

BUDAPEST STRIKE PROTESTS ARREST OF LABOR CHIEFS

Wide Walkout Flares Anew —Worker Council Says Government Totters

By JOHN MacCORMAC

Special to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Dec. 13—A strike movement in Hungary is still on, according to reports from Budapest.

After expiration of a forty-eight-hour general strike, a new walkout was ordered today by the Budapest Central Workers Council as a protest against the arrest of its chairman, Sandor Racz.

Mr. Racz was seized Tuesday when he and his deputy, Sandor Bari, accepted a Government invitation for new negotiations. The new work stoppage is to last until midnight Saturday or until the two labor leaders are released.

[In the United Nations Assembly, the United States voted for discussion of Soviet charges that Washington meddled in the domestic affairs of Eastern European countries.]

'Creeping Paralysis' Plan

The workers' council also instructed miners, power plant workers, railway men and the post and telegraph service to put into effect the first stage of a "creeping paralysis" plan. It issued a statement that said:

"The Government of [Premier Janos] Kadar has received its last blow and its hours are numbered. The same fate awaits any succeeding Government that tries to follow the same course. Those who are trying to save the situation by setting up a puppet coalition government should bear this in mind."

The strike began in the Belojannis works in Budapest's Eleventh District, where Mr. Racz was employed. The 6,000 workers of the plant tried to obtain his release and when that failed they struck. Police and soldiers immediately occupied the plant.

Csepel Plants Seized

The strike quickly spread through the Eleventh District, which is one of the capital's chief industrial suburbs. To prevent a similar occurrence on Csepel Island, with its 36,000 workers, a Government commission accompanied by Soviet officers took over the management of the plants from the workers council.

Refugees have brought reports to Vienna that the Russians have been bringing in their own plant managers and directors in recent weeks and intend to take over the most important Hungarian plants. Whether they can get the workers to work there is another question.

The Hungarian Government has announced that no wages will be paid for absence Tuesday and yesterday, the two days of the general strike, or for any day when workers are absent because of other than transport difficulties.

It was believed likely that the new strike in Budapest would also spread through the countryside.

Communications in Hungary are working badly. But there were reports of fighting yesterday and the day before in Budapest and in provincial cities and towns.

Clashes took place between the police and armed guerrilla groups in the outer suburbs of the capital and especially in the hills of Buda across the Danube.

Continued on Page 10, Column 1

BUDAPEST STRIKES FLARE IN PROTEST

Continued From Page 1

A transformer was blown up and street car rails torn up.

In the Budapest suburb of Matyasfold, factory guards fought with the police in the Ikarusz bus factory. Armed groups yesterday attacked Soviet ammunition depots in Kiralyerdo near Csepel Island. They set fire to a mine dump and shot at Soviet guards.

A Hungarian coal-mining engineer from the Veszprem area, who is now in Austria, reported that at the time of his departure there was a complete strike in the coal mines of Varpalota and Ajka. He said not one bauxite mine was operating in the near-by Gant area.

He said the shortage of coal had stopped operations of the aluminum and chemical industry in the Veszprem area. Aluminum plants at Almasfuzito and Mosonmagyarovar are working at only 10 per cent capacity. They are being supplied with power from Czechoslovakia, but their bauxite stocks are nearly exhausted, the engineer reported.

Government Shift Rumored

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Dec. 13 (P)—Rumors circulated here today that Premier Kadar would resign and a new cabinet, including non-Communists, would be formed. There was nothing from official quarters to confirm these reports. They appear to many Hungarians to be wishful thinking.

One informed Hungarian source said that the real authority in the Hungarian Government now was Gen. Ivan A. Serov, Soviet secret police chief. Another rumor said Georgi M. Malenkov, a Soviet First Deputy Premier, was again in Budapest trying to help Premier Kadar to control the rebellion.

The Budapest radio said that throughout the country generally more people worked today than on any day since Oct. 23, the first day of the revolt. It added, however, that production was badly affected by a lack of coal and electric power.



Associated Press

REPORTED IN CONTROL:
Gen. Ivan A. Serov, who is said to have taken control of the Hungarian Government. He is chief of the Soviet Union's secret police.