

THE HUNGARIAN REVOLT

October-November, 1956

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Tape recorded excerpts from Hungarian regime and "freedom" station broadcasts, including excerpts from speeches of Hungarian political leaders and on-the-spot recordings.

These excerpts were either:

1. Monitored directly by Radio Free Europe or
2. Assembled by Radio Free Europe from various sources.

TAPE I: Cuts 1-51

(A selection of monitored broadcasts in chronological order).

TAPE II: Cuts 52-57

(Chiefly on-the-spot recordings)

HUNGARIAN REGIME STATIONS

1. Kossuth Radio
(Budapest; 135 000 w)

2. Petoeft Radio
(Balatonszabadi; 135 000 w)

FREE STATIONS

After October 30: Radio Free Kossuth

After October 29: Radio Free Győr
(relayed by Radio Free Petoeft)

3. Radio Free Miskolc (Workers' Council)

4. Studio of the Workers' Council of Szabolcs-Szatmar (Nyiregyhaza)

5. Radio Free Pecs

6. Radio Rakoczi (Dunapentele; mobile transmitter; shortwave)

7. Radio Free Csokonai (mobile transmitter; shortwave)

8. Szolnok Studio



RECORDED IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY AT THE TIME OF THE REVOLT.

T A P E I

Cut 1 005

Radio Budapest

Foreign Service

Program for Hungarians living in Western Europe and overseas

October 23, 1956 - 1930 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Woman announcer):

"This is Budapest! Budapest speaking!"

(Commentator):

"National flags, young people with rosettes of the national colors singing the Kossuth song, the Marseillaise and the Internationale - this is how we can describe in colors and in the titles of songs how Budapest today is bathed in the October sunshine and celebrates a new Ides of March.

This afternoon a vast youth demonstration took place in our capital. Although at noon today the Ministry of the Interior banned all demonstrations, the Politburo of the Hungarian Workers' (Communist) Party changed the decision. Scholars, students of technological faculties, students of philosophy, law, economics, together with students from other university branches, took part in the march led by their professors and leaders of the university Party organization.

At first there were only thousands but they were joined by young workers, passers-by, soldiers, old people, secondary-school students and motorists. The vast crowd grew to tens of thousands. The streets resounded with these slogans: 'People of Kossuth, March Forward Hand in Hand,' 'We Want a New Leadership - We Trust Imre Nagy,' 'Long Live the People's Army,' and so forth. The shouts reverberate, the national colors flutter in the air, windows are open. The streets of Budapest are filled with a new wind of greater freedom..."

Cut 2 032

Kossuth and Petoeffi Radio and all relay stations

October 23, 1956 - 2000 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Station signal)

(Woman announcer): "Kossuth and Petoeffi Radio, Budapest

The time is 2000 hours.

Dear listeners, we now broadcast a speech by Comrade Ernoe Geroe, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Workers' Party."

(Geroe):

"Dear Comrades, beloved friends, the working people of Hungary!...

Today it is the chief aim of the enemies of our people to try to shake the power of the workers' class, to loosen the peasant-worker alliance, to undermine the leading role of the workers class in our country, and to upset their faith in its party, in the NWP. They try to loosen the close friendly relations of our nation, the Hungarian People's Republic, with the other countries building socialism, especially the relations between our country and the Socialist Soviet Union. They try to loosen the ties between our party and the glorious communist party of the Soviet Union, the party of Lenin, the party of the 20th Congress. They slander the Soviet Union... The truth is that the Soviet Union has not only liberated our people from the yoke of the Horthy fascism and German imperialism, but that she has - after the end of the war when our country still lay trampled down in the dust - stood at our side and concluded pacts with us on the basis of full equality, and that she still continues this policy..."

Cut 3 .078

Radio Kossuth and Radio Petoefi
October 24, 1956 - 1210 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Dear listeners! Imre Nagy, Prime Minister of Hungary, will now speak to the Hungarian people."

(Nagy):

"This is Imre Nagy, Prime Minister of the Hungarian People's Republic, speaking. People of Budapest! I inform you that all those who, in the interest of avoiding further bloodshed, lay down their arms and cease fighting by 1400 hours today will be exempted from prosecution. At the same time, I state that, using all the means at our disposal, we will realize as soon as possible the systematic democratization of our country in every field of Party, State, political and economic life as I presented it on July 1953 before the parliament. Heed our appeal, stop fighting and secure the restoration of calm and order in the interest of the future of our people and our country"...

(First part of national anthem follows).

Cut 4 128
Radio Kossuth and Petoefi
October 24, 1956 - 1230 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"National independence, friendship with the Soviets on the basis of mutual respect and complete equality - yesterday afternoon university youth began its demonstration with these correct ideas... What has happened to these ideas in a single night?... What have the misled youths, and the counterrevolutionary bandits hiding in their ranks, done with the beautiful patriotic thoughts? Shooting in the streets accompanied by our National Anthem! The plundering of the slaughterhouse accompanied by the waving of our red, white and green banners!... Robbing, plundering, the shedding of workers' blood under the cover of the sacred ideas of national independence and sovereignty. These are no patriots! They are black scoundrels or misled adolescents. The soldiers and workers who come to disarm them are the true patriots. We greet them and the Soviet soldiers rushing to help them. Let the population of our capital help them everywhere!"

Cut 5 160
Radio Kossuth and Petoefi
October 24, 1956 - 1400 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Attention! Attention! It is two o'clock. Those who surrender before that hour will be exempt from martial law. Attention! Attention! We request that our listeners put their radio sets in their windows. We want to inform counter-revolutionaries and those who were misled that, if they surrender before the deadline, they will be exempt from martial law..."

Cut 6 170
Radio Kossuth and Petoefi
October 24, 1956 - 1500 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Attention! Attention! Here is an important special announcement!"

(repeated)

"The former government announcement according to which martial law would not be

applied to those who put down their arms by 1400 hours has been changed. The final deadline is now 1800 hours. Put down your arms!"

Cut 7 187

Radio Kossuth and Petoeffi
October 24, 1956 - 1624 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Attention! Attention! You are going to hear an important announcement made by the Minister of the Interior (repeated): The Minister of the Interior of the Hungarian People's Republic decreed curfew in Budapest valid from 1800 hours on October 24 until 0600 hours on October 25, 1956. The above measure serves the interest of the population as the capital has not yet been cleared from isolated counter-revolutionary groups. During the curfew gates have to be kept locked."

Cut 8 210

Radio Kossuth and Petoeffi and all relay stations
October 25, 1956 - 1518 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Dear listeners! As already announced the political committee of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Workers' Party at its today's meeting dismissed Comrade Ernő Gerő from the position of First Secretary of the Central Committee and appointed Janos Kadar. You are now going to hear Janos Kadar and Imre Nagy. Now you will hear Janos Kadar, First Secretary of the HWP."

(Kadar):

"Hungarian Workers, dear Comrades! The political committee of our Party has entrusted to me the post of First Secretary in a grave and difficult situation. We have no time now for long speeches. I shall be brief. The grave situation in which we are involved is characterized by the fact that various elements are mixed up in it. The demonstration march of a section of our youth, which started peaceably in accordance with the aims of an overwhelming majority of participants, degenerated after a few hours, in accordance with the intentions of anti-democratic and counter-revolutionary elements..."

(Announcer):

"Now Comrade Imre Nagy, member of the Central Committee of the HWP and Prime Minister, speaks:"

(Nagy):

"Workers of Hungary... As Premier I wish to announce that the Hungarian government will begin talks with the Soviet Union concerning the relations between the Hungarian People's Republic and the Soviet Union, and, among other things, concerning the withdrawal of the Soviet forces stationed in Hungary. These talks will be carried out on the basis of equality and national independence between Communist Parties and Socialist countries..."

Cut 9 270

Radio Kossuth

October 26, 1956 - 1400 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Armed young people! We appeal to you who are still fighting. Precious Hungarian blood is flowing on the streets of Budapest. Avoid this senseless bloodshed! The new government will consistently satisfy your demands. Young patriots, enough bloodshed. We Hungarians are so few. Let there be no more shedding of patriot's blood. Lay down your arms and the People's government will not put you before a summary tribunal."

Cut 10 285

Radio Kossuth

October 27, 1956 - 2115 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Now we read a communique of the Ministry of Defense:

The town council of Baja called the Ministry of Defense this afternoon and asked for information about the following rumor: 'Misleading rumors have spread in Baja about Soviet troops being engaged in largescale military operations in Budapest. Are these rumors true?'

The Minister of Defense informs the inquirers that this rumor is not true. The bulk of armed groups was liquidated by this morning. Military action is now confined only to a few nests. It is true that Soviet troops helped, and are helping greatly in liquidating groups which have attacked the workers' power. In many places, however, insurgents trapped in larger buildings asked if they might lay down their arms before the Hungarian People's Army units. This request has been fulfilled.

As military activities subside, the formations of the Hungarian Army are gradually taking over everywhere the task of maintaining order. If those few armed groups still resisting do not lay down their arms after being summoned by Hungarian Army units to do so, they will be completely liquidated..."

Cut 11 320
 Radio Free Miskolc
 (Station of the Borsod Workers' Council)
 October 27, 1956 - 2240 Hours

(in Russian)

"Soldiers, officers! We call upon you not to fight against your brothers, Hungarian workers, students and the youth. Our people did not rise against you but to fight for its just claims. Our interests are identical: a better, socialist future. Do not be the means of suppressing our fight... Workers and youth of Miskolc..."

Cut 12 349
 Radio Kossuth
 October 28, 1956 - 1103 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Dear listeners! We now read the editorial from 'Szabad Nep'. The title is: 'Adherence to Truth'.

We do not agree with those who summarily dismiss the events of the past few days as a counterrevolutionary Fascist attempt at a coup d'etat. We followed the events with great interest and we are pretty well informed about the various movements. We state the following: The events started with the demonstration of the University students. It would, however, be a mistake to view this as a demonstration of the youth. The youth of Budapest has expressed a feeling close to the heart

Very

Ex-Heto

of the whole people. It displayed noble, burning enthusiasm."

Oct 13 372
Radio Kossuth
October 28, 1956 - 1428 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Commentator):

"The true reason for the dramatic events of late are the eight years of Stalinism in Hungary - 1948 - 1956 - and the unrestricted raging of despotism of Rakosi which was then followed by relief. We said very often that in 1945 we had a chance to start real construction, to build up a free Hungary. Today we see clearly that we failed to make use of the chance which was offered to us. Or, more accurately, we were not permitted to use the chance offered to us by fate. In these days of bloody battle nobody can disclaim that in spite of the political trickeries and grave sins there have also been accomplishments made. Then what has been the actual reason for the street fighting? The answer is brief: They did not face the facts and were afraid of the new. They frequently disrespected the will of the people."

Neheren érthető

Oct 14 406
Radio Kossuth
October 28, 1956 - 1725 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Radio broadcast by Imre Nagy):

"The government refuses to consider this a counter-revolution... The aim of the uprising is to ensure our nation independence and was caused by the grave mistakes of the past."

"This situation has become even more serious because the leadership until very recently has not resolved to discontinue the old sinful policy..."

"The Hungarian government has come to an agreement with the Soviet government whereby Soviet forces shall withdraw immediately from Budapest and, simultaneously with the formation of our new Army, shall evacuate the city. The Hungarian government has started negotiations to settle relations between the Hungarian People's Republic and the Soviet Union with regard to the withdrawal of Soviet forces stationed in Hungary. All this is in the spirit of Soviet-Hungarian

érthető

friendship and the principle of the mutual equality and national independence of Socialist countries.

After the re-establishment of order we shall organize a new and single State police force and we shall dissolve the organs of State security. No one who took part in the armed fighting need fear reprisals.

The government shall propose to the National Assembly that the emblem of Kossuth shall again appear on our flags and that March 15 shall again be a national holiday..."

Cut 15 460

Radio Kossuth

October 29, 1956 - 1716 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"The Ministry of Defense announced that: In accordance with an agreement with the leaders of the resistance the handing over of weapons to the Hungarian troops, which replace the Soviet ones, is to commence. Twenty-four hours after the handing over of weapons, the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Budapest will commence."

Nehéz

Cut 16 470

Radio Free Miskolc

October 29 - 2210 to 2215 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Hallo, hallo, attention! Hallo, hallo, attention! Hajduszoboszlo (Hoy-doo-sobos-low)! We request the Hajduszoboszlo airport to illuminate their airfield because the Iron Lung is arriving. We ask all ham operators to assist in the landing of the plane. They should try to contact the plane and direct it towards Hajduszoboszlo where a lighted airfield is awaiting it. Lighting vertically 45° and horizontally. Hallo, hallo, attention! This is the broadcasting station of the Borsod Workers' Council."

(Repeated, some seconds of jamming coming from Czechoslovakia)

(Note: Radio Free Miskolc had broadcast a request for an Iron Lung just ten hours preceding the arrival of the plane. The call had been heard and acted upon by Radio Free Europe).

Oct 17 495
Radio Free Miskolc
October 29, 1956 - 1520 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Since October 6, 1956, one of the most tragic days in our history, there is no end of the funerals.

Today, we are burying our dead in MISKOLC. Those young who for the victory of truth, justice and a better future, have looked up accusingly at the sinister building of the base and dirty organization, the oppressor of the people, the AVO. (From here on strong jamming).

Handwritten mark resembling a stylized 'H' or 'B' with an arrow pointing to the right.

Rakosi! Gero! and other oppressors of the people! Can you hear the... at the funeral...? Can you see the gravestones...? Answer! Because the people will find you wherever you are hiding! Do not believe it, that we shall be annihilated! The people have the words of the SZOZAT in their hearts. Never have so many tears been shed by Hungarian eyes, this is the national prayer which you have endeavored to delete from our memory! We have swept away the dirty surge of the tide which has brought you up to the surface, and now, here, at the graves of Hungarian martyrs, we believe firmly that the day of liberty has come which can never again be covered up."

(Followed by the second religious Hungarian national anthem, the SZOZAT (So-sutt), which had been forbidden in the prerevolutionary era and is especially dear to the hearts of Hungarians.)

Oct 18 584
Studio of the Workers' Council of County Szabolcs-Szatmar (Nyiregyhaza)
October 30, 1956 - 1540 hours (in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Hallo, hallo, attention! This is the studio of the Szabolcs-Szatmar (Sub-Boltsut-mar) Workers' Council. While the cabinet is making appeals, holds or does not hold negotiations with the Soviets and declares that the Russian troops are pulling out of Budapest large units are marching through Nyiregyhaza toward the interior of the country. Enough of the trickery! We can see the events

Zavarna

with our own eyes. Marshal Shukov is telling us in vain that no Soviet troops are coming into Hungary. The negotiations about the withdrawal of Soviet troops have started. If they really do not want to destroy our freedom then why do they come here?!"

Cut 19 606

Radio Kossuth

October 30, 1956 - 1428 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Premier Nagy):

"Workers of Hungary! Workers, peasants, intellectuals. As a result of the revolution and the mighty movement of democratic forces our nation has reached the crossroads. The national government, acting in complete agreement with the Presidium of the Hungarian Workers' Party, has arrived at a decision vital to the nation's life.

In interests of further democratization the Cabinet has abolished the one-party system and has decided that we should return to a system of government based on the democratic cooperation of the coalition parties as they existed in 1945. In accordance with this decision, a new Cabinet has been set up within the national government. Its members are Imre Nagy, Zoltan Tildy, Bela Kovacs, Ferenc Erdei, Janos Kadar, Geza Losonczy and persons to be nominated by the Social Democratic Party. The government will submit a proposal to the Presidential Council to appoint Janos Kadar and Geza Losonczi Ministers of State.

The national government appeals to the headquarters of the Soviet Command to begin the immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops from Budapest. At the same time we wish to inform the people of Hungary that we are going to request the Soviet Union to withdraw all Soviet troops from Hungary.

In the name of the national government I wish to declare that we recognize all the autonomous democratic local authorities which were formed during the revolution, that we rely on them and want their support..."

(Kadar):

"Working brothers! Workers, dear comrades! It is with a feeling of great responsibility that I declare we must end the fratricide, we must bring to an end the bloodshed. I want you to know that all the resolutions passed today by the Council of Ministers have been fully approved by the Presidium of the Hungarian Workers' Party and I want to add that I fully approve of all that was said by the speakers before me - Imre Nagy, Zoltan Tildy and Ferenc Erdei...

to

I speak to Communists, those Communists who were prompted by the progressive ideas of mankind and Socialism to join the Party... Comrades..! owing to the leadership of the past years our Party has been cast under a grave shadow. We must rid our Party of this burden, of all the accusations hurled at it. This must be done with a clear conscience and with...courageous resolve."

Cut 20 778
Radio Budapest, Radio Free Kossuth
October 30, 1956 - 1505 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Dear listeners! In this hour we are beginning a new chapter in the history of the Hungarian radio. For many years the radio has been an instrument of lies. It merely carried out orders. It lied by day. It lied by night, It lied on all wave lengths. Not even at the hour of our country's rebirth did it cease its campaign of lies. But the struggle which brought us freedom and independence also took place in our radio studios. Those who served in the campaign of lies are no longer among the staff of the Hungarian radio. Henceforth our broadcasting stations will, with good reason, bear the names of Kossuth and Petoefi. We who are now at the microphones are, for the most part, new men. In future you will hear new voices on the old wave lengths. Our broadcasts will be guided by the motto of the old oath: We shall tell the truth, only the truth, and nothing but the truth!

We are but a small part of the whole of the people. We ask you to bestow the same confidence in us to which every working Hungarian is entitled. We consider ourselves the spokesmen of the whole revolutionary movement, and this voice of the Hungarian nation we want to be heard by our people and the whole world.

A part of the once leading personalities and free lances of the radio have been removed.

Budapest, October 30, 1956
The Revolutionary Committee of the Radio."

Cut 21 860
Radio Free Kossuth
October 30, 1956 - 1657 hours (in Hungarian)

(Announcer reading a message by Imre Nagy):

Ertheto

"My Hungarian brothers! We inform you that on government initiation the withdrawal of Soviet troops has been started. All officials and civilians should abstain from provocative, disturbing and hostile action for thus we can help to make possible the Russian withdrawal."

Cut 22 890
Radio Free Kossuth
October 30, 1956 - 1830 hours (in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

Ertheto

"Hungarians! There have been two (government) decrees which made all of us feel indignant, which incited our brothers, and because of which hundreds had to give their blood. One of them was the call for intervention of the Soviet troops and the other was the institution of martial law. Before world history we can declare conclusively that Imre Nagy knew nothing about any of the two decrees. "either one of them bears his signature. Andras Hegedues and Ernoe Geroc are responsible."

Cut 23 935
Free Radio Kossuth
October 30, 1956 - 2003 hours. (in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

Mezeson Ertheto

"Radio Free Kossuth, Budapest! Dear listeners! You have probably heard with joy our new name, Free Radio Kossuth. This name is beautiful and we hope that we

shall prove ourselves worthy of it.

We greet our brother-stations in the country and are proud of them. They have preceded us on the revolutionary road with their free newscasts and free broadcasts."

Cut 24 965
Radio Free Kossuth

October 31, 1956 - 1701 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Woman announcer):

"Free Radio Kossuth, Budapest. The time is 1701 hours. Attention, attention!

Dear listeners, you will now hear an important announcement."

(Announcer):

"The Presidential Council of the People's Republic has relieved Lajos Toth, First Deputy Minister of Home Defense, and Istvan Kovacs as head of the Army General Staff. The Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic appointed Major General Bela Kiraly as military commander of the capital."

Ertheto

Cut 25 1000
Radio Free Miskolc

October 31 - 2100 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Attention, attention! Dear listeners, we read to you now a special communique: We have been the first ones to broadcast the order by Marshal Shukov announcing the withdrawal of the Soviet troops. We also have been the first ones to inform you about the circular movements of the Russian troops around Zahony (Sah-ho-nye). At the same time and earlier than this we have contacted the government. We have already reported to you this afternoon the conversation we had with Minister of State, Zoltan Tildy, and the deputy leaders of the Home Defense Committee.

to

The studio staff of the Workers' Council of Borsod County. Miskolc, October 31, 2100 hours."

Cut 26 1055
Radio Free Kossuth
November 1, 1956 - 1812 hours

(in Hungarian)

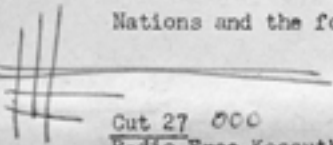
(Announcer):

"Free Kossuth Radio, Budapest. Attention, attention!"

(Announcer):

"Attention, attention! We now read a very important announcement. In the morning of the first of November, Imre Nagy, president of the Council of Ministers and acting Foreign Minister, has summoned today Mr. Andropov, USSR, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary. He told him that the Hungarian government had received authoritative information on the entry of new Soviet military units into Hungary. He demanded their immediate withdrawal. He informed the Soviet Ambassador that the Hungarian government is giving immediate notice of the termination of the Warsaw Pact and is declaring Hungary's neutrality. He added that the Hungarian government is appealing to the United Nations and the four Great Powers to safeguard the nation's neutrality."

Ertheto



Cut 27 000
Radio Free Kossuth
November 1, 1956 - 1956 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Dear listeners! Imre Nagy, President of the Council of Ministers and acting Foreign Minister, will now speak to the Hungarian people:"

(Nagy):

"People of Hungary! The Hungarian National Government aware of its deep responsibility towards the Hungarian people and to history and expressing the joint desire of the Hungarian millions, proclaims the neutrality of the Hungarian People's Republic. The Hungarian people on a basis of independence and equality and in the spirit of the UNO Charter desires to live in true friendship with its neighbours, the Soviet Union and with all peoples of the whole world. It desires a consolidation of the achievements of its national revolution and their further development without joining any power group."

to

By this the century-old dream of the Hungarian people has come true. The war of revolution fought by present and past heroes has at last carried to victory the cause of freedom and of independence. It was this heroic fight which made it possible that our people put in to effect in international relationship its basic national interests: neutrality.

We appeal to our neighbours, to far and near countries to respect this firm decision of our people.

Now, indeed, it is true to say that our people is united in taking this decision as it has perhaps never yet been in the course of its history.

The millions of Hungarian workers!

Protect and fortify with revolutionary determination, with devoted work and with a consolidation of order our country, the free, independent, democratic and neutral Hungary!"

(Announcer):

"You have just heard Imre Nagy, President of the Council of Ministers and acting Foreign Minister."

Oct 28 056

Radio Free Kossuth
November 1, 1956 - 2200 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Kadar):

"Hungarian workers, peasants and intellectuals! We are addressing you in an historical hour, you who joined the Party out of loyalty to the nation and to the pure idea of Socialism, you who were abused by the Hungarian representatives of Stalinism, Rakosi and his clique, you who were abused by his blind and perfidious tyranny and despotism. This adventurous policy has destroyed in an immoral way the moral and idealistic heritage which you have brought forth in honest work and through your blood sacrifice in a past era..."

Nehemzen Erthezo

Oct 29 075

Radio Free Kossuth
November 1, 1956 - 2330 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"The Soviet Embassy in Budapest announced that Hungarian airfields have been surround-

Erthezo

ed by the Soviet tanks to ensure the air transportation of Soviet families and wounded persons. The whole Hungarian air force was ready to defend itself against superior forces, yet the Hungarian government, aware of its responsibilities, gave orders not to open fire. Hungarian air force units are awaiting the departure of the Soviet troops."

Cut 30 *076*

Radio Free Miskolc

November 2, 1956 - 1025 hours

(in English)

(Woman announcer):

"Attention, attention! We are reading the call we received from the Council of Mateszalka. To all international helping organizations: In our city and the country nearby 150 persons got in the last six weeks the paralysis (polio).

Thirty of them died. Every week there are more and more ill. We ask for instant sending of a serum against this malady. We are awaiting your help and please send your answer to the Radio of the Borsod Council."

(RFE forwarded this request immediately to International Red Cross Headquarters at Geneva, and arranged for a medical specialist to broadcast over its microphones to Hungary an explanation that polio serums are of a preventative rather than curative nature.)

Cut 31 *115*

Radio Free Kossuth

November 2, 1956 - 1920 hours

(in Hungarian)

(One of the three verbal notes addressed to the Soviet Embassy in Budapest on November 2, 1956):

(Woman announcer):

"The third verbal note contains another protest against the military movements of Soviet troops in Hungary. It points out, once again, that new Soviet troops crossed the frontier on November 2, that is, today, and have occupied railway lines and railway stations on the way. In western Hungary Soviet troop movements can be observed in an East-West direction. This protest emphasizes that the Hungarian government deems it necessary to bring the actions directed against the Hungarians to the cognisance of all diplomatic representatives accredited in Budapest. At the same time the note says that the attention of the UN Security Council is being called to these new events."

(Announcer):

-17-

"To Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, Secretary-General of the United Nations, New York:
"Your Excellency, the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian
People's Republic wishes to bring the following supplementary information to
the knowledge of Your Excellency:

"I have already mentioned in my message of November 1 that new Soviet military
formations had entered Hungary, that the Hungarian government had informed the
Soviet Ambassador about this, that it had repudiated the Warsaw Pact, that it
had declared Hungary's neutrality and had turned to the United Nations to guaran-
tee the neutrality of the country. On November 2 the government
of the Hungarian People's Republic received new important information, Army re-
ports according to which considerable Soviet military formations have crossed the
country's frontier. They are advancing toward Budapest, occupying railway lines,
railway stations, railway traffic installations and so forth on their way. Reports
have also been received about Soviet troop movements, in an East-West direction,
in western Hungary.

"In view of the above-mentioned facts the Hungarian government deems it necessary
to inform the Soviet Embassy in Budapest and the other diplomatic missions accre-
dited to Budapest about the steps directed against our People's Republic. The Hun-
garian government has at the same time made concrete proposals to the Soviet govern-
ment concerning the withdrawal of Soviet troops stationed in Hungary, and the place
for negotiations concerning implementation of the repudiation of the Warsaw Pact,
and has also communicated the names of the Hungarian governmental delegation. In
addition to this, the Hungarian government has proposed to the Soviet Embassy in
Budapest the setting up of a mixed committee to prepare for the withdrawal of Soviet
troops..."

Cut 32 182
Radio Free Kossuth
November 3, 1956 - 1520 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Attention, attention! We now read an important announcement:

Elegé érthető

The mixed Committee of the Hungarian and Soviet Army Commands met this morning and both parties have explained their points of view as regards the technical problems of the withdrawal of Soviet troops. The mixed Committee has agreed to study the mutual explanations and to meet again at 2200 hours tonight.

Meanwhile, the Soviet delegation has promised that several trains carrying Soviet troops will not cross the Hungarian frontier."

Cut 33 205
Radio Free Kossuth, Budapest,
Radio Free Petoefi, Gyoeer,
and all relay stations
November 3, 1956 - 2000 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Cardinal Mindsenty):

"..Our position and future now depend on what the Russian Empire, consisting of 200 million persons, intends to do regarding its military forces within our frontiers. Radio reports say that this military force is increasing. We are neutral. We did not give the Russian Empire cause for bloodshed. But has the idea ever occurred to the leaders of the Russian Empire that we would respect the Russian people far more if they did not oppress us? Usually it is the attacked that hurls himself against the enemy. However, we did not attack Russia..."

(Voice fading out)

*Je
Voix fele rosszabandak*

Cut 34 232
Radio Free Kossuth
November 4, 1956 - 0535 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Woman announcer):

"Dear listeners! Imre Nagy, President of the Council of Ministers, will now address the Hungarian nation:"

(Nagy):

"This is Imre Nagy, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic speaking. In the early hours of the morning Soviet troops have started an attack against the Hungarian capital with the apparent purpose of overthrowing the lawful democratic government of the country. Our troops are engaged in battle. The government is in its place. This is my message to the Hungarian people and to the whole world."

(Voice of America, Hungarian service, in background)

(Woman announcer):

(in English)

"Attention, attention! This is Free Kossuth Radio, Budapest. Prime Minister Imre Nagy has just been on the air and said the following:

"This is Imre Nagy, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic speaking. In the early hours of the morning Soviet troops have started an attack against the Hungarian capital with the apparent purpose of overthrowing the lawful democratic government of the country. Our troops are engaged in battle with the Soviet forces. The government is in its place. This is my message to the Hungarian people and to the whole world."

(Followed by portion of Hungarian national anthem.)

Ertelto (war)

Cut 35 293
Radio Free Kossuth and Petoefi
November 4, 1956 - 0757 hours

(in English)

(Woman announcer):

Ethetics
"This is the Association of Hungarian Writers speaking. To all writers, scientists, all writers's associations, academies, scientific unions of the world. We turn to the leaders of intellectual life in all countries. Our time is limited. You all know the facts; there is no need to expand on them. Help Hungary, help the Hungarian writers, scientists, workers, peasants and intelligentsia. Help! Help! Help!"

Cut 36 315
Radio Free Kossuth and Petoefi
November 4, 1956 - 0714 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Radio Free Kossuth, Budapest and Radio Free Petoefi, Győr."

(Voice of Soviet officer who changed over to the side of the uprisers):

(in Russian)

"Attention! Attention! This is Budapest, Radio Free Kossuth." (Repeated)

Fe
"The Hungarian government asks the Russian soldiers, officers and commanders not to fire upon the civilian population. The Russian people are our friends and they will remain so."

(Radio Free Kossuth ceased broadcasting at 0808 hours in the middle of an announcement.

At about 2300 hours the Kadar regime began broadcasting from its Szolnok studio, Eastern Hungary.)

Cut 37 335

Radio Dunapentele (later "Rakoczi Radio")
November 4, 1956 - 0830 hours

(in Hungarian)

"This is the free radio of the Dunapentele National Committee on the 36 meter short band. Appeal! Workers of Dunapentele! Brothers! Hungarians! In this critical hour we make a historical declaration. Trampling on the Warsaw Pact the Russian hordes have launched a perfidious attack against Budapest and several other cities in the country. The battle is on in Pecs, Szekesfehervar, Duna-foldvar, and Veszprem. Hungarian soldiers are fighting as one man against the invaders..."

Zavarna de Ertheto

Cut 38 360

Radio Rakoczi (Dunapentele)
November 4, 1956 - 1335 hours

(in English)

(Announcer):

"This is Hungary calling. This is Hungary calling. The last remaining station. Forward to the United Nations. Early this morning the Soviet troops launched a general attack on Hungary. We are requesting you to send us immediate aid in the form of parachute troops over the Transdanubian provinces. It is possible that our broadcasts will soon come to the same fate as the other Hungarian broadcasting stations. In this case we request you to continue our call for aid in broadcasting. For the sake of God and freedom, help Hungary!"

Nehezen Ertheto

Cut 39 388

Radio Free Csokonai
November 4, 1956 - approximately 1410 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"We request immediate information as to whether help is arriving from the West. Attention! Attention! Radio Free Europe, attention! (Repeated) This is the Free Hungarian Broadcasting Station. Attention! Attention! This is the Free Csokonai Broadcasting Station."

Zavarna Nehezen Ertheto

(Announcer):

"This is the free Hungarian station, Csokona Radio, speaking." (Repeated)

We request that Radio Free Europe immediately forward the following message to the United Nations, to the First Secretary of the United Nations and respectively to its delegates.

First -- The Soviet military authorities reported that they will shortly bomb Budapest. Secondly -- We appeal to the Secretary General of the United Nations. Attention! Attention! We appeal to the Secretary General of the United Nations! We call upon you in the name of the entire Hungarian people. Within two weeks the Soviet troops have attacked our homeland for a second time. They have transformed our country into a battleground without regard for people and/or national values. On the first occasion they interfered with our domestic affairs at the request of a government alien to the people. This attempt the Hungarian people have energetically and unmistakably rejected with weapons in their hands. By fighting we made it possible for Imre Nagy, who reflected the supreme wish of the Hungarians for neutrality and independence, to become Prime Minister. You have this neutrality. The entire Hungarian nation stood behind Imre Nagy and they also support him today. Although we have only had neutrality for two days, we expect the entire world to respect it. Our government has rejected the Warsaw Agreement. The Soviet leaders have negotiated for their withdrawal. We accuse the Soviet Union of: (1) Armed aggression from the outside. (2) Arresting the Minister of Defense Malster as well as his staff, when they attempted to negotiate concerning the withdrawal of Soviet troops. (3) Since the only legal Hungarian government, that of Imre Nagy, has been in prison and is being kept in prison, and since that was the only organ which represents the official standpoint of the Hungarian government, we request in the name of our country that the United Nations use every possible means to pass a final resolution for the restitution and the protection of that liberty which we have already won once.

We now address a message to the delegates of the UN member States. (Repeated)

Nebozin bratstvo

(Zavarva)

- 22 -

"Delegates of the UN! Delegates of the Nations! In the coming hours you will decide the life or the death of this nation. While your sons are at peace and happy, we sons of the Hungarian nation are falling under the cruel fire of Soviet tanks and bombers. Our country has been attacked from the outside. We turn to you for you are our last citadel of hope.

Exercise the opportunity which your nation has given to you and save our country from destruction and slavery! We are asking for immediate and effective help which will save us from further bloodshed and will restore our independence. Show that the UN can carry out its will, and by its resolution make it possible for our country again to be free! We appeal to your conscience and call on you to act immediately."

Cut h1 540
Radio Rakoczi -(Dunapentele)
November 4, 1956 - 1915 hours

(in English)

"...cause of liberty. We, the Hungarian people...the important Gettysburg speech Abraham Lincoln said the following: "Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. We are now engaged in a great civil war testing whether that nation or any nation so conceived and so dedicated can long endure." People of the United States, these words more than ever are true today. We are fighting for these important principles today, but not in a civil war. We are fighting for freedom against foreign aggression...we are fighting for you, too. This is not the time for diplomats to argue over trifles. This is the time for action...freedom or slavery that is the question. You..."

Cut h2 580
Free Csokonai Radio
November 5, 1956 - 2115 hours

(in Hungarian)

"...Radio Free Europe! Call upon the Hungarian people to demand by demonstrations free elections and the resignation of the Kadar puppet government. Attention! Attention! This is Radio Csokonai. Tomorrow at 2000 hours we will resume broadcasting. We will broadcast again tomorrow. Over."

(Csokonai Radio was henceforth not heard again by RFE)

Nagyon Mehezen
Ertheto

Nagyon Mehezen
Ertheto
(zavarva)

Cut 43 595
Radio Rakoczi
November 6, 1956 - 1450 hours

(in English)

(Announcer):

"Hungary calling. Rakoczi broadcasting station... We appeal to the conscience of the world. The loss of the Suez Canal is not indifferent to England and France, because the United Nations in the States immediately asked a police party to this area. Is it indifferent to the world that a small nation which for a thousand years has shed its blood for liberty should lose its freedom? Why are only the interests of the great powers important.? Why is it indifferent that our hospitals, schools and national treasures are being destroyed by bombs and fire? Why can't you hear the cry of our women and children who are murdered in masses. Nations of the world! Hear the desperate cry of a small people!..."

Nagyon Néhazren
Ertheto

Cut 44 640
Radio Rakoczi
November 6, 1956 - 1605 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

"Attention! Attention! Munich! Munich! Make arrangements! In the area of Dunapentele we are in absolute need of medicines, bandages, weapons, food and ammunition. Drop them in parachutes! Attention! Attention! Make arrangements! Attention! Attention! Make urgent arrangements. The Soviet troops had called upon us to surrender. We will not do it. If necessary, we will fight for Hungarian liberty against the foreign occupants to our last man!
Attention! Attention!
Make urgent arrangements, make urgent arrangements! Make urgent arrangements!
The time for consideration which the Soviet gave us will be up soon. Afterwards they will attack. We are ready for it and await the attack. Drop us weapons, ammunition, medicine, bandages and food in parachutes. Make urgent arrangements!
Make urgent arrangements! This is Radio Rakoczi, Hungary!"

Nehazren Ertheto

Cut 45
Radio Rakoczi
November 7, 1956 - 1047 hours
Appeal to the United Nations

694

(in English)

(Announcer):

Nagyon Nehozon Ertheto

"Rakoczi broadcasting station. Appeal to the United Nations. The organization of the United Nations succeeded in restoring order in Egypt. Cease-fire has been accomplished and the international police troops of the UN will restore order in the area in question. We request you to take similar action immediately on the part of Hungary."

Cut 46
Radio Rakoczi
November 7, 1956 - 1112 hours

715

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

Nagyon Nehozon Ertheto

"Radio Free Europe. We ask you to broadcast the following appeal, translated into Russian, to Soviet soldiers in Hungary: 'Soldiers! Your State was achieved at the price of bloody revolution so that you could enjoy freedom. That revolution has its 39th anniversary today. Why do you want our freedom to be oppressed? You notice that it is not the factory owners, landowners and bourgeoisie who are taking up the fight against you, but the Hungarian people who desperately fight for those rights for which you fought in 1917. Soviet soldiers, you showed at Stalingrad how to defend your country against foreign aggressors. Why are you surprised that we defend our country?...Soldiers! Do not fight against the Hungarian nation.'

Radio Free Europe! Radio Free Europe! We ask you to broadcast the above text in Russian and address it to the Soviet soldiers stationed in Hungary."

Cut 47
Radio Rakoczi
November 7, 1956 - 1100 hours (approximately)

795

(In English)

(Announcer):

Nagyon Nehozon Ertheto

"This is Hungary calling! This is Hungary calling! Rakoczi broadcasting station. Yesterday we asked the International Red Cross to declare Dunapentele a center for Red Cross activity and that thus it be declared to be under the protection of the International Red Cross. So far we have received no kind of answer."

Cut 48 81
Radio Rakocsi
November 7, 1956 - 1035 hours

-26-

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

Neházen Értető

"In the name of all honest people, in the name of all honest Hungarians, in the name of all honest people in the world we say it once more emphatically:

Do you love liberty? Well, so do we. Do you have wives and children? So have we. Do you have sick people? So have we. We have wounded people bleeding from hundred wounds, who have given their blood for the sacred cause of liberty. But we have no bandages for our wounded to bandage their wounds. We have no medicine so we could alleviate their suffering.

And what shall we give to our children who are asking for bread while the last piece of bread is gone already?

In the name of all that is dear to you - help us!

Do you believe that the still hearts of our beloved who have died for liberty would not accuse those who could have helped and did not help? Don't you believe that the United Nations are in a position to avoid further bloodshed and cruelties? Or do you want us to lose our belief in honesty, morality and the United Nations while we are fighting for the idea of freedom in the world?

This is our message for this day on which the United Nations are assembling for a session which is to make a decision on the Hungarian question. This is our message to President Eisenhower on the occasion of his election victory. May we add that if, after his re-election and during his Presidency he stands by the oppressed and those who are fighting for freedom, a blessing shall fall upon him on every step of his way.

Rakocsi broadcasting station, Hungary."

Cut 49 930
Radio Rakocsi
November 7, 1956 - 1047 hours

Nágyon Neházen Értető
(in Hungarian)

"Appeal to the UN* Appeal to the UN. In the case of Egypt it was possible to carry out the UN decision. There is a cease-fire and groups sent by the UN to restore order will shortly arrive in the area in question. I emphasize, similar, immediate action should be taken in the Hungarian case!"

-37

Cut 50 973
Radio Rakoczi
November 7, 1956 - 1407 hours

(in Hungarian)

(Announcer):

Nehezen Ertheto

"We appeal for immediate armed help for Hungary. Please forward our message to President Eisenhower and Anna Kethly. We are fighting against heavy odds! We are fighting against heavy odds! It is possible that our radio will soon be destroyed. We will continue to fight as partisans! It is possible that you will not hear our newscast much longer. We will continue to fight as partisans. We ask for urgent, very urgent help. We ask for armed help for Hungary. Attention! Attention! Please forward the above appeal for help to President Eisenhower and Anna Kethly. We ask for immediate intervention. Continue to listen to our broadcast! As soon as we have time to come back to the radio from fighting, we will continue to broadcast. Attention! Attention! We ask for immediate intervention...Over."

Cut 51 1053
Radio Rakoczi
November 7, 1956 - 1453 hours

Elegge Ertheto
(in Hungarian)

"This is Radio Rakoczi, Hungary. Soviet tanks and air force are attacking Dunapentele. Soviet tanks and air force are attacking Dunapentele. The fight is continuing with unchanged intensity. The fight is continuing with unchanged intensity. We interrupt our broadcast for an uncertain period. We interrupt our broadcast for an uncertain period. This is Radio Rakoczi, Hungary. This is Radio Rakoczi, Hungary."

(This was the last Rakoczi broadcast monitored by Radio Free Europe. Russian troops captured the Rakoczi transmitter the following morning in a basement in Dunapentele. Before this, Radio Rakoczi was mostly operating from a bus.)

END OF TAPE I

Cue sheet: Hungarian crowd of some hundreds singing their national anthem.
Shouts.

(Austrian reporter in German):

"I am standing here and I'm not ashamed to say that I'm deeply moved and also that all the inhabitants of this border community who are standing here are touched and moved. All of a sudden the old Hungarian hymn arose from amidst the dense crowd of people fifty meters in front of us. The Hungarian border officials took off their uniform caps and stood at attention. And these people cheered from the bottom of their hearts. They were letting their flags flutter in the wind above their heads and they shouted across to us: 'We are free!'"

Cut 54 100 (in English)

TYPE: Interview (excerpt)

PLACE: Munich, Germany

DATE: November 4, 1956

OCCASION: Mr. Trimble of American Forces Network, Munich, interviewed Mr. Herman Blumenfeldt, director of Fox Movietone, who had just returned from Hungary where he had directed filmings of the uprising.

SOURCE: American Forces Network, Bavarian Service, Munich, Germany

SUBJECTS of the interview excerpt:

How the Hungarian rebels in Budapest destroyed Soviet tanks. The famous "Molotov Cocktail." The role children played. Tragic story of a child. Bravery of Hungarians.

Beginning cue:(Trimble) "What methods did the rebels use in destroying these tanks?..."

Closing cue: "...to get rid of the Russian occupation that they had there."

Cut 55 145 (in English)

TYPE

PLACE

DATE

Same as cut 54

OCCASION

SOURCE

SUBJECT of the interview excerpt:

Mr. Blumenfeldt reports about a cellar of the famed AVO (Secret political police of the pre-revolutionary regime) where atrocities were committed and about a case of rebel revenge.

Cue sheets:

Beginning cue: (Trimble) "We had on the newsreel recently..."

Closing cue: "...let them see what we've done."

Length: 2/22 min.

Note: level drops at 1/45 for a few seconds. Sound quality loses toward end.

Cut 56 212 (in English)

TYPE: Interview (excerpt)

PLACE: Munich airport

DATE: Second half of November, 1956

OCCASION: Mr. Trimble of APN interviews Mr. Zoltan, Budapest teacher, who speaks six languages, spent 8 years in the Siberian labor camp Vorkuta, saw the fighting in Budapest and is about to board a U.S. plane to Milwaukee ("Operation Safe Haven").

SOURCE: American Forces Network, Bavarian Service. Munich, Germany.

SUBJECT of the interview excerpts:
Mr. Zoltan reports about a Budapest incident (Soviet tanks firing on people standing in a bread line).

Beginning cue: (Zoltan): "November 4" (Trimble): "That was the day..."

Closing cue: "...landed on Plymouth Rock."

Length: 46 Seconds.

Cut 57 235
Radio Free Pecs
November 1, 1956 - 1030 hours

(in Russian;
good recording)

(Announcer):

"Attention, attention! This is Radio Free Pecs..."

Soviet soldiers, officers, generals! Do not fire upon your proletarian brothers!

We do not want to fire upon you. Go back to you country and your families! By

doing this you will win forever the gratitude of the Hungarian people.

Long live frinedship among the people who live in peace!"

Length: 50 seconds