

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

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NY Times

Wash Post

New Foreign Minister Appointed in Hungary



The New York Times

Dr. Endre Sik

Special to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Feb. 15 — Dr. Endre Sik, First Deputy Foreign Minister, has been appointed Foreign Minister of Hungary to succeed the late Imre Horvath, according to the Budapest radio.

Maj. Gen. Pal Ilku, chief Political Commissar of the Hungarian Army, has been made Deputy Minister of Culture and a member of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Communist party.

Like Mr. Horvath, Dr. Sik is a Stalinist and served as Hungarian Ambassador in Washington. Educated in the law, he was called into the army of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire and became a Communist after he had been captured on the Russian front in 1915.

A small, slight, gray-haired man, Dr. Sik has a wife, reported to have been born in Russia, and two children.

Sik Advances To Foreign Minister

BUDAPEST, Feb. 15 (AP) — Endre Sik, former minister to Washington, has been named foreign minister of Communist Hungary, Budapest Radio announced today. The 67-year-old official has been serving as foreign minister since Imre Horvath died Feb. 2.

The foreign minister's post is not of prime importance in a Red regime. It is considered mainly a spot for a government spokesman. Horvath belonged to the Hungarian Communist Party's central committee. Sik does not.

[Sik started his diplomatic work after World War II. He was Minister at Washington in 1948-49 and then was promoted to chief of the political department here. In 1953 he was named deputy foreign minister and was advanced the next year to first deputy foreign minister.]

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Star

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Delany Takes Mile in 4:10, Hungarian 2d

NEW YORK, Feb. 15. (AP)—Ron Delany outsprinted Istvan Rozsavolgyi of Hungary tonight and won the Baxter Mile in a slow 4:10 in the New York Athletic Club Games in Madison Square Garden.

It was Delany's 23d indoor victory in a row and 20th in the mile and it was perhaps his strangest. It also was the slowest of the year.

It was a tactical race all the way. Rozsavolgyi, the world record holder at the 1,000, 1,500 and 2,000 meters, who arrived here only Thursday, tried to steal the race by outsprinting Delany at the end.

Like everyone who has tried it before him, he failed.

Delany's margin was four yards. Rozsavolgyi, in turn, was four yards in front of Jim Grelle of the University of Oregon. Burr Grim of Maryland was fourth and Peter Close of St. John's finished fifth.

Delany Takes Lead

The crowd of about 13,000 was treated to the almost unbelievable sight of Delany whipping into the lead at the start and staying right there through the first two laps. As they hit the quarter, Rozsavolgyi took over and was caught in 60.1 seconds.

The pace almost slowed to a crawl after that with almost everyone watching everyone else. Delany was in the lead again when the pack hit the half in 2:06.7, and from then it was just a question of who could out jockey whom.

Rozsavolgyi, who was running his first race on boards, swung wide twice and on one occasion collided slightly with another runner. By this time it was apparent that he had decided to try to outsprint Delany at the end. The field was fairly well packed at the three quarter mark which Delany hit in 3:11.4.

When Rozsavolgyi made his final bid, Delany, the Olympic 1,500-meter champion who graduates from Villanova this spring, just turned on the heat.

Parry O'Brien smashed his own listed indoor world record in the shotput with a heave of 61 feet 5½ inches.

That was a quarter of an inch

TRACK

Continued from Page C-1

better than the standard set in 1956. However, last week in Frankfort, Germany, O'Brien, who holds every shotput record in the book, got off a toss of 61-8½. That hasn't been officially accepted yet.

Ed Cooke, of the University of Maryland, was second with a 55-9½ effort followed by Joe Marchiony of Manhattan College with a flip of 54-10¼.

Dave Sime, the tall redhead from Duke, won the 60-yard dash in 6.2 seconds, overtaking—as usual—his opposition in the last 20 yards.

Lt. Ken Kave of the Fort Meade was second, not more than a couple of inches behind Sime, and Mel Barnwell of Pitt was third.

Occidental College's third and final try at the world indoor 2-mile relay record of 7:33.6 missed again, and this time they were beaten by a special New York A. C. team in 7:39.5. Occidental was three yards back in second place, with Georgetown third.

Georgetown's mile relay team was second in a 3:19.4 race won by Pittsburgh.

Elias Gilbert of Winston Salem (N. C.) Teachers captured the 60-yard high hurdles in 7.4. Al Hoddinott of Georgetown was second and coming fast at the end.

Tom Murphy of Manhattan won the Matt Halpin half mile in 1:52.6, taking over the lead with a lap to go and lengthening his advantage with every stride until he had a margin of about 10 yards over North Carolina's Dave Scurlock at the end.

Charlie Jenkins of Villanova, off and running at the start, held his lead right up to the finish and won the Buermeyer 500 in a sharp 56.8. Josh Culbreath of Philadelphia was second and Joe Gaffney of the Army was third.

Mel Shwarz, ex-University of Maryland star now with the Baltimore Olympic Club, tied Don Bragg in the pole vault at 14 feet 9 inches.

Navy won its section of the mile relay in 3:23.3. Running for the Middies were James Dunn, Don Barrow, John Dett-harn and Fred March.

N Y Herald Tribune 2.16.58

31,738 Hungarian Refugees in U. S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15 (AP).—Immigration Service Commissioner Joseph M. Swing reported today that 31,738 Hungarian refugees were admitted to this country following a mass exodus from their revolt-torn country.

In a final report on the Hungarian refugee program, he told Attorney General William P. Rogers that processing of the aliens was done with "dispatch and yet without sacrifice of our national standards."

HUNGARIANS SHIFTED

All in Yugoslavia Reported Placed in Permanent Status

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 15 —

The American Friends Service committee reported today that by mid-January all the Hungarians who had crossed into Yugoslavia about a year ago had been moved from camps to permanent status.

The committee based the announcement on a report by Frank Hunt, a Quaker welfare worker, who recently returned from a three-month assignment in Yugoslavia.

Mr. Hunt reported that 634 Hungarians had been integrated into the Yugoslav economy and that 2,767 others had been repatriated. The remainder, he said, emigrated to twenty-six countries. The United States accepted about 10 per cent of the total.

SOVIET WOOS REFUGEES

Eastland Reports Renewal of Repatriation Efforts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 (AP).—Sen. James O. Eastland said today that Soviet repatriation efforts picked up again last summer after being slowed for several months following the Hungarian freedom revolt.

The Mississippi Democrat, who is chairman of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, said efforts to persuade Russian-born citizens in this country to return home were marked by letters ostensibly written by relatives in the Soviet Union.

Referring to testimony taken at public hearings last year and now made available in published form, Mr. Eastland said in a statement:

"This testimony reveals that Soviet agents apparently infiltrated refugee organizations, since refugees were getting mail from the Soviet Union properly addressed, even if they had moved during the last several months."

Hungarian Relief Group Seeks Donations Here

With its money nearly gone, are some 2000 letters on my desk to which I simply don't know what to answer. I am not strong enough to tell them the truth, and I am not sufficiently weak to tell them a lie.

"The letters ask small but essential items for survival. Most ask for a piece of used clothing, a warm blanket, a certain drug or some food. Can you tell a 79-year-old woman that the over-all American relief agency for Hungarians has no money for a used overcoat?"

Maday is writing to several hundred persons enclosing letters from Hungarian families seeking help. He is asking these people either to send help directly or through CHR.

The agency has only two paid employees and operates mainly through volunteer workers who pack and make the shipments.



By Dick Darcey, Staff Photographer

BELA MADAY

... "I simply don't know what to answer."

Star 2.17.58.

4:10 Mile Disappoints Delany and Hungarian ⁵¹⁷

NEW YORK, Feb. 17 (AP).—Take it from Ron Delany, he's sorry.

Take it from Istvan Rozsavolgi, he's sorry.

But the fact remains that between them they could do no better than a "sorry" 4:10 for the mile in New York Athletic Club track meet Saturday night.

Delany watched Rozsavolgi, Rozsavolgi watched Delany, and the other five runners in the race watched both.

That about sums it up. The race was a weird one with Delany taking on the unusual role of pacemaker. Rozsavolgi, the Hungarian who holds world records in the 1,000, 1,500 and 2,000 meters, jockeyed along with him.

At the end, Rozsavolgi, tried to outsprint Delany, but Ron, the Olympic 1,500 - meter champion from Ireland and Villanova, won pretty much as he pleased by about four yards.

Couldn't Take Chance

"Istvan doesn't seem to know how to run an 11-lap indoors," Delany said, "and I didn't have much trouble. I am disappointed in the 4:10 clocking.

"I laid back wondering when Rozsavolgi was going to make his move. He is a 4-minute miler and I couldn't take any chances."

Rozsavolgi said: "I am disappointed. The heavy air in Madison Square Garden bothered me more than I thought it would, and when it was over my throat was burning.

"I ran badly, and I am sure with some more practice on boards I can do much better. I will aim at 4:05 in the National championships. Neither the turns nor the crowd bothered me. Delany is a wonderful tactical runner. He knows just how to keep his pace for the big last lap."

Jim Grelle of Oregon tried to steal the race while Delany and Rozsavolgi were jockeying. He didn't make it. Burr Grim

of Maryland tried it, too, and he failed.

Otherwise, the main excitement for the 13,000 spectators centered on Parry O'Brien's efforts to break his own indoor shotput record. He got off a 6-foot-5½-inch heave which shattered his listed mark of 61-5¼, but he couldn't equal the 61-8½ flip he made a week before in Frankfurt, Germany.

Other winners included Dave Sime of Duke in the 60-yard dash (6.2), Elias Gilbert of Winston-Salem Teachers in the 60-yard hurdles (7.4), Tom Murphy of Manhattan in the half-mile (1:52.6), Velisa Murgosa of Yugoslavia in the 2-mile (8:59), Charles Jenkins of Villanova in the Buermeyer 500 (56.8), and the New York AC in the two-mile relay (7:39.5).

NY Times 2.20.58

DANE IS ACCUSED BY BOARD IN U. N.

Committee Headed by Gross
Charges Insubordination
in Hungarian Case

By JOHN SIBLEY 20

Special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 19—Povl Bang-Jensen, a suspended senior political officer, was formally accused today of misconduct during the United Nations investigation of the Hungarian uprising in the fall of 1956.

The charge was made in a thirty-five-page report to Secretary Dag Hammarskjold from a special three-man committee he had appointed to investigate the case.

Mr. Bang-Jensen, a 48-year-old Danish citizen, served as deputy secretary to a committee assigned by the General Assembly to inquire into the revolt. In the course of hearings in Geneva and Vienna in the spring of 1947, he promised anonymity to Hungarian refugees who would testify before the committee.

Refused to Yield List

On his return, Mr. Bang-Jensen refused to give a list of these witnesses to Mr. Hammarskjold, contending that the names might reach the hands of persons at United Nations headquarters who could wreak vengeance on the Hungarian witnesses.

The list was burned Jan. 24 in Mr. Bang-Jensen's presence on the roof of the United Nations Secretariat building. The Secretary General had approved this step on the ground that Mr. Bang-Jensen's behavior had made the list useless to the Secretariat.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was suspended Dec. 4. Mr. Hammarskjold named a three-man inquiry group, headed by Earnest A. Gross, a New York lawyer and former United States delegate to the United Nations.

Contents Still Secret

The members of Mr. Gross' committee were Constantin A. Stavropoulos, legal counsel, and J. A. C. Robertson, director of personnel at the United Nations.

The recommended today that their report on Mr. Bang-Jensen be referred to the United Nations Joint Disciplinary Committee. This committee is a three-man group comprised of one member named by the Secretary General, one elected by



The New York Times

ACCUSED: Povl Bang-Jensen, suspended U. N. officer. Special report said he had been guilty of misconduct during investigation of Hungarian uprising.

the Secretariat staff and a chairman picked jointly.

The specific charges against Mr. Bang-Jensen were not made public. In giving a copy of the report to the suspended officer, the Secretary General's office admonished Mr. Bang-Jensen not to disclose its contents.

Mr. Bang-Jensen chafed under this restraint. "I would like very much to see the report made public," he said.

Mr. Bang-Jensen was instructed to answer the charges within two weeks. He said he would.

"These people have been slandering me," he declared. "And I am a man of fighting spirit."

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Hungarian Sentenced to Die
BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 20 (Reuters)—A court at Vac, north of Budapest, has sentenced a railroad worker to death for blowing up lines to prevent Hungarians from being deported to the Soviet Union after the 1956 revolt, usually reliable sources said today. Two other rail workers were said to have been sentenced to life imprisonment, a fourth to fifteen years on similar charges and eleven others to lesser terms.

NY Times

2.22.58

RAKOSI AIDES SOUGHT

Hungarian Reds Start Move
for Return of Exiles

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Feb. 21 (Reuters)—Hungarian Communist leaders have started a move to bring back exiled supporters of Matyas Rakosi, former party chief of Hungary.

Informed sources said party leaders had suggested at meetings in the last few days that senior officers in the steel-fisted Rakosi regime be allowed back into the country. Mr. Rakosi left Hungary in October, 1956, for the Soviet Union.

The proposal met with "some hostile reaction," the sources said.

Western observers here felt that the move might be prompted by a shortage of reliable and capable officials in the present administration.

Mr. Rakosi, a close friend of Stalin, was one of the initiators of the policy that led to the arrest and trial of Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty, Primate of the Hungarian Roman Catholic Church, in 1948.

2.23.58

West's Envoys Snub Kadar in Bucharest Over Hungary's Soviet-Installed Regime

By ELIE ABEL

Special to The New York Times.

BUCHAREST, Rumania, Feb. 21 — Diplomatic representatives of the North Atlantic Treaty countries boycotted the ceremonious arrival in Bucharest this afternoon of Janos Kadar, Hungary's Communist party chief.

Mr. Kadar reached Bucharest by special train for talks with Rumanian Communist leaders. He was accompanied by Deputy Premier Antal Apro and Gyula Kallai, both members of the Budapest Politburo.

Although the entire diplomatic corps had been invited, only the Soviet bloc ambassadors and those from noncommitted countries turned out. Western mission chiefs stayed away in what amounted to a reminder that the regime installed by force when the Soviet Army crushed the Hungarian revolt in November, 1956, did not have the confidence of their governments.

Emery C. Swank, United States Chargé d'Affaires, was among the Western diplomats who declined to participate.

On the formal side, the Western position was that the nature of the welcome for Mr. Kadar did not accord with diplomatic custom. The First Secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Work-

ers (Communist) party, it was said, is neither the chief of state nor the head of government.

Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, First Secretary of the Rumanian party, delivered the speech of welcome at Baneasa station.

Premier Chivu Stoica, head of the Rumanian Government, stood beside M. Gheorghiu-Dej on the platform but he did not speak.

The main street of the Rumanian capital was jammed from early morning with marchers, excused from their jobs.

Mr. Kadar told the crowd Hungary was grateful for the "brotherly assistance" she had received from the Soviet Union and other Communist countries after the uprising.

Little is known here about the purpose of Mr. Kadar's visit. The general impression, reinforced by the reports in the Rumanian party press, is that there will be heavy stress on the dangers of tampering with Communist doctrines and of allowing nationalist feeling to get out of hand.

Scanteia, Bucharest Communist party organ, said the visit would serve to strengthen the Soviet bloc in its struggle to preserve "the purity of Marxist-Leninist teaching."

Star 2.24.58

Aid for Hungary

I am sure you will be glad to know that the excellent article in your January 31 issue entitled, "Hungarian Pleas Pile Up on Empty Coffers," has brought fine response from citizens in the Metropolitan Area. To date we have received contributions enabling us to send parcels to 55 needy families in Hungary, and to help two refugees in a TB sanitarium here with articles of clothing.

It is true that the need is still great, but we are grateful to The Star for its understanding co-operation in our efforts to alleviate the privations of a people who look to the free people of the United States for assistance.

If it is at all possible to republish this appeal, we would like to tell your readers that our telephone number is North 7-8200.

Bela C. Maday,
Executive Secretary, Co-ordinated Hungarian Relief,
Inc.

NY Times 2-25-58

NY Times

Canadian Skaters 'Send' Hungarians With Chilling Rock 'N' Roll on Ice

BUDAPEST, Feb. 24 (Reuters)—A rock 'n' roll on ice done by the Canadian world skating champions, Robert Paul and Barbara Wagner, stole the show before 8,000 Hungarians tonight.

They appeared at an exhibition given by Hungarian, American and Canadian skaters, who competed at the recent world championships in Paris.

The crowd made the Canadian pair give one encore after another by chanting, "rock, rock, rock."

Their perfect timing, style and sponaneous touches of humor captivated the audience.

David Jenkins of Colorado Springs, world figure skating

champion, also got a phenomenal welcome with his tremendous leaps and pirouettes.

As he gave repeated encores, Jenkins' mother predicted he would fall and the crowd laughed sympathetically. He finally did take a slight tumble at the end of a dazzling display.

Other skaters included Tim Brown of Los Angeles, runner-up in the men's figure skating in Paris, who nonchalantly took the ice in a gray pullover, and the Canadian pair, Geraldine Fenton and William McLachlan.

According to the organizers, this was the largest contingent of North American athletes ever to visit Communist Hungary.

ROSZAVOLGYI TOPS LIST

Hungarian to Face 4 Rivals in
I.C. 4-A's Special Mile

With Ron Delany of Villanova passing up his specialty to defend the 1,000-yard and two-mile run titles, Hungary's Istvan Roszavolgyi will head a five-man field in the special mile race when the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America holds its track and field meet Saturday night at Madison Square Garden.

Asa S. Bushnell, the meet director, said yesterday that Roszavolgyi, Phil Coleman of the Chicago Track Club, George King of the New York A. C., Jim Beatty, former North Carolina star now stationed at Fort Jackson, S. C., and Yugoslavia's Velisa Mugosa would run in the featured Louis Zamperini Mile.

Roszavolgyi will be making his final appearance here.

NY H. Tribune

RADAR SCREEN

INSIDE HUNGARY—"ENEMIES" A 25

BUDAPEST—The uneasiness of Hungary's top Communist leaders may indicate they fear that new unrest is fermenting, despite the surface calm. The Red chiefs are cautioning their hard-core followers to be on the alert—they warn that "international reaction still has a broad political basis in the country" and "we must contend with several hundred thousand sworn enemies."

PLAN FOR OKINAWA

TOKYO—Look for the Japanese government to offer the United States a guaranty for continued military use of Okinawa (where America has its Far East SAC base) on present terms in exchange for return of the island's administration to Japan. The offer would be designed to placate American fears of public interference with the bases, such as occurred in Japan, after Tokyo's recovery of administrative control.

EISENHOWER AND TRUMAN

WASHINGTON—Respective friends of President Eisenhower and former President Truman predict that the chasm between the two will grow wider in the forthcoming Congressional election campaign. The two have few mutual friends capable of bringing them together—insiders believe there is little likelihood of reconciliation during Mr. Eisenhower's remaining years in office.

2.28.59

Ward Post

Bill Opens Citizenship To Refugee Hungarians

A bill to let 28,000 Hungarian parolees qualify for permanent residence in the United States two years after their arrival was filed in the House yesterday with the backing of Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa.).

The support of Walter, most influential member on immigration matters in the House, probably assures House approval of the long-sought measure to give refugees of the 1956 Hungarian uprising permanent status. They now are indefinite guests of the United States and cannot apply for citizenship.

The bill was introduced by Rep. Michael A. Feighan (D-Ohio). He said it had been approved informally by all five members of the House Immigration Subcommittee.

The measure provides that two years after arrival each parolee shall be examined by

immigration officials like any immigrant arriving with a visa. The first group will become eligible in November. If they pass this inspection plus security checks which will have been completed in the meantime they will be given the status of permanent residents. This mean they can become citizens of the United States within three years.

Last year Congress turned down President Eisenhower's request to give the Hungarians permanent residence. It was blocked chiefly by Walter who said he wanted to wait until the program was completed.

A House Judiciary Committee staff member said Feighan's bill permits quicker action than did the Administration's, which provided that after two years a parolee could make written application for permanent status. No application is needed under Feighan's bill.