

Nagy Quits Warsaw Pact, Declares Hungary Neutral

By JOHN MacCORMAC

Special to The New York Times.

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Friday, before the "forthcoming General Assembly."
Nov. 2—Budapest is ringed with Soviet steel once again.

With Soviet tanks guarding every exit from the city, Premier Imre Nagy has demanded the immediate withdrawal of reinforcements Moscow is said to be pouring back into Hungary.

Two Soviet tank divisions were reported advancing on Budapest this morning.

The Hungarian regime said last night that the Premier had told the Soviet Ambassador, Yuri V. Andropov, that his Government would immediately denounce the Warsaw Pact, declare Hungary's neutrality and ask the help of the United Nations and the four great powers.

The Premier also cabled Dag Hammarskjold, Secretary General of the United Nations, asking that Hungary's case be put

The Gyor radio in western Hungary said this morning that new fighting between Hungarian and Soviet forces was under way in the eastern part of the country. Miskolc and Debrecen were reported to be threatened by Soviet air attacks.

Ferenc Erdei, leader of the National Peasants party, who is a member of Premier Nagy's inner Cabinet, was quoted as having said that "dramatic events" had been taking place in Hungary since yesterday morning. Mr. Erdei was said to have announced that strong Soviet forces had entered across the eastern border and occupied a large part of the country.

Mr. Erdei appealed to Hungarian workers to go back to their

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Pan American World Airways

HELP FOR HUNGARIANS: 15,000 vials of penicillin for wounded Hungarians are blessed at International Airport by the Rev. Andrew Varga. With him are Anthony Sczapary, center, of First Aid to Hungary Committee, who accompanied shipment, and Charles Szechenyi.

Russian Units Ring Budapest; Nagy, Defiant, Appeals to U. N.

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jobs despite the presence of Soviet troops. The Gyor radio, however, warned the workers to continue their strike as long as Soviet forces were in Hungary.

At 11:30 last evening there was some cannonading in Budapest, apparently in the west, and a few bursts of machine-gun fire.

That Soviet reinforcements were coming back into Hungary was known yesterday. Russian, East German and Czech residents here embarked on a steamer for Bratislava. The next development was Soviet occupation of the Budapest airfield. It is now surrounded by 160 Soviet tanks.

It was announced last night that a Hungarian Socialist Workers (Communist) party had been formed, apparently succeeding the Working People's (Communist) party.

It was said that the new party was not grounded on orthodox Marxist-Leninist principles but instead on nationalist principles.

[The Presidium of the new party includes János Kádár, György Lukács, Imre Nagy, Zoltán Szántó and Ferenc Donát, Reuters reported.]

The Christian People's party, whose formation was announced Wednesday, issued a statement last night. The party, which appears to be under the patronage of Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty, said that as long as the Hungarian Cabinet consisted of members who had "compromised themselves" the party could not collaborate with the Government.

Cardinal Mindszenty himself went on the air. He said he would study the present situation. He added that he would make another statement two days from now in which he would try to show how Hungary could emerge from her present difficulties.

Cabinet in Day-long Meeting

The Hungarian Government's announcement last night came after a day-long Cabinet meeting. Apparently the Government had received reports that left no doubt of Moscow's intentions.

The question is whether Hungary will use her Army to defend her territory. Of some significance in this connection is the fact that Lieut. Col. Pal Maletar, who led the heroic defenders of a Budapest barracks in their five-day fight against Soviet tanks, has been appointed Deputy Minister of Defense.

The Government's announcement that the Russians were returning caused a panic in the streets of Budapest. People hurried home to join their families.

A diplomat who visited the Soviet Embassy reported that it was deserted by all of its staff except the Ambassador and a few secretaries, and that boxes and crates were stacked as if for removal.

Russians Ring Airfields

Special to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Friday, Nov. 2—Soviet tank forces have surrounded Hungarian airfields, according to the Budapest radio, to assure safe evacuation of Russian wounded.

Other reports said that a pro-

cession of Soviet Embassy cars under military escort had operated a shuttle service to Budapest Airport through the day.

These reports suggested the Russians were moving out not only their wounded but also their wives and children of the Embassy staff as well as Hungarian Communist officials whose lives are threatened by the revolutionaries.

Intent of U. N. Note in Doubt

Special to The New York Times.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 1—Premier Nagy, in his note to Mr. Hammarskjöld, asked today that the Hungarian case be placed as an additional item on the agenda of the "forthcoming Assembly." It was not clear whether this referred to the regular General Assembly session opening Nov. 12, or to the emergency meeting tonight on the Suez crisis.

Whether the matter is taken up at the emergency or the regular Assembly session, United Nations spokesmen said tonight, acceptance would be conditional on a favorable vote by a two-thirds majority, or thirty-nine nations.

Twenty votes in support of the Hungarian request are now assured with the arrival of more communications supporting the move made Sunday by Britain, France and the United States to bring the intervention of foreign troops in Hungary before the Security Council.

TEXT OF HUNGARIAN NOTE

Reliable reports have reached the Government of the Hungarian People's Republic that further Soviet units are entering into Hungary. The President of the Council of Ministers in his capacity of Minister for Foreign Affairs summoned [Yuri V.] Andropov, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Soviet Union to Hungary, and expressed his strongest protest against the entry of further Soviet troops into Hungary. He demanded the instant and immediate withdrawal of these Soviet forces.

He informed the Soviet Ambassador that the Hungarian Government immediately repudiates the Warsaw Treaty and, at the same time, declares Hungary's neutrality and turns to the United Nations and requests the help of the four great powers in defending the country's neutrality. The Government of the Hungarian People's Republic made the declaration of neutrality on Nov. 1, 1956. Therefore I request Your Excellency promptly to put on the agenda of the forthcoming General Assembly of the United Nations the question of Hungary's neutrality and the defense of this neutrality by the four great powers.



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NEW SOVIET THREAT: Russian forces guarded all exits from Budapest (1). Czech troops were reported to have massed along the border (2). Communist units also were within striking distance of the city of Miskolc (3).