

HUNGARY ADMITS DISRUPTIVE STRIKE

Labor Has 'Never Seen' Such a Stoppage, Says Regime's Paper—'Toughs' Scored

By JOHN MacCORMAC

Special to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Dec. 12—Any doubt that the forty-eight-hour general strike that began in Hungary yesterday morning was a success was dispelled today. The Government newspaper *Nepszabadsag* declared that the "workers' movement has never seen such a strike."

The paper complained that when shops in the capital tried to open for business "terrorist groups frightened buyers away and closed shops up again."

When street cars and buses began to run, it added, "terrorists attacked the drivers." The paper reported that a hand grenade was thrown at a bus in Szena Square, after which street cars and buses ceased running.

'Terrorists' Are Blamed

"In many factories," *Nepszabadsag* continued, "workers wanted to work, but terrorists appeared in nearly every one and interfered until work ceased."

"Thousands of stories were spread that alarmed workers. Out of fear, no work was done."

"Near the Ganz factory, a trolley-bus of the No. 75 route was shot at. The machinists stay far away from their working place because the factory is surrounded by toughs who refuse to let them in."

This statement by the Government newspaper was in strong contrast to a communique issued by the Budapest police headquarters.

The communique said:

"The forty-eight-hour general strike, which was supposed to cause unrest and panic has not succeeded. Work is going on in most factories."

Death Sentences Threatened

Also today, the Budapest radio declared that all persons found guilty by summary courts organized under the state of martial law proclaimed Sunday would automatically be condemned to death.

The Soviet-controlled regime announced the arrest of Sandor Racz, chairman of the Budapest Central Workers Council, and of Sandor Bali, a council member. They were accused of having organized provocative strikes and of having urged workers' councils to overthrow the regime.

An indication that the strike appeal was honored in the countryside as well was seen in a statement of the Government-controlled trade-union newspaper *Nepakarat*.

"Since October, no work has been done at the Szecsenyi coal mines in Pecs," the paper said. "Rebels are causing immeasurable damage. The main pithead is in terrible condition."

The Budapest radio reported an interview between Premier Janos Kadar and a delegation of workers from the Budapest

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suburb of Pesterzebet in which Mr. Kadar complained:

"Every strike day costs 300,000,000 forints [about \$12,000,000]. Over and above this, the workers councils have caused loss by exchanging industrial products with the countryside.

"There is no new production, and our substance is being eaten away. Coal supplies are so low that we fear there will soon be tens of thousands out of work."

The Novi Sad radio in Yugoslavia broadcast a statement by the Budapest correspondents of Borba, organ of the League of Communists, and Magyar Szo, Yugoslav Hungarian-language paper, that the "strike has assumed giant proportions."

"Even food shops were closed," the broadcast said. "Only some inns and movies remained open."

The broadcast said one Soviet and one Hungarian soldier were reported dead in Miskolc, where demonstrators stormed the office of a local newspaper.

The Budapest radio announced that Dr. Endre Hamvas, Bishop of Csanad, had sent a pastoral letter to his priests directing them to urge their parishoners not to heed the general strike call.

Istvan Torok, a member of an eight-man delegation appointed by the Budapest Central Workers Council last Sunday to report on Hungary's situation to the United Nations, reached Vienna last night.

He brought with him some of the papers that he said documented deportations, arrests and executions by the Kadar regime. He handed them to Anna Kethly, Social Democrat and Minister of State in the ousted Imre Nagy Government, who will take them to New York for presentation to the United Nations.

All over Hungary, it was re-

ported today, clashes have taken place between Kadar militia and the "farmers guards" set up in recent weeks.

In many cases these guards are said to have disarmed the militia and taken over preservation of order.

This is reported to be especially true in Miskolc, Ozd, Dorog, Tokod, Tatabanya and Salgotarjan.

Grenades Hurlled in Budapest

VIENNA, Dec. 12 (UP)—Defiant Hungarians hurled hand grenades at Soviet tanks and Communist policemen in bitter street fighting in Budapest to-

day, according to reports reaching here.

An angry crowd resisting efforts to force a striking street-car motorman to return to work was said to have showered hand grenades on Soviet tanks and Hungarian militia men.

The grenade fight, in downtown Budapest, was said to have capped a day of bitter street fighting in which "several" persons were killed, scores wounded and dozens arrested.

Direct communications with Budapest were cut off, and information on what happened in the city depended on reports from travelers and on broadcasts by the Budapest radio.

The Moscow radio reported the street battles, but said Communist security forces quickly "restored order." Other reports, however, said the fighting was continuing.

The crash of heavy tank guns was audible in the Gelert hills, north of Budapest, where the Russians were reported blasting buildings in an effort to crush the resistance of 10,000 freedom fighters.