

PRAVDA CONCEDES WOES IN HUNGARY

Russian Readers Get Inkling of Strike—Army Paper Cites Food Shortages

By WILLIAM J. JORDEN

Special to The New York Times.

MOSCOW, Nov. 21—A picture of the grim situation inside Hungary is being drawn for Soviet readers despite the stress on the "return to normality" that pervades official accounts.

A report from Budapest in Pravda, Soviet Communist party newspaper, today said Hungarian workers were "resuming their normal life" but conceded it was "not being done at once."

The report told of the "great difficulties" that remained and "certain disarray" in the ranks of the Hungarian workers.

Direct references to the widespread strike movement that still is going on were omitted from newspapers here but it was mentioned indirectly in admissions that some workers still had not returned to their jobs. In most cases this was attributed to "intimidation" by "underground" bands.

Shortages Are Conceded

"A number of enterprises cannot resume full-scale operation because of shortages of fuel and raw materials," Pravda reported. It said the difficulties had been created by a "lack of sufficient transport." Soviet Army trucks and drivers were said to have been called on to fill the gap in the Hungarian transportation system.

The Russian drivers were said to be devoting much of their time to making food deliveries from the countryside to Budapest and other urban centers suffering from severe food shortages.

This was underlined by an account in Krasnaya Zvezda, Soviet Army newspaper, which said: "One cannot observe without emotion with what joy mothers accept foodstuffs sent by sincere friends for their starving children."

"The main thing now is fully to supply the populace with food," Pravda reported. It said there was "apprehension" in Budapest, however, because "the peasants are killing much livestock for their own consumption."

Pravda Concedes Problems

The newspaper told its readers that the new Hungarian Socialist Workers (Communist) party was working "in very difficult conditions." It said that "counter-revolutionary elements, which have gone underground, spread malicious and slanderous rumors" about members of the party and were "intimidating" the people.

This so-called underground was reported here as turning "from open armed struggle to subversive activities." The Army newspaper charged the rebels were trying to "engineer sabotage and diversions at enterprises and carry on propaganda hostile to the people's power." One example of such sabotage was said to have been the damaging of the railway line between Budapest and Debrecen and the derailling of an engine.

The Army newspaper denied that the Hungarian people were bitter at the Soviet troops stationed in Hungary. It noted that a Soviet helicopter had made a forced landing near a Hungarian village and that "local inhabitants ran to the spot and gave what help they could to the crew."

That testified to the "exceptionally friendly relations that exist between the Soviet troops and the ordinary people," the newspaper said.

Meanwhile the entire Soviet press gave prominent display to denials that the Soviet Union was deporting Hungarians in large numbers.

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