

# NEW HUNGARY LAW GIVES AUTHORITY TO JAIL STRIKERS

## Persons Who Violate Public Order or Endanger Output Can Be Held 6 Months

By **JOHN MacCORMAC**

Special to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Dec. 20—Hungary enacted today a decree under which persons who disturb the public order and "especially production" can be jailed without trial.

The creation of a new Information Bureau "to control the press" was also reported from Budapest.

The new decree provides up to six months' detention without trial for those who disturb the public order or endanger production. It is similar to a law under which many Hungarians lost their freedom while Matyas Rakosi was in power during the Stalinist period. The old law was rescinded by Imre Nagy, when he was Premier in 1953.

### Added Emphasis Noted

The added emphasis placed on "endangering of production" is interpreted as directed against the strike weapon used by the workers.

[In Warsaw the Polish Government diverted state investments in favor of the consumer, following methods once used by Yugoslavia.]

The functions of the new Information Bureau, according to the Budapest radio, are to inform the press of laws, decrees and resolutions, to "control the press" and to issue entry permits for correspondents.

The Budapest radio quoted Dr. Geza Szenasi, state attorney, to the effect that the A. V. H. (security police) would not be revived, but that a new political police would be created to prevent and uncover crimes against the state. Pending the organization of the new body, Dr. Szenasi conceded, it is possible that mistakes may be made that "will seem very important to the individuals concerned."

### Soviet Personnel Curbed

He made the announcement that the joint Soviet-Hungarian high command would bring to task Soviet commanders who interfered in local Hungarian affairs.

The Government announced that two more Hungarians had been convicted by summary courts of illegal possession of weapons and terrorism and had been executed. It added that the death sentences of three others had been commuted to life imprisonment.

According to Tass, Soviet news agency, Premier Janos Kadar of Hungary told Communist correspondents that the Hungarian rebels had demanded during the short-lived Nagy regime that a government be formed under the leadership of Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty. The Cardinal, who is Roman Catholic Primate of Hungary, is now in asylum in the United States Legation in Budapest.

Premier Kadar also said the Cardinal had proposed in a radio

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speech on Nov. 3 that all private property be restored, including church lands. Church circles here furnish the following text for the radio speech:

"We live in a state of law in a classless society. We shall develop our democratic achievements. We stand on the basis of private enterprise, properly and justly limited by social considerations. As head of the Hungarian Catholic Church I declare that, as the Bishops said in their joint statement in 1945, we shall not block the just road of historical progress. We shall instead further a healthy development in every respect.

"Should the Hungarian people approve, we must see to it that our valuable institutions based on the past are conserved. We await with complete justice the immediate restoration of freedom of Christian teaching as well as of institutions and societies, among them the Catholic press and the Catholic Church."

## Uranium Mines Closed

VIENNA, Dec. 20 (AP)—The Budapest radio said today the uranium mines at Pecs in southern Hungary would cease operations. Miners there will dig coal instead, the broadcast said.

It added that only repair work would be carried out at the uranium mines. They were reported damaged by rebels during the revolt. The production of the uranium mines has been shipped almost exclusively to the Soviet Union.

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