

By JOHN B. CRANE:

Remarkable Stories Told of Hungarian Kindness to Russian Soldiers

HERE ARE SOME of the remarkable stories which Hungarian refugees who have just arrived at Camp Kilmer, N. J., and in Milwaukee are telling. They were related to me today during lunch with an American Hungarian interpreter who has just returned from interviewing the refugees.

At one town in Northern Hungary, shortly after the revolution broke out and when it looked as if it were succeeding, the mayor and town fathers went to the Red officer in charge of three Russian battalions garrisoned there and requested them to withdraw.

Suddenly it turned bitterly cold. A short time later thought,

Russian commanding officer sent a messenger back to the town and reported all was going well, but the children were suffering from lack of milk. Could the town dairy provide some milk? This the Hungarian mayor promptly agreed to do, and sent a truck loaded with fresh milk.

When the driver of the truck reached the Russian camp, he noted that the Russian women and children were suffering severely from the cold and many had cold down their flu and gripe. He reported this to the mayor when he got back to town. The town fathers decided at once to invite the wives and children back to town, where they could live in heated quarters and have adequate care.

The Russian commanding officer was so grateful, he confided to the mayor that if his townpeople wanted to steal the Russian tanks at their forest camp site, and would be careful to come in the middle of the night, he would see to it that

his troops did not fire on the raiders. The Russians lived up to their promise and the Hungarians had no difficulty that night in stealing 16 Red tanks. This incident helps to explain why Moscow ordered the withdrawal of their troops and replaced them with fresh troops—the new troops in many instances being Asiatic Mongols.

But even the Mongols soon became friendly with the Hungarians and had to be withdrawn from Hungary. They had been told they were being sent to fight the Fascists who were murdering colored people.

When they arrived in Hungary they could not find any Fascists nor did they see any colored people. Instead, they saw only workers and farmers like themselves who, they were delighted to discover, could even speak Russian. (Ever since the

Reds took over in Hungary, every Hungarian youth has been required to learn Russian.)

THE HUNGARIAN students and workers soon convinced the Mongols that they were not Fascists with the result that some of the Mongols defected to Austria, while others adopted a passive attitude and refused to put down the revolution. They could not stomach shooting down unarmed men, women and children.

So great is the hatred of the Hungarians for the Russians that many overtures of the Reds to be friendly have been refused. One legless Budapest beggar sat on the steps in front of a church with his hat on his head and his hands out.

When the Russians tried to take charge of distributing bread directly from the bakeries in Budapest to the queuing, starved Hungarians lined up in front of the shops, the Hungarians refused to accept bread from the hands of the Russians. They preferred to starve, rather than let the Reds feed them. Even small Hungarian children refuse to accept chocolate bars from Russian officers.

Half of the Hungarian coal miners have disappeared from the mines since the revolution began. Some died as freedom fighters and others as the supply of ammunition ran out, fled to Austria rather than be deported to Russian slave labor camps.

Today it is reported that the remaining miners only mine enough coal to give to the people in the towns to heat their homes. They refuse to mine coal for the factories and mills so long as the Communists are in charge of all industries.

NEVER SINCE the time of the American Revolution has a man been so gallantly and determinedly demonstrated that they believe 100 per cent in the phrase proclaimed by Patrick Henry: "Give me Liberty, or give me Death!"

In seven years of the American Revolution some 20,000 of our forefathers died for liberty. In five weeks of the Hungarian revolution, an estimated 35,000 men and women have died for freedom. Is there no "France" to come to their aid as there was in the case of the American Revolution? If not, why not?

By Tana Hoban
U. S. A.

The Family of Man . . .

John Foster Dulles, to relate an "agreement" or "disarmament" specifically the nature of America's plans with respect to the maintenance of effective armament to keep the peace.

MR. DULLES, in his late analysis, has upset a number of fancy theories as to what American policy is supposed to have been or ought to be. He has knocked in the head the idea that the United States is ready to negotiate for the withdrawal of Allied troops from West Germany and Europe generally if the Soviet Union agrees to withdraw their troops from the satellite states.

THE ALLES are not talking boastfully about their prowess in guided missiles and other new weapons, but they seem to have renewed confidence in their own strength and do not intend to barter it away with an agreement that wouldn't be worth the paper it is written on if made with a despotic government in Moscow.

It is not enough merely to watch proceedings in Clinton. Month by month the need becomes more urgent for political action by which the lust of judges for power may be curbed, the judicial system channeled back to its proper role, and the relationship of the States and their Federal government put aright. Time is running out. We have only to look at Clinton to see the nature of our Union, like sand in an hour glass, dissolving in a steady stream before our eyes.

The press conference he held this week was a model of clarity and comprehensiveness. Not since the days when the late Charles Evans Hughes was secretary of state, and day in and day out gave the press a clear-cut summary of what he was doing in foreign negotiations, has there been such a masterful presentation as Mr. Dulles gave the newsmen on Tuesday.

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Eleven in a series from "The Family of Man," an exhibition prepared by the Museum of Modern Art, New York, now on display at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts.

Dulles Summary Termed 'Masterful'

THE UNITED STATES does not intend to take chances with the Soviet Union. There will be no withdrawal of troops from Europe or disarmament of allied armed strength.

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MR. DULLES cannot carry on the press at the same time every detail of his discussions. But when he gets back here, he usually calls a press conference and talks frankly and in detail.

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'Good Old Virginia Gentleman' Held Not Good Enough

Editor, The News Leader: This is in reply to a letter written by Mr. William M. Burdette, Jr. (Forum December 15), captioned "Proud of Almond, Virginia Gentleman."

It is seems that Mr. Burdette has gone to great lengths to say that Mr. Almond should be appreciated by the conservative government that we have in Virginia, one must have the maturity of thoughtful years, one must have the advantage of a great many of us in years, I find myself wondering if his wisdom or maturity of thought, as he calls

it, is any greater than those of us who have been brought up in a far more complex and advanced form of society. Those of us who had to develop faster, and more closely, the people and the changing world around us. Those of us who have to choose the men to govern us based on their ability and potential and not because they are old Virginia gentlemen (whatever that may be) or because they are machine politicians.

Governor a man whose only ambition is to preserve his school system on its racial basis only, giving little or no thought to the education of his children, or how they might be improved.

Under this law the Jews were a very poor people. Only under the law was "improved" to accord special privileges to certain groups under the guise of a realistic morality did their society begin to decay.

The Strange Case of Major Howerton

Doubtless there is a proper time and useful place for a public official to say "no comment" to questions from the people he serves. But what public official fails to comprehend is that in some instances, a "no comment" does far more harm than good. A failure or refusal to speak freely—an unwillingness to make what appears to be a complete disclosure—leaves an impression that something must be concealed in this atmosphere, rumors multiply; and for want of full, authoritative answers, people seek whatever explanations they can find from unofficial sources.

The Lessons of Bon Air

Colonel Richard W. Copeland's investigation of conditions at the Bon Air School for Girls has been made and his findings promptly reported. There has been no attempt to whitewash conditions there. The Director of the Department of Welfare and Institutions has stated that in the past four months there have been four strappings, as charged, and the remaining three have forth corporal punishment may be used "only in absolute emergencies."

Letter on the Law

IT IS DIFFICULT even to pick up a newspaper these days without reading at least one article on the "rights" of some person or group. Church members, labor leaders, spokesmen for various socio-political organizations, congressmen, representatives of the United Nations, even judges, speak resoundingly of the "rights of man." Our major political parties, and their candidates for high office, seem forever in search of some new "right" which must be protected, by them, against the machinations of their opponents.

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The Sands Run Out at Clinton

It is a poor time of year for hard thought on Constitutional questions, yet Americans everywhere owe it to themselves, and to their children, to devote some quiet reflection during the next month to events at Clinton, Tenn. We are moving into a new phase in this whole controversy over school segregation, in which questions of racial separation divide almost into insignificance.

NOTE: This discussion will be continued next week with particular reference to the Virginia Constitution and certain current laws and decisions.

—Editor.

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