

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE
PROBLEM OF HUNGARYLIST OF COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED BY THE SECRETARIAT
IN RELATION TO THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE*

58. Telegram dated 28 May 1958 from Mgr. Bela Varga, Chairman, the Hungarian National Council, New York, requests an urgent meeting of the Special Committee "to discuss the latest developments in Hungary" and to investigate the trial and execution of Geza Pech and his three companions, as well as the prison sentences of eleven others, announced by the Hungarian Telegraph Agency on 17 May.
59. Statement from the International Commission of Jurists issued on 17 June regarding "the execution of Imre Nagy, Pal Maleter and other Hungarian leaders," submitting "Justice in Hungary Today," Third Report of the International Commission of Jurists on "The Hungarian Situation and Rule of Law," September 1, 1957 - January 31, 1958.
60. Cable dated 17 June from Anna Kethly, "Minister of State of the Legitimate Imre Nagy Government," Munich, Germany, requesting that "the delegates of the illegitimate Kadar Government" be excluded from "the United Nations Assembly."
61. Telegram dated 17 June from Vilis Masens, Chairman, Assembly of Captive European Nations, and Mgr. Bela Varga, Chairman, Hungarian Committee, New York, requesting that the General Assembly be immediately called to a special session.
62. Two telegrams dated 17 June from Messrs. Sandor Brunauer, National Representation of Free Hungary; Laszlo Papp, Association of Hungarian Students in U.S.; Istvan B. Racz, Petöfi Circle; Janos Horvath, Revolutionary Peasants Union; Jeno Kisban, Revolutionary Trade Union and Workers Council; Vilmos Vass, Freedom Fighters Federation; and Aladar Marenyi, New York, requesting that the General

*All these communications - except No. 58 - relate to the trial and execution of Imre Nagy, General Maleter and their companions.

Assembly be convened to an emergency session, and that the Special Committee should reopen its investigation. (

63. Telegram dated 17 June from Dr. Laszlo Varga, Secretary General of the Federation of Free Hungarian Jurists, New York, requesting that the Special Committee investigate the "illegal executions and increasing terror," and that a "special meeting of the General Assembly on the Hungarian issue be convened."

64. Letter dated 17 June from Stanislaw Mikolajczyk and Dr. George M. Dimitrov, President and Secretary General respectively of the International Peasant Union, Washington D.C., protesting against the executions and, transmitting a statement of the International Peasant's Union suggesting that the U.S.S.R. and "their agents" be expelled from the United Nations.

65. Three letters dated 17 June from Rev. Basil (Vazul) Vegvari, President, Hungarian Freedom-Fighters Federation in the U.S., Flint, Michigan, requesting that "a solemn protest" be raised against the executions of Imre Nagy and his companions, and that the executions should be "immediately investigated" by the Special Committee and be brought before the General Assembly.

66. Letter dated 17 June from Else Zeuthen, International Chairman, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Copenhagen, Denmark, requesting a "dispassionate legal investigation" by the United Nations.

67. Cable dated 18 June from Anna Kethly, "Minister of State in the Government of Imre Nagy," and "President, National Representation of Free Hungarians and Hungarian Revolutionary Council," Paris, requesting that the United Nations should "express clearly its disapproval of this perjurious and inhuman act," and that the Hungarian Government be excluded from the United Nations.

68. Telegram dated 18 June from Dr. Paul Jonas, Petofi Circle; Aladar Merenyi, Union of Free Hungarian Students; and Laszlo Papp, Association of Hungarian Students in North America, New York, requesting that the Secretary-General "use [his] good offices for negotiating general amnesty for those who fought for national independence and neutrality."

69. Telegram dated 18 June from Pal Jonas and Balazs Nagy, on behalf of the Petofi Circle; Istvan B. Racz and Zoltan Sztaray, on behalf of the Revolutionary Council of the Hungarian Intellectuals, requesting the United Nations to help "those who are still innocently in prison and are marked for death."
70. Telegram dated 18 June from Aladar Merenyi, President, Union of Free Hungarian Students, New York, requesting investigation by the Special Committee and "to do everything in power to prevent expected new wave of terror."
71. Cable dated 18 June from the Australian Democratic Labor Party, Melbourne, Australia, requesting "immediate expulsion of Hungary from United Nations."
72. Cable dated 18 June from the Chilean Section of the Congress for Cultural Freedom, Santiago, Chile, requesting the United Nations "to do its utmost in the defense of all prosecuted Hungarians."
73. Letter dated 18 June from Delores Hopson, Tucson, Arizona, expressing indignation over the executions.
74. Letter dated 18 June from P.L. Perry, Secretary, Queensland Labor Party, Brisbane, Australia, transmitting a resolution of the Executive and State Council of the Party expressing "horror at the brutal murder of the Hungarian patriots" and "deep sympathy to the Hungarian nation."
75. Copy of a letter dated 18 June by Willy Colette, former political prisoner during World War II and a "simple Belgian worker", addressed to the Ambassador of the Soviet Union in Brussels, expressing indignation of "honest people everywhere in the world."
76. Cable dated 19 June from Dr. Peter Sager, Dr. Horace Mastronardi and H. Wild on behalf of the Swiss Committee for Aid to the Victims of Communism in Hungary, Berne, stating that more than 90,000 persons joined a signature campaign in Switzerland in favour of Hungarian youth in concentration camps, and that a report would be transmitted to the Special Committee.
77. Letter dated 19 June from the Union of Free Hungarian Students in Belgium, Louvain, requesting United Nations action towards achieving the independence of Hungary and respect for human rights.

78. Cable dated 19 June from the professors and students of the Hungarian Forestry Faculty of British Columbia, Vancouver, Canada, urging United Nations action.
79. Two letters dated 19 June from the Association of Hungarian Students in Germany, Heidelberg, urging United Nations action in order to restore "the authority of and the respect for the United Nations," and transmitting the names of ten Hungarian "public personalities" on whose behalf United Nations should "intervene."
80. Cable dated 19 June from "Hungarian refugees in Ireland," Limerick, requesting expulsion of the Soviet Union and Hungary from the United Nations.
81. Letter dated 19 June from the Federation of Catholic Hungarian Students in Spain, Member of Pax Romana, Madrid, requesting United Nations action for amnesty "to all Hungarian patriots still imprisoned."
82. Cable dated 19 June from "Free Hungarians in Sweden," Stockholm, requesting that the executions be taken up by the General Assembly and that the "representatives of the Muennich regime" be expelled from the United Nations.
83. Cable dated 19 June by Juergen Schwarz and Achim H. Raabe, on behalf of the student body of the University of Freiburg-in-Breisgau, Federal Republic of Germany, requesting investigation by the Special Committee and condemnation of the executions, as well as United Nations action "for immediate liberation" of political prisoners in Hungary.
84. Letter dated 19 June from George K. Haydu, National President, American Hungarian Federation, Washington D.C., requesting that the United Nations should adopt a resolution "denouncing" the executions.
85. Letter dated 19 June from S.R. Tyler, Secretary, South Australian Branch of the Liberal Party of Australia, Kogarah Bay, New South Wales, requesting that the General Assembly "withdraw recognition of the credentials of the representative of the Hungarian Communist Party and accredit Miss Anna Kethly as the representative of the Hungarian people."
86. Letter dated 19 June from I. Kokic and G. Pasty, President and Secretary

respectively of the Australian Croatian Association, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, suggesting that the General Assembly should take "immediate action for expulsion of Hungary from ~~the~~ United Nations."

87. Letter dated "Budapest, 19 June 1958," mailed in Vienna on 20 June, unsigned, requesting that world public opinion should make responsible and condemn the "puppet Kadar Government" for the "unjust and illegal execution" of Imre Nagy and his companions.

88. Document entitled "Permanent Soviet Interference in Hungary Highlighted by the Execution of Imre Nagy," submitted on 20 June by Mgr. Bela Varga, Chairman, Hungarian Committee, New York.

89. Cable dated 20 June from the Inter-American Regional Organization of Workers of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ORIT-ICFTU), Mexico City, Mexico, requesting the convening of a special session of the General Assembly.

90. Cable dated 20 June from the Hungarian Freedom Society, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, requesting United Nations action.

91. Telegram dated 20 June from the United Hungarian Societies of Cleveland, Ohio, requesting the Special Committee "to conduct a full-scale investigation."

92. Cable dated 20 June from the Free Hungarian Students Association, Rome, Italy, requesting that the United Nations take "appropriate measures against Kadar regime" including exclusion from the United Nations as "logical first step."

93. Cable dated 20 June from the Hungarian Federation in the Netherlands, Utrecht, requesting that the Secretary-General "appeal to the world in order to prevent similar crimes in the future."

94. Cable dated 20 June from the Central Association of Foreign Refugees in Germany, Velbert, expressing "deepest protest and indignation."

95. Cable dated 20 June from the Union of Polish Refugees in Germany, Velbert, expressing "indignation and protest."

96. Cable dated 20 June from the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Serras, Greece, protesting the executions and condemning the violation of "the most fundamental human rights and sacred moral values," and appealing "to the free world to intervene."

97. Memorandum dated 20 June from Laczlo Papp, Bela Liptak, and Ferenc Gardonyi, President, Vice-President, and Secretary-General respectively, of the Association of Hungarian Students in the U.S., Inc., Boston, Massachusetts, urging the Special Committee "to take immediate action-before it is too late - to secure amnesty for our countrymen now."

98. Letter dated 20 June from Mrs. John E. Magrath, Alexandria, Virginia, requesting United Nations action, including expulsion of the Hungarian Government from the United Nations.

99. Letter dated 20 June from Alberto Salinas Ramos, Chairman, Executive Committee, "Asociacion Nacional de Cosecheros," [National Association of Crop Growers] informing the United Nations that the half-million agricultural families which make up this association would carry mourning for three days from the 22 June on as a sign of their protest against the execution of Imre Nagy.

100. Telegram dated 21 June from Louis von Cseh, Rev. Imre Kovacs, President and Secretary respectively, Hungarian Revolutionary Parliament, New York, requesting "the expulsion of the Hungarian Delegation from the United Nations."

101. Telegram dated 21 June from Bishop Zoltan Beky, Trenton, New Jersey, on behalf of the Bishops Council of the Hungarian Church in America, requesting United Nations action.

102. Telegram dated 21 June from Joseph Hattayer, President, Eastern District of the American Hungarian Federation and the Association of the Hungarian Churches and Societies of New York, New York, requesting United Nations action.

103. Cable dated 21 June from "Hungarian University Students," Innsbruck, Austria, asking United Nations action.

104. Cable dated 21 June from the Mayor, Presidents of Communities, Societies of Doctors, Lawyers, Merchants of Kos, Dodecanese Islands, expressing "indignation and disapproval."
105. Cable dated 21 June from Ernesto Criollo, President, "Accion Catolica Universitaria," San Salvador, El Salvador, requesting United Nations action.
106. Cable dated 21 June from "Club de Senoras Pro Mejoramiento Social," Guatemala City, Guatemala, requesting United Nations action.
107. Telegram dated 22 June from General Julius Kovacs, Chairman of a public meeting attended by representatives of seventy-four American and Hungarian organizations, sponsored by the Committee for Hungarian Liberation, Inc., Cleveland, Ohio, requesting that the United Nations should "exercise its moral power and ... stop the continuing murder of the Hungarian people by the Soviet Union, and to take such actions as will revive the faith of the Hungarian and other slave peoples in the United Nations and its principles."
108. Cable dated 22 June from the Union of Free Hungarian Students, Buenos Aires, Argentina, requesting "special session about Hungary" to condemn executions.
109. Letter dated 22 June from Denes Dobak, Chairman, Youngstown Chapter, Collegiate Society of Hungarian Veterans, Youngstown, Ohio, requesting that the United Nations "use all means and take every opportunity to prevent this new attempt at the forcible extinction of the Hungarian People."
110. Telegram dated 23 June from the "Hungarian Freedom Fighters Federation," Toronto, Canada, requesting United Nations action "against Soviet armed intervention in Hungary," as well as to stop further executions.
111. Cable dated 23 June from "The Association of Hungarian Students in Graz," Austria, asking the United Nations to "prevent the unlawful executions in Hungary."
112. Cable dated 23 June from "The Hungarian Students of Lund," Netherlands, requesting United Nations action.

113. Cable dated 24 June from Ramon A. Muniz, Secretary General, "Partido Socialista Argentino," Buenos Aires, "supporting the request for a special session" and suggesting that it should take "appropriate measures against those responsible for this barbaric act."

114. Cable dated 24 June from "The United Press Front of Iran," Tehran, condemning "the anti-freedom brutal act of the illegal government of Hungary in executing two Hungarian journalists" and requesting "that the United Nations take necessary action in this international issue of vital importance."

115. Cable dated 24 June from Rolando Sandoval, Secretary, "Asociacion Catolica Universitaria Guatemalteca," Guatemala City, Guatemala, requests United Nations intervention for "the freedom and independence of Hungary" and amnesty "for those who fought for high ideals."

116. Letter dated 24 June, from Vilis Masens, Chairman, Assembly of Captive European Nations, New York, transmitting a resolution of the Assembly of Captive European Nations adopted by the General Committee on 18 June on "The murder of four leaders of the Hungarian National Revolution," as well as copies of protest cables addressed to President Eisenhower, Prime Minister MacMillan and Premier Charles de Gaulle; "heads of other free governments" (with copies to their respective permanent representatives to the United Nations); and all members of the Special Committee; copy of a press statement of Dr. Laszlo Bartok, former Hungarian Minister Plenipotentiary, made on 18 June.

117. Letter dated 25 June from Mgr. Bela Varga, Chairman, Hungarian Committee, New York, informing the Special Committee that the Hungarian Committee "is now working on the detailed analysis and evaluation of the Nagy trial which we shall be able to present ... in two weeks."