

HUNGARIAN REDS CLASH WITH FOES IN STREET FIGHT

Two Marchers Are Killed as Rival Throngs Battle for Flag in Budapest

By The Associated Press.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Dec. 6 —Anti-Communist Hungarians clashed with Communists in the streets today and continued to oppose the Government with strikes and "silent hour" demonstrations.

At least two marchers carrying a Hungarian flag were killed and several were wounded, witnesses said, when they encountered a group under a red flag supporting Premier Janos Kadar. There were about 200 on each side.

Budapest's great boulevard quickly became the scene of a fist fight when the nationalists attempted to seize the marchers' red flag. Someone fired a pistol. Soviet armored cars supporting the Communists fired a volley above the heads of the combatants and the street was emptied in a minute.

One Crowd Persists

But farther down the boulevard, a challenging crowd at Marx Square refused to disperse, though the center of the square was packed with Hungarian police and Soviet troops and six Soviet tanks were parked just around a corner.

The crowd clustered around a coffee house, which the Russians had turned into a temporary hospital and prison for the wounded and those arrested on the boulevard. When one of the wounded was brought out and placed in an ambulance, the crowd refused to let it move away at once. They called to Western newspaper reporters, "Look what they have done!"

The fist fight took place near the West railroad station. It was the first time any group of Hungarians had dared test angry anti-Soviet sentiment by parading under the red color.

An 'Hour of Silence'

The clash took place during a "silent hour" demonstration called by poster, leaflet and word of mouth for 1 to 2 P. M. The call was observed in many parts of the capital and stillness prevailed. Many hurried home ahead of time so as to be off the streets by 1 P. M. Others ducked into doorways at the deadline.

There were widespread calls for a general strike. The Budapest Workers Council, which appears to be gaining gradual recognition in the country, advised against a general strike.

Workers struck spontaneously in many large plants. Most of the strikes were in places where members of the factory workers

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council had been arrested. About fifty such arrests were reported.

The Budapest Workers Council said it feared a general strike would split the workers' unity, but it sent a delegation to Premier Kadar to protest the arrest of the workers' elected leaders.

The Hungarian Federation of Writers also protested the arrest last night of three writers, Lajos Tamasi, Gyula Obersovszky and Zoltan Milnar. Mr. Obersovszky was editor of the newspaper *Igazsag*, which was published during last month's revolt. Mr. Tamasi wrote a poem during the revolt accusing Laszlo Piro, Interior Minister, of having given orders to fire on demonstrators.

Popular feeling was not improved by the Government's announcement that Dag Hammarskjold, United Nations Secretary General, would not be welcome here on Dec. 16, the date he had planned for a visit.

The Soviet answer to the increased tension was to send tanks roaring up and down the main streets in a show of strength. Ten tanks stood guard at the huge Csepel Island steel works where workers made a long stand during the revolt. The workers there were on the job as usual.

The Government made a concession to Hungarian workers today. It declared Dec. 26 would be a paid holiday, as it is in most European countries and was in Hungary until five years ago.

In an effort to de-emphasize Christmas, the Communists abolished Dec. 26 as a paid holiday after they came to power and made May 2, the day after May Day, a paid holiday instead.

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