 dejected America-bound emigrants from Holland and Hungary, pulled into port today after suffering damage in a collision two days ago with the Italian freighter Merit.

The passengers will be transferred tonight to another Dutch ship, the Zuiderkruis, to resume their trip.

The Waterman carried 300 Dutch emigrants going to the United States under the Refugee Relief Act, 200 Dutchmen emigrating to Canada, and 312 Hungarian refugees moving to Canada from Dutch transit camps.



NYH Tribune



Herald Tribune—United Press

## *Korea Aids Hungarian Relief*

Gen. Alfred M. Gruenther, president of the American Red Cross, receiving a check of \$5,260 for Hungarian relief from Ambassador You Chan Yang of Korea. Mr. Yang said gift was token of "kinship of death and desolation, or sorrow and misery" that Korean people share with the people of Hungary.

3.17.57





Associated Press radiophoto

**KADAR IN MOSCOW**—Hungarian Premier Janos Kadar talking into microphones on his arrival in Moscow yesterday. On hand to greet him are (left to right) Defense Minister Marshal Georgi K. Zhukov, Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko and Prime Minister Nikolai A. Bulganin. At far right is Communist party chief Nikita S. Khrushchev.

# Kadar Flies to Moscow

## Top Reds Greet Hungarian Premier on Aid Mission

By B. J. Cutler

From the Herald Tribune Bureau  
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MOSCOW, Mar. 20.—Premier Janos Kadar, who called in the Soviet Army to crush Hungary's anti-Communist revolution, arrived here today for a hero's welcome from his friends in the Kremlin.

Mr. Kadar's first words as he stepped from a Soviet jet airliner at flag-draped Vnukovo Airport dripped with praise for the Soviet Union and hinted at the need for economic aid to shore up his puppet regime.

"We come to the territory of the Soviet Union with hearts full of trust," he said, "because we are coming to see our most loyal and sincere friends."

### Top Reps on Hand

"The Hungarian people are watching closely and expecting a lot from the forthcoming negotiations," he added, in an obvious bid for help in restoring Hungary's shattered economy.

In an effort to lend prestige to the Kadar regime, top Soviet leaders, including Prime Minister Marshal Nikolai A. Bulganin, Communist party chief Nikita

S. Khrushchev and President Klementi E. Voroshilov turned out to greet Mr. Kadar in sub-zero cold.

No effort was spared to make it appear that the Kremlin was greeting the head of a sovereign government. There were an honor guard, a military band and a few hundred "spontaneous demonstrators" on hand. The route from the heavily guarded airport to the city was lined with Soviet and Hungarian flags.

Diplomats of the Western alliance did not attend the welcoming ceremony.

The Premier was accompanied by Hungarian President Istvan Dobi, Foreign Minister Imre Horwath, Minister of Industry Antal Apro and other close collaborators. They will be in the Soviet Union about then days.

### Economical Aid Expected

It is expected that the talks in the Kremlin will result in more Soviet economic aid to the Kadar regime in an effort to hold down popular discontent in Hungary and reinforce his clique in power.

There is a possibility the negotiations will leadw to some sort of paper agreement about the status of Soviet troops in Hungary. The Kremlin recently signed such documents with Poland, Ro-

mania and East Germany. Mr. Kadar will probably "insist" the Russians stay until "imperialists" withdraw from Europe.

*NYH Tribune*  
3.21.57



# The New York Times Magazine

March 24, 1957

SECTION 6



**HUNGARIAN REFUGEES  
WAITING IN VIENNA**



NYT mcs 3.27.57

# Hungary Bars U. S. Letters With 'Crusade' Postmark

NYC 16  
NEW YORK 17 N.Y.  
FEB 18  
2 30 PM  
1957



AIR LETTER  
AÉROGRAMME

VIA AIR MAIL  
PAR AVION

**Retour. Non admis.**  
The text of the postmark is contrary to Section 2, Article 1, of Chapter I, of the Universal Postal Convention therefore the Hungarian Post Office has returned the letter to its sender.



Photo copy of an envelope sent back here from Hungary because of postmark over the stamp

By **JOHN W. FINNEY**  
Hungary is returning letters from this country in protest against an official United States postmark urging support of the Crusade for Freedom. Three returned letters were received by the Post Of-

fice here yesterday. The Post Office Department is expecting a flood of undelivered letters from Communist Hungary. The postmark to which Hungary objects reads: "Support Your Crusade for Freedom." Hungarian officials contend

that the postmark is intended to incite further revolts by "counter-revolutionaries" and that it does not promote "international cooperation" in mail service. The cancellation

Continued on Page 18, Column 5

# HUNGARY REJECTS LETTERS FROM U. S.

Continued From Page 1

mark has been used periodically by the Post Office for the last four years. This is the first time, however, that the Hungarian Government has objected to it. Crusade for Freedom is a private organization that supports Radio Free Europe and Free Europe Press. The organization has been denounced by the Soviet Union, which asserts that it was established to finance and direct subversive activity within Communist countries. Postmaster Robert H. Schaffer said the Hungarian Post Office's action came to light yesterday when officials at the Morgan Station, which handles foreign mail, called him to ask why the mail was being returned.

## Sticker Explains Reason

The official Hungarian reason was given on a sticker placed on the envelope. The sticker read in English: "The text of the postmark is contrary to Section 2, Article 1 of Chapter I of the Universal Postal Convention. Therefore, the Hungarian Post Office has returned the letter to its sender." Section 2 says the purpose of the Postal Union is "to assure the organization and improvement of the various postal services and to promote in that sphere the development of international cooperation."

Mr. Schaeffer denied that the postmark violated the postal convention. He said the cancellation had been used in January of 1954 and 1955 and in the first three months of 1956 and 1957. The postmark has been used by the Post Offices here and in Philadelphia, Chicago and Los Angeles.

The New York Post Office sends about 1,750 letters a day to Hungary by air and ship.

On March 8 Hungary delivered diplomatic notes to the Ameri-

# Sending Vital News

Every young father wants to be at his wife's side when the children are born. But sometimes military duty makes this impossible. On one occasion the Navy stationed an expectant father on an isolated atoll in the far-off Marshall Islands. He knew that air mail and even commercial cables would take many days to reach him with the news. He told his wife to seek Red Cross help.

In fifteen hours the Red Cross was able to report to the happy wife that the news of the birth of their first boy had been delivered by the Red Cross field director and that the customary celebrations were under way on that far Pacific outpost.

Sending vital news—good or bad—is part of the Red Cross service to our Armed Forces.

Your gift will help to keep the Red Cross on the job. Send your check to Red Cross, New York 16, N. Y.



can and British Legations in Budapest protesting the cancellation marks on letters reaching Hungary from the United States and Canada.

A Canadian postmark to which Hungary objected read: "Why wait for spring? Do it now." Hungary contended the postmark showed that the Canadian Government would "welcome new counter-revolutionary activity and bloodshed in Hungary." The Canadian Government explained, however, that the postmark was merely a call to Canadians to fix up their homes, and had nothing to do with Hungary.

## Classics Preferred to Jazz

LONDON (Canadian Press)—Little demand for jazz records but a surprising demand for the classics is reported by Greenwich Borough's chief librarian.



NY Tribune B.31.51



Herald Tribune—United Press

## Ingrid Bergman at Hungarian Wedding

The winner of the "Oscar" as the best actress of the year enjoying a Hungarian folk dance with a gaily-costumed partner during a wedding celebration at Ile d'Amour near Paris. Miss Bergman was a guest of the Hungarian Ballet group.