

## Hungarian Revolution October 23. 1956.

In October 1956 during the Rebellion, nineteen values of the Buildings series and two of the workers issue were overprinted by the Students in Sopron in contravention of postal regulations. The overprint reads; *Hazádnak rendületlenül. Sopron. 1956 okt. 22.* Some employees attempted to sell them over the counter but the stocks were soon confiscated by the Director of posts and the issue was invalidated. About 14.000 sets of seven values were overprinted and later the Philatelic Agency made available about 12.000 short sets to Hungarian collectors, one set per applicant, the balance was sold abroad. Only very limited quantities were overprinted of the other values and these were not distributed.

### Translation of the Sopron overprints of 1956.

" Yield not your Country "

This is the first line of the second Hungarian National Anthem written by Mihály Vörösmarty in 1836.



Photograph of the monument of the two failed uprisings.

WE ARE FIGHTING FOR OUR FREEDOM. OCT-25-1956.

PLEASE LOOK AFTER  
THIS CHILD .. WE'RE  
STAYING TO FIGHT

ILLINGWORTH

Drawn by Illingworth - DAILY MAIL

**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**



**Flying the Hungarian flag with  
Russian emblem taken out.**

**A defiant Hungarian guards a  
captured Soviet tank.**



**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**



**Searching for the Hated A.V.H. ( secret police )  
underground in secret tunnels.**

**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**



**This picture says it all, very symbolic of the time!!,  
of the Hungarians struggle in October 1956.**

**FREEDOM FOR HUNGARY.**



**Uprising or no Uprising the shopping must still be done!!.**

**HUNGARIAN REFUGEES FLEE TO AUSTRIA.**



HUNGARY---THE EXODUS.  
Early November 1956, on the Austrian border.





## THE DAYS ON OUR CONSCIENCE.

### **Monday, 22nd October.**

Budapest students put 14-point ultimatum to Government.

### **Tuesday, 23rd October.**

10.000 march in Budapest demanding Nagy as Premier. Pictures of Stalin and Rakosi burned in street. Stalin statue pulled down.

### **Wednesday, 24th October.**

Students mown down outside radio building by AVH machine guns. Students get arms from Hungarian Army. Premier Nagy declares martial law, calls on rebels to surrender by 2 p.m. or die. Asks for Russian troops to help curfew.

### **Thursday, 25th October.**

Soviet tanks massacre hundreds in Parliament Square.

### **Friday, 26th October.**

A V H "eg"(secret police) kill 80 in Magyarovar.

### **Saturday, 27th October.**

Rebels claim 'half west Hungary is ours'. Hungarian red cross asks Switzerland for medical aid. Rebels at Gyoer issue world-wide appeal for medical aid. First Hungarian Ambulances go to Vienna for equipment 15 Communists dropped from new Hungarian Government.

### **Sunday, 28th October.**

Nagy broadcasts that Russian C.-in-C. will withdraw troops from Budapest. Hungary thinks it has won battle for freedom.

### **Monday, 29th October.**

Minister of Defence claims on Budapest Radio agreement with rebels for withdrawal of Russian troops. Free Hungarians in control of Budapest and all Western Hungary. Vengeance on A V H. at last.

### **Wednesday, 31st October.**

Soviet troops withdraw from Budapest. Cordon still around city. Clean-up of A V H continues.

### **Thursday, 1st November.**

Nagy says Hungary quits Soviet bloc, denounces Warsaw Pact as rebels take over Buderpest radio.

### **Friday, 2nd November.**

Red Army tanks seal all borders; stop entry of Red Cross supplies. Surround Gyoer.

### **Saturday, 3rd November.**

Cabinet re-shuffled. All Stalinist Ministers dropped.

### **Sunday, 4th November.**

Russian armour assaults city at 5am, rebels resist street by street. Hungarian army disintegrated. Budapest goes off the air with a cry for help as Nagy appeals in English to the U.N.. UN overwhelming majority for withdrawal of Russian troops.

General Maleter was personally arrested by the Head of the KGB, General Ivan Serov, a personal friend of Khrushchev, and so was Imre Nagy all done while under the white flag of Truce.

### **Monday, 5th November.**

Budapest still resists. Freedom radio calls for help from the Western World.

### **Tuesday, 6th November.**

Provincial towns and factory areas still resisting. Refugees flood into Austria. Russia wipes out Freedom Fighters.

### **Friday, 9th November.**

Ministers of State admits rebels still active. Resistance switches to manifestos - and a sullen strike.

### **Monday, 12th November.**

Janos Kadar becomes puppet Premier.

### **Tuesday, 13th November.**

Trainloads of young Hungarians sent to Russia. Budapest faces starvation and disease. Vast, urgent need for medical supplies.

## HUNGARY'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM 1956. WHAT PRICE DID HUNGARY PAY??.

Statistics regarding the Hungarian Revolution vary.  
The following are approximations.

**Hungarian Casualties:**

**25,000**

**Hungarians deported to the USSR following the revolt:**

**20,000**

**Hungarians imprisoned as a result of revolutionary activities:**

**12,000 - 25,000**

**Hungarian Freedom Fighters Executed:**

**250 - 500**

**Hungarians who left the Country because of the revolution:**

**200,000**

Stamps issued in 1996 commemorating 40yrs since the revolution.



(On Reverse of This Photograph it States.)

Radio Sound Photo-----Radio Sound Photo.

SF-68...Watch your credit.....International News Photos.

SLUG ( HUNGARIANS TABORI GRP ).

THESE HUNGARIANS PREFER FREEDOM---

Melbourne. Australia.....Obviously happy at having decided to remain on the right side of the Iron Curtain, these Hungarian Olympic Athletes are shown in Olympic Village after the 16th Olympiad ended today. They are three of the 45 Hungarians who refused to return to their Ravaged Homeland when other members of the Olympic delegation left Melbourne today.

From left are noted mile runner LASZLO TABORI. GYORGY KARPATI and ERVIN ZADOR, members of the Hungarian Water Polo team, Zador's eye was slashed by an opponent during the Water Polo game against the Russians.

W. 12.8.56

(sel)

THESE HUNGARIANS PREFER FREEDOM.





IN THE PRESENCE OF

HER ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCESS MARGARET

Æ

# Special Performance

IN AID OF

THE LORD MAYOR OF LONDON'S NATIONAL HUNGARIAN AND  
CENTRAL RELIEF FUND

---

*MONDAY, 10 DECEMBER, 1956 at 8p.m.*

**Raising Funds for the Hungarian Refugees.**

**A Message From The Lord Mayor of London.  
Taken From Inside Of This Programme.**

I give my warmest support to this special performance to be given by members of all the **English Ballet Companies at Sadler's Wells Theatre** in order to raise funds for **Hungarian and Central European Relief**.

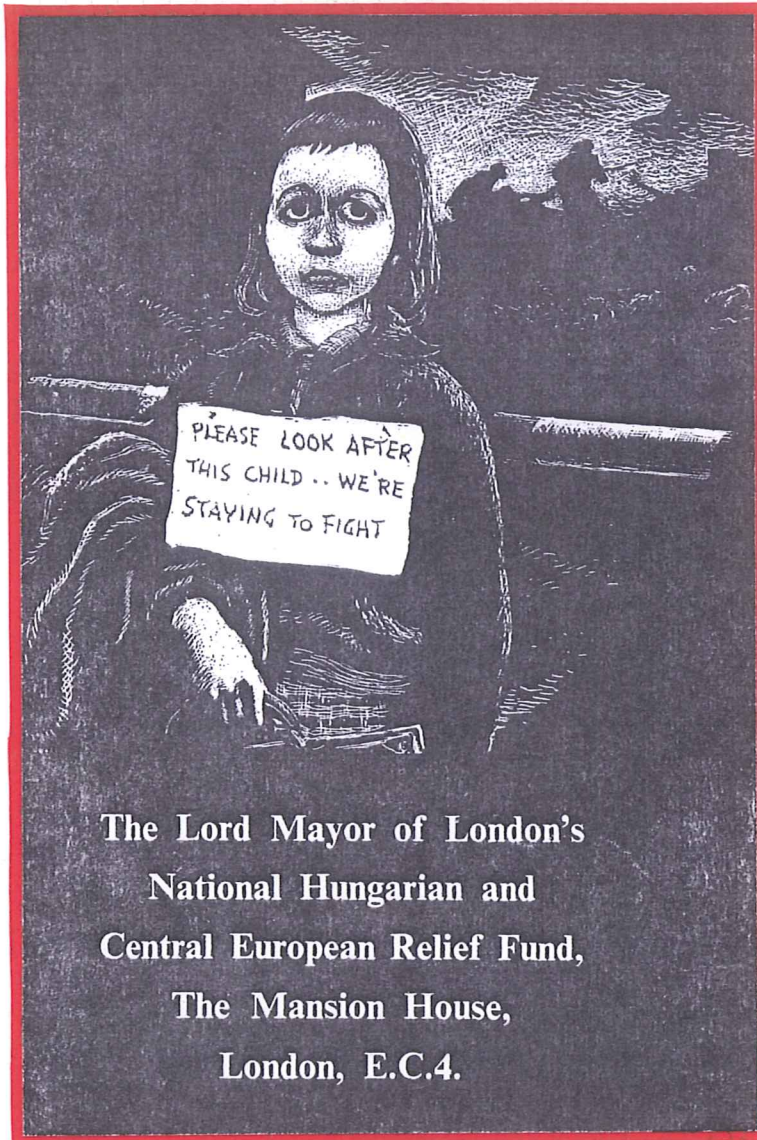
The need is great and urgent and known to us all. I give thanks to the **Ballet Companies, The Sadler's Wells Trust and the Royal Opera House**, and to the **Audience** for their support and ask them all to do what they can to spread interest among their friends in this **Fund** and the needs of the **Hungarians** in their distress.



**Lord Mayor.**



# HUNGARIAN AID;;; " PLEASE GIVE GENEROUSLY "



**The Lord Mayor of London's  
National Hungarian and  
Central European Relief Fund,  
The Mansion House,  
London, E.C.4.**

United Nations International Children's  
Emergency Fund, 14, Stratford Place,  
London, W.1.

British Red Cross Society, 14, Grosvenor  
Crescent, London, S.W.1.

Save the Children Fund (*Donations*),  
12x, Upper Belgrave Street, London,  
S.W.1.

Save the Children Fund (*Blankets,  
sheets, towels*), c/o Crescent Packing  
Service, 5, Crescent Row, Goswell Road,  
London, E.C.1.

British Council for Aid to Refugees, 9,  
Grosvenor Crescent, London, S.W.1.

Trades Union Congress, Transport  
House, Smith Square, London, S.W.1.

Hungarian Relief Fund (Hungarians in  
Britain, led by Paul Tabori), 5, Arundel  
Gardens, London, W.11.

World Council of Churches, 39, Doughty  
Street, London, W.C.1.

Catholic Women's League (Refugees  
Committee), 29, Ebury Street, London,  
S.W.1.

Liberal Party, 58, Victoria Street,  
London, S.W.1.

Oxford Committee for Famine Relief,  
50a, Bourne Street, London, S.W.1.

Church of England Children's Society,  
20, Thornton Road, London, S.W.12.

Dolf Mootham, Cambridge University  
Fund for Hungary, Trinity College,  
Cambridge.

Gifts of clothing will also be welcome  
at your local WVS.

**When sending contributions to any of  
the above organisations, head the address:  
AID TO HUNGARY**



THE COVENTRY THEATRE

PRESENTS A

**MIDNIGHT  
MATINÉE**

IN AID OF  
THE HUNGARIAN  
RELIEF FUND

SOUVENIR PROGRAMME

FRIDAY  
DECEMBER 7  
1956

MINIMUM PRICE TWO SHILLINGS

**'The Coventry Theatre presents a Midnight Matinee in aid of The  
Hungarian Relief Fund, Souvenir Programme,**

**Friday December 7<sup>th</sup> 1956,**

**minimum price two shillings '**

**9 x 5.1/2 inches, cord bound, card covers 14 pages**

**Fully, Illustrated, a whole host of star names**

-----  
**Morecambe & Wise**

**Ken Dodd**

**Jimmy Jewel and Ben Warris**

**Tommy Cooper**

**Eve Boswell**

**Jill Day**

**The George Mitchell Singers**

**Rene Strange**

**Latona, Graham & Chadel**

**Arthur Worsley with 'Charley Brown'**

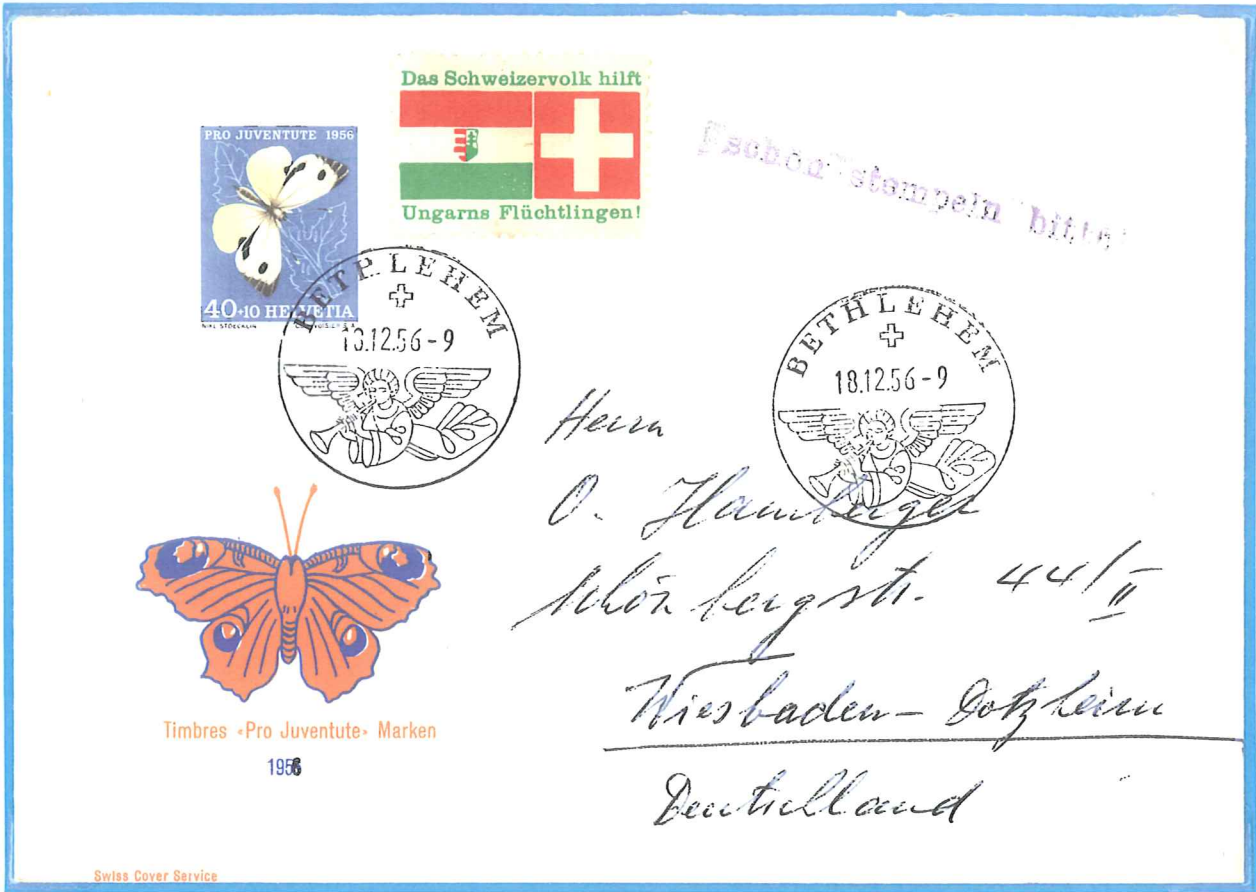
**Reg Dixon**

**Derek Roy**





**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**



**Italian and German Language Vignette::: translation ;;  
Swiss People Help the Refugees of Hungary.**

**Reverse of FDC.**



**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.  
SPAIN HELPS HUNGARIAN CHILDREN.**



**The Spanish post office issued a touching, original design memorial set *Pro - Infancia Hungara/* For the children of Hungary 1956.**



**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**

**30th March 1957, Swiss "Ungarnhilfe" Balloon Flight Card, to raise funds for the Hungarian Refugees.**



**Spain 1957, Sc 857 - 862 Help Hungary's Children Stamps on cover with Special Barcelona cancel dated 3rd June 1957.**

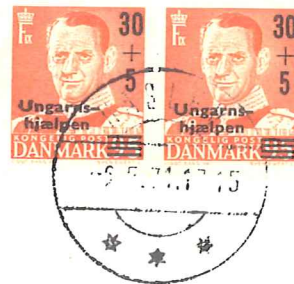


**Raising Funds for the Hungarian Refugees.**

**Danish Red Cross Hungarian relief Fund 1957.**



**Denmark issued semi-postal stamps by overprinting current issues. SG 409, with 30 + 5.**



*Hr.  
Ingeniør B. Trier,*

*Troelsbryvej 3.*

*4690. Haslev.*

**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**

German Democratic Republic issued semi-postal stamps by overprinting durrent issues, the text of the GDR stamps indicate aid for " Socialist Hungary and Egypt."



ERSTTAGSBRIEF



Herrn  
Dr.med.H.Fritsche  
ALLENDORF  
Landkreis Marburg/Lahn  
Richendorffstrasse 2

**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**

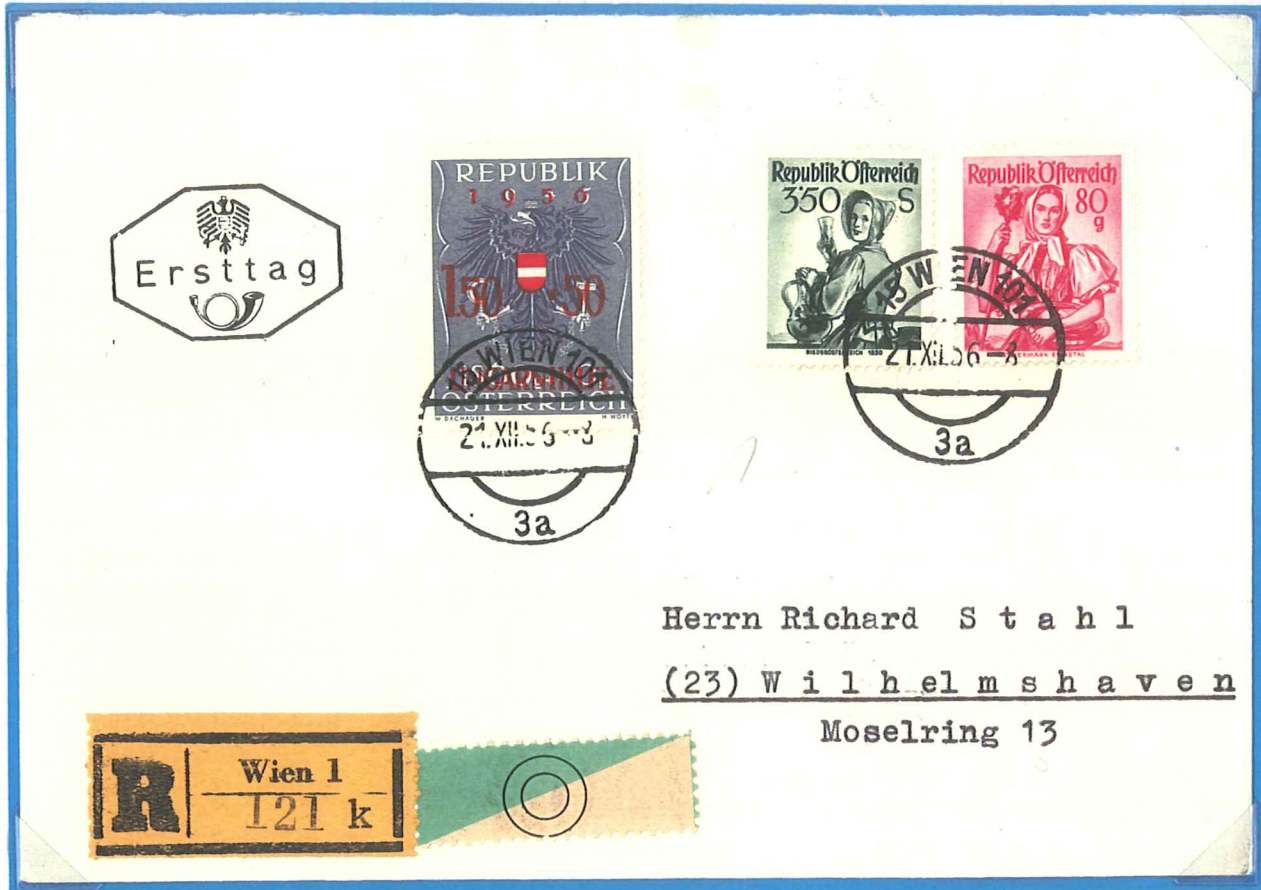
**Austria issued a semi-postal stamp in December 1956,  
to raise funds for Hungarian refugees that flooded the country.**



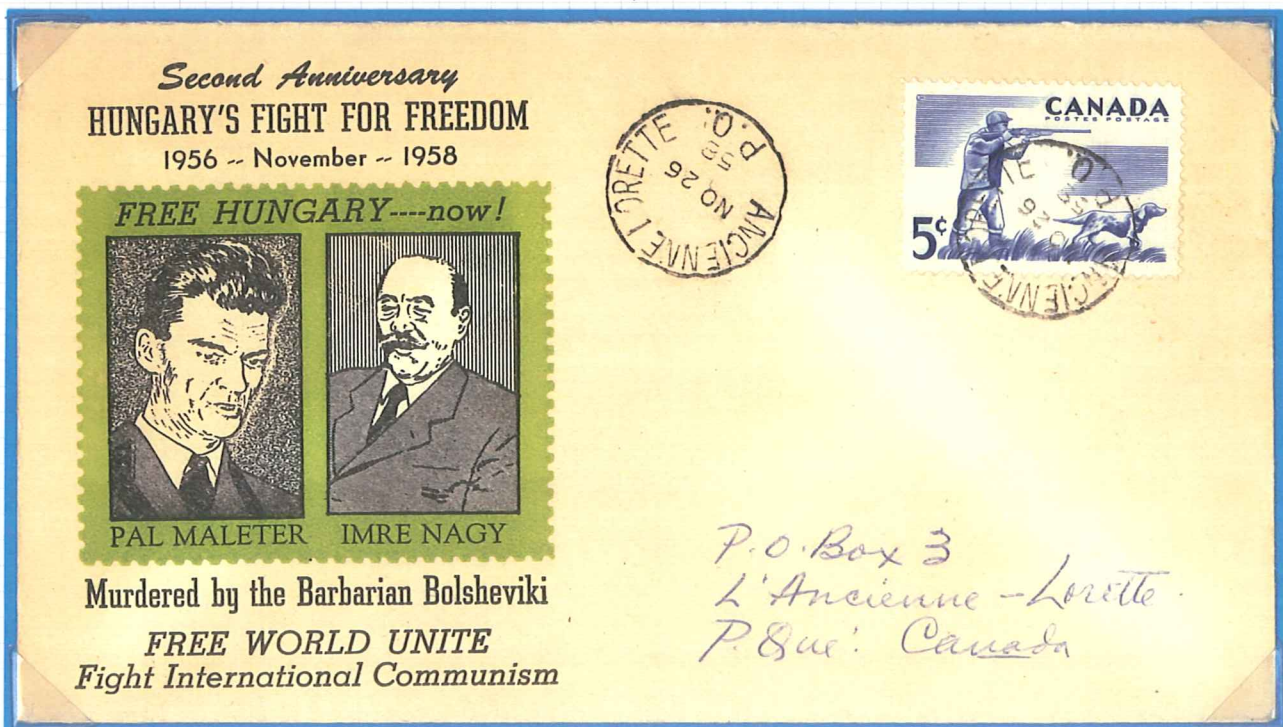
**A 2 Schilling charity label was also issued  
to raise funds for the hungarian refugees.**



Austria issued a semi-postal stamp in December 1956, to raise funds for Hungarian Refugees that flooded the country.

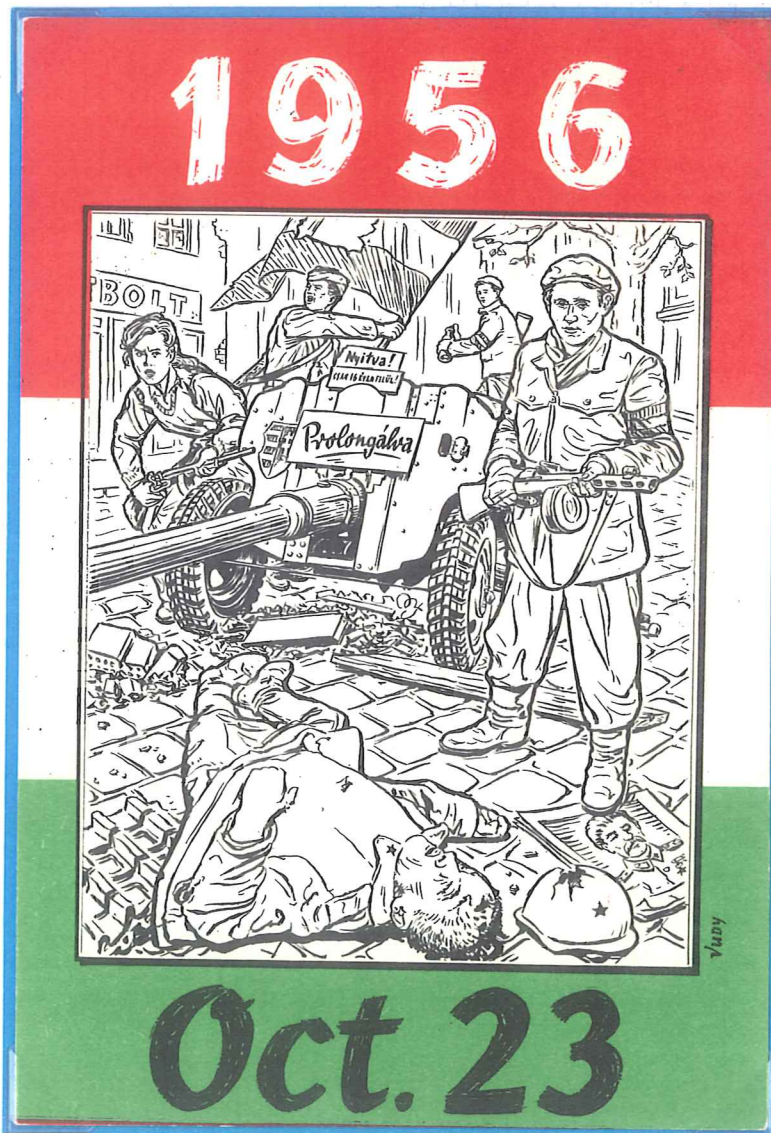


Very scarce use from Canada.  
 1958 First day cover of the of the second anniversary of the ending  
 of the Hungarian Revolution on 4th November 1956.



23rd October 1956, is a day that will forever live in the annals of free men and free nations. It was a day of courage - conscience and triumph. No other day since history began has shown more clearly the eternal unquenchability of man's desire to be free, what-ever the odds against success, what-ever the sacrifice required.

We will never at any summit meeting, in any treaty declaration, in words or even in our minds recognize Soviet domination of Hungary. Hungary's claim to Independence and Liberty is not based on sentiment or politics. It is deeply rooted in history, in culture and in law. No matter what sort of puppet government they may maintain, we do not mean to see that claim abandoned.



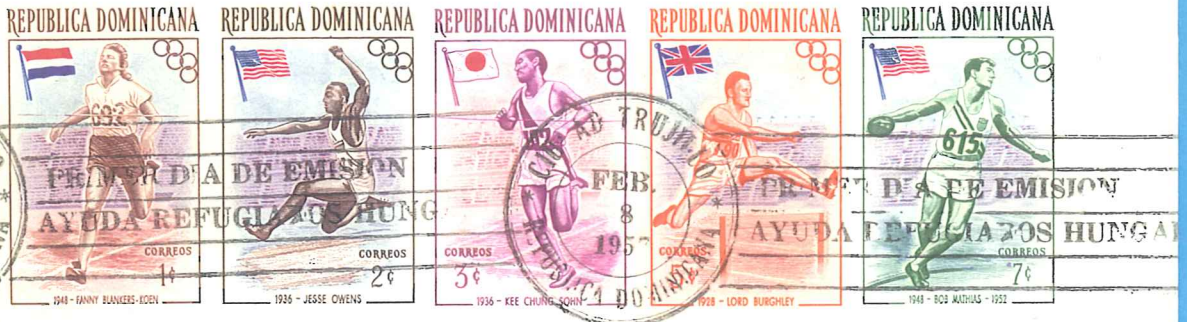
We intend to hasten by every honorable and reasonable means the arrival of the day when the men and women of Hungary will stand again in freedom and justice. On this anniversary we must, highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain.....It is for us the living.....to be dedicated to the unfinished work which they so nobly advanced.



# FREEDOM for HUNGARY.



PARA LAS VICTIMAS DE LA RECIENTE BARBARIE COMUNISTA + 25¢

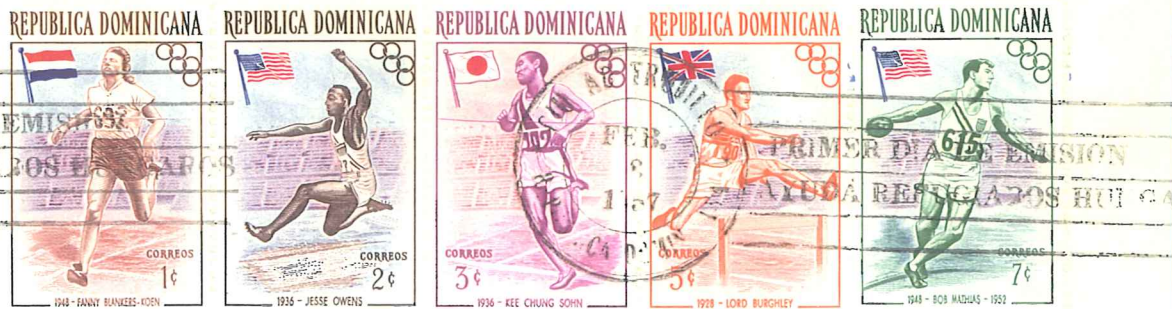


LA ASAMBLEA GENERAL . . . . . Condena la violación de la Carta que comete el Gobierno de la Unión de Repúblicas Socialistas Soviéticas al privar a Hungría de su libertad e independencia, y al pueblo húngaro del ejercicio de sus derechos fundamentales . . . . . 12 de Diciembre de 1956

The Dominican Republic issued the most elaborate and probably the most speculative refugee-aid series by overprinting the eight stamps and four souvenir sheets issued for the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne, Australia, to raise funds for the Hungarian Refugees, the souvenir sheets had a 25 cent surcharge on them.



PARA LAS VICTIMAS DE LA RECIENTE BARBARIE COMUNISTA + 25¢



LA ASAMBLEA GENERAL . . . . . Condena la violación de la Carta que comete el Gobierno de la Unión de Repúblicas Socialistas Soviéticas al privar a Hungría de su libertad e independencia, y al pueblo húngaro del ejercicio de sus derechos fundamentales . . . . . 12 de Diciembre de 1956

**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**



**PARA LAS VICTIMAS DE LA RECIENTE BARBARIE COMUNISTA + 25¢**



CITIUS · ALTIUS · FORTIUS





LA ASAMBLEA GENERAL . . . . . Condena la violacion de la Carta que comete el Gobierno de la Unión de Repúblicas Socialistas Soviéticas al privar a Hungría de su libertad e independencia, y al pueblo húngaro del ejercicio de sus derechos fundamentales . . . . . 12 de Diciembre de 1956

**The Dominican Republic issued the most elaborate and probably the most speculative refugee-aid series by overprinting the eight stamps and four souvenir sheets issued for the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne, Australia, to raise funds for the Hungarian Refugees, the souvenir sheets had a 25 cent surcharge on them.**



**PARA LAS VICTIMAS DE LA RECIENTE BARBARIE COMUNISTA + 25¢**



CITIUS · ALTIUS · FORTIUS





LA ASAMBLEA GENERAL . . . . . Condena la violacion de la Carta que comete el Gobierno de la Unión de Repúblicas Socialistas Soviéticas al privar a Hungría de su libertad e independencia, y al pueblo húngaro del ejercicio de sus derechos fundamentales . . . . . 12 de Diciembre de 1956

**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**



**PARA LAS VICTIMAS DE LA RECIENTE BARBARIE COMUNISTA + 25¢**



CITIUS · ALTIUS · FORTIUS





LA ASAMBLEA GENERAL . . . . . Condena la violación de la Carta que comete el Gobierno de la Unión de Repúblicas Socialistas Soviéticas al privar a Hungría de su libertad e independencia, y al pueblo húngaro del ejercicio de sus derechos fundamentales . . . . . 12 de Diciembre de 1956

**The Dominican Republic issued the most elaborate and probably the most speculative refugee-aid series by overprinting the eight stamps and four souvenir sheets issued for the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne, Australia, to raise funds for the Hungarian Refugees, the souvenir sheets had a 25 cent surcharge on them.**



**PARA LAS VICTIMAS DE LA RECIENTE BARBARIE COMUNISTA + 25¢**



CITIUS · ALTIUS · FORTIUS





LA ASAMBLEA GENERAL . . . . . Condena la violación de la Carta que comete el Gobierno de la Unión de Repúblicas Socialistas Soviéticas al privar a Hungría de su libertad e independencia, y al pueblo húngaro del ejercicio de sus derechos fundamentales . . . . . 12 de Diciembre de 1956

The Dominican Republic issued the most elaborate and probably the most speculative refugee-aid series by overprinting the eight stamps and four souvenir sheets issued for the 1956 Olympic Games in Melbourne, Australia, to raise funds for the Hungarian Refugees.

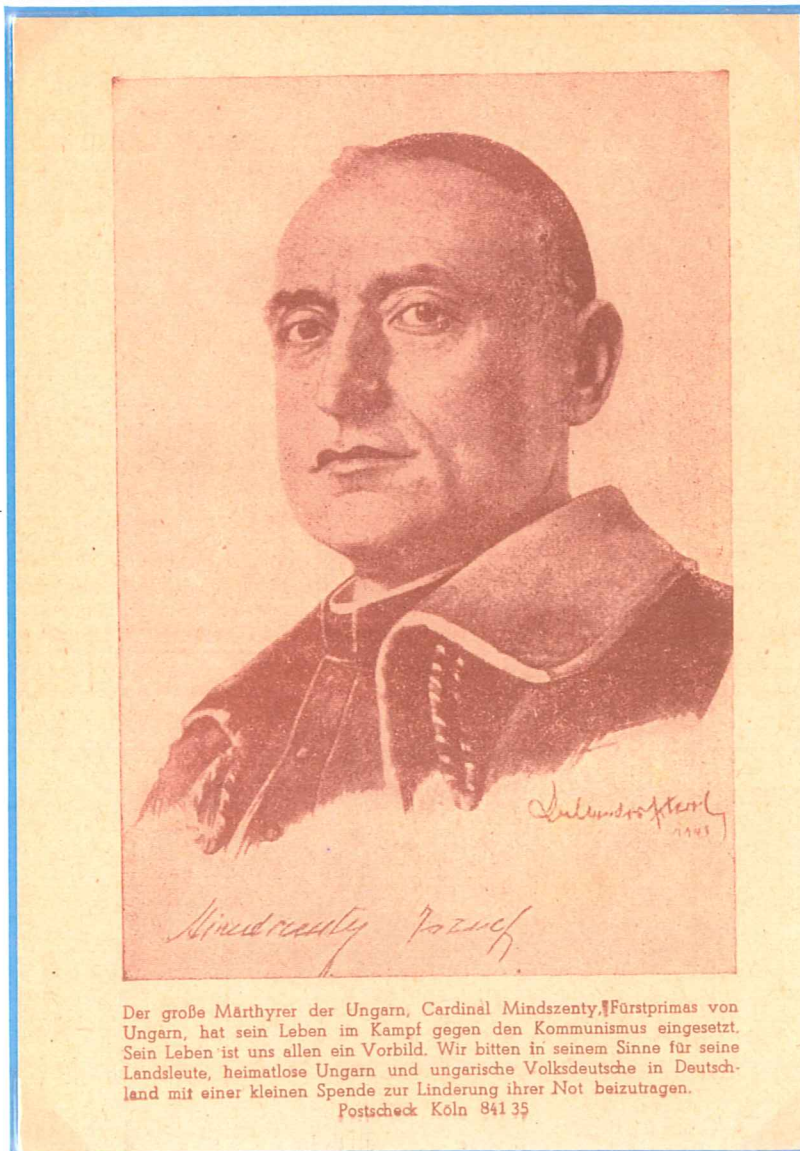


During the Hungarian freedom struggle in 1956 there was arranged massive human aid from many countries, including Sweden. Radio Sweden had a campaign for fund raising. Under the motto "HJÄLP UNGERN" (Help Hungary) a 45rpm record was released with the Hungarian National Anthem, ("Isten áld meg a magyart"), performed by the Radio Sweden Symphony Orchestra. Here is a copy of that record, on the reverse side there are two Hungarian poems by Endre Ady and Ferenc Kölcsey, translated into Swedish.



## JOZSEF CARDINAL MINDSZENTY.

Mindszenty, Cardinal of the Roman Catholic Church (1892-1975). He was bishop of Veszprem during the German occupation of Hungary in World War II. His anti-German attitude led to his imprisonment for several months by the Hungarian puppet government. After the war he was made archbishop of Esztergom and Catholic primate of Hungary, and in 1946 he was raised to the cardinalate. A strong opponent of Communism, Mindszenty was arrested by the Hungarian government late in 1948 on charges of treason and illegal monetary transactions. At a sensational public trial Mindszenty pleaded guilty to most charges. It was widely held that his confession had been obtained by drugging him, because he had disclaimed in advance any confession he might make in case of arrest. The court sentenced him to life imprisonment. Released from prison because of ill-health in 1955, Mindszenty was kept under close watch. During the Hungarian revolution he was freed by the rebel forces. When the revolt was crushed he took refuge in the U.S. legation and thereafter refused to leave Hungary unless the Hungarian government rescinded his conviction and sentence. In 1971, after an agreement between the Vatican and the Hungarian government, Mindszenty left Hungary for the Vatican. Shortly afterwards, he settled in Vienna. In 1974, in an effort to improve church relations with Hungary, Pope Paul VI removed him as primate of Hungary. He passed away in 1978. Mindszenty was initially buried in Mariazell, Austria. His remains finally came to rest in the crypt of the Basilica of Esztergom in 1991 following the collapse of communism.



**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**

*The UNITED NATIONS calls on the Soviet Union to withdraw its forces from Hungary without further delay . . . Free elections should be held in Hungary under United Nations auspices . . .*



*From the unanimous resolutions of the U.N. General Assembly*

SINCERE THANKS for your kind contribution of \$ 1.00 for the support of the Washington Headquarters of our organization maintained by voluntary donations.

Representing churches of all denominations and national fraternal organizations of an American Hungarian community of one million, we strive to enhance all constructive endeavors of our people, acting as their liaison in the American capital.

As our annual Christmas Seal drive is the main source of our revenue, your generosity is

Sincerely appreciated

AMERICAN HUNGARIAN FEDERATION  
Col. Kovats Memorial Building  
1761 "R" Street, Northwest  
WASHINGTON 9, D. C.

*for* *H. H.*  
Nat'l Treasurer

Design: Gabriella Fulop Kossorus

*Mr. John Lender  
3324 W. 111<sup>th</sup> St.  
Cleveland 11, Ohio*

*"THE MIGHTY outburst of popular feeling is a revelation of a better future. The Star-Spangled Banner, taking under its protection the Hungarian flag, tells the tyrants of the world that the right of freedom must sway and the law of nations must rule."*

*Columbus, Ohio  
February 5, 1852*

LAJOS KOSSUTH



Two souvenir books put out by the Woodbridge Hungarian Football Club, one is for 1960 and the other 1961. These were put out - as mementos and probable fund raisers, by a football team made up of ex HUNGARIAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS who gained fame in 1956 during a popular uprising in Hungary against Soviet Union's Occupation. They emigrated to the U.S.A and formed a football club in Woodbridge. Both books have a photo of the team, 1961 also have their names.

## The Woodbridge Hungarian Soccer Club



Dear Friends:

We are very happy to be host to you to-day, and hope that everyone has a very enjoyable time.

This small sports club of ours, has a relatively short history, being founded, only in 1957. The members and players consist entirely of ex-freedom fighters of the famed and glorious Hungarian uprising.

Through the media of this booklet, we wish to express our Hearty Thanks, for your most generous support, in the past, present and we sincerely hope, the future.

The foundation of this club is largely owed to a few sincere people, who, through their devoted efforts, under constant strain and financial difficulties, formed the nucleus of this now up and coming community. We hardly need to mention the head of this small band, Mr. Steve Lovas, as we are sure you all know the sacrifices he has made to get things going, but do so, so that it may be written in the record and not forgotten.

Last, but not least, we wish to thank all the businessmen on the Booster List for their help and paying members, and for the advertising that we are sure will make this day a great success.

Sincerely yours,

SANDOR KUPECZ



**THE HUNGARIAN SOCCER TEAM  
OF WOODBRIDGE, NEW JERSEY**



**ALVA:** J. HERGEG, TITKÁR, W. GRABER, FARKAS, GY. I.,  
MOLNÁR P., KERÉKGYÁRTÓ J., FARKAS L. II, RADA,  
GAIDOSI, INTEZŐ, S. KUPECZ  
**ULVE:** BILKU, HUDOBA I., STANCSIK, HORVÁTH,  
G. GRABER, GYIMES, OLAH G.



FOREIGN OFFICE

# **The Hungarian Uprising**

*An abridgement of the Report of the  
United Nations Special Committee on the Problem of  
Hungary, published on June 20, 1957*

LONDON  
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

TWO SHILLINGS NET

## **The Hungarian Uprising.**

An abridgement of the report of the  
United Nations Special Committee on the Problem of  
Hungary, Published on June 20, 1957.

By the Foreign Office.

### **FOREWORD**

" What took place in Hungary.....was a spontaneous national uprising,  
due to long-standing grievances....."

In such sober, measured words as these, the Report of the United Nations Special committee on the problem of Hungary\* unfolds its indictment of the Soviet Union and of the puppet Hungarian government of Mr. Kadar. The report findings are unchallengeable; they were recorded by a committee of five men from Australia, Ceylon, Denmark, Tunisia and Uruguay.

In their painstaking search for truth the Committee took verbatim evidence from 111 witnesses, checking and cross-checking each statement scrupulously. From their unanimous report of 150,000 words the following passages are extracted. This booklet is published so that as many people as possible may be able to know the facts. Throughout, the wording is that of the United Nations Special Committee; nothing has been added though, for brevity, there has been a certain re-arrangement of the Committee's findings on individual aspects of the situation in Hungary.

August, 1957.

Selwyn Lloyd.

**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**

Unused first day cover of the second anniversary of the ending of the Hungarian revolution on 4th November 1956.

*Second Anniversary*  
**HUNGARY'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM**  
1956 -- November -- 1958

**FREE HUNGARY----now!**



PAL MALETER



IMRE NAGY

Murdered by the Barbarian Bolsheviki  
**FREE WORLD UNITE**  
*Fight International Communism*

Unused first day cover of the first anniversary of the ending of the Hungarian revolution on 4th November 1956.

*First Anniversary*  
OF THE HEROIC DEATH OF 80,000  
FREE HUNGARIANS NOVEMBER 4, 1956

They Died Free;  
The World  
Watched,  
and did  
Nothing



GO  
HOME,  
RUSSIANS,  
GO HOME!!

**FREE  
HUNGARY**

## FREEDOM for HUNGARY.

First day cover of the first anniversary of the ending  
of the Hungarian revolution on 4th November 1956.



Colonel Pal Maléter whose defection to the freedom fighters cause elevated him to the status of national hero. He was promoted general and appointed Minister of Defence in Nagy's final cabinet. His firmness and resolve contrasted with the tones of regret that often clouded the work of Nagy and his colleagues. Commanding the Kilian Barracks he inspired his men to face the Soviet tanks with great courage, he asked his men not to call him "Sir", rather "Comrade" or "Friend". The most exceptional army officer, not least on the account of his great height, some six feet six inches, he never removed the decoration he had received from the Soviet Union in 1944. He was eventually deceived into meeting the senior officers of the Soviet occupying force to discuss Soviet troop withdrawal. At that meeting on 3rd November 1956 Maléter was arrested by the head of the KGB, Serov. He was executed sometime after the revolution.

**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**

The Civilized World is in  
MOURNING  
FOR  
**PAL MALETER**  
"CHAMPION OF LIBERTY"



PAL MALETER

Murdered by the Communist Barbarians

--BEWARE OF KHRUSCHEV--  
"Butcher of the Ukraine"

*Announcing . . .*

**EXTRAORDINARY CACHET**

IN MEMORY OF **PAL MALETER**  
Champion of Liberty--Freedom Fighter  
*To mail anywhere men are Free!*

**ORDER NOW**--Price 8 for 25c, 35-\$1  
Samples: 3 for 10c to you or friends.

\*\*\*\*\*

Order from: **FREE HUNGARY CACHET**  
719 Church Street  
Nashville 3, Tennessee

\*\*\*\*\*

*A Cachet for a Cause . . .*

**TELL YOUR FRIENDS!!**

Scarce old 1958 advertising postcard from a cachet maker soliciting purchases of cachets (illustrated envelopes) in memory of Pal Maleter, Hungarian Tank Officer, Defence Minister & Freedom Fighter who was Executed in 1958 as a part of Khruscev crushing of the Hungarian Revolution.



USE ZONE UNITED STATES

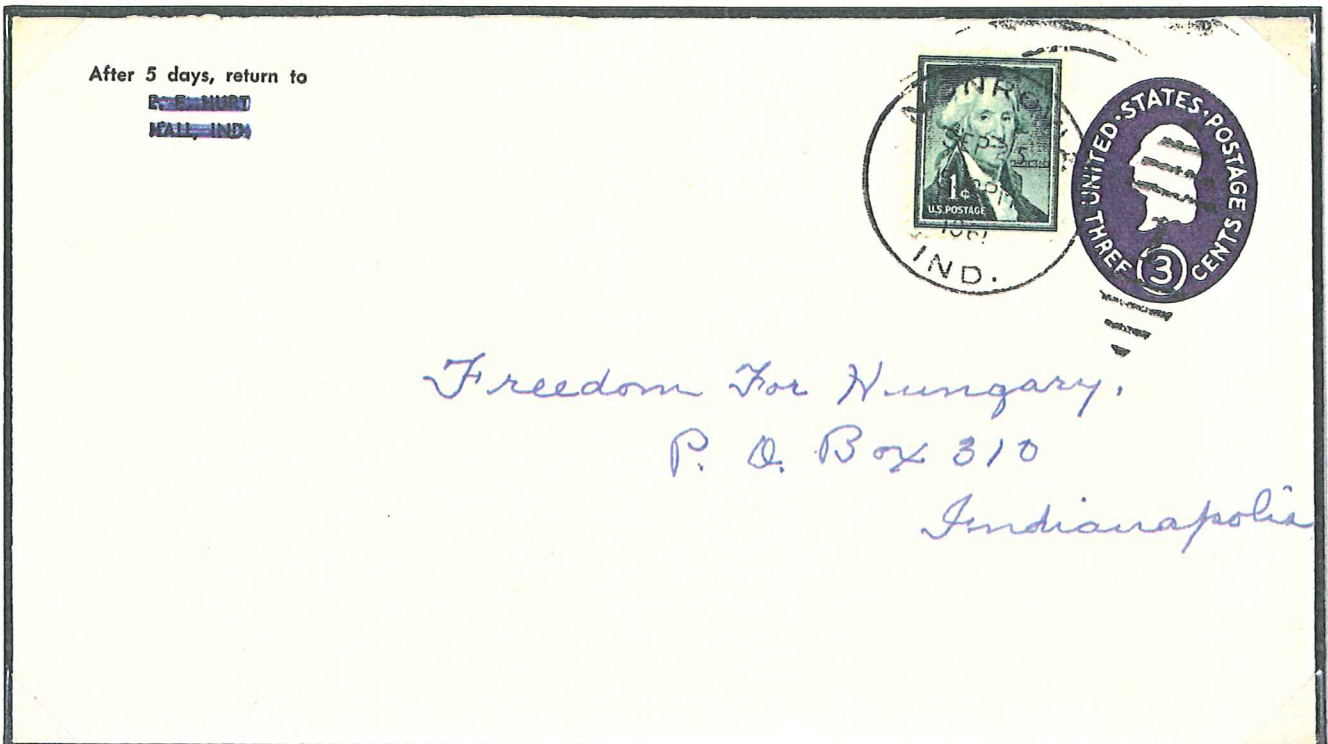


THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

25c sent 7/12 58

*Lana  
854 Intervale ave  
New York 59 N.Y.*

FREEDOM for HUNGARY.



Freedom for Hungary with their own P.O. Box number of 310 Indianapolis.

FREEDOM for HUNGARY.



*Freedom for Hungary  
P.O. Box 310*

*Indianapolis*

In 1961, the Hungarian diaspora world wide collected signatures to present before the United Nations demanding the withdrawal of the Soviet Troops from Hungary. The local Hungarians in Indianapolis collected 16,000 signatures, I was in High School then and was helping my dad and others with the campaign and as a side benefit, collected all the envelopes that were sent in. I have just five of these envelopes that survived my snipping of stamps in days gone by.

Csaba. L. Kohalmi.



*Freedom for Hungary  
P.O. Box 310  
Indianapolis Ind.*



**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**

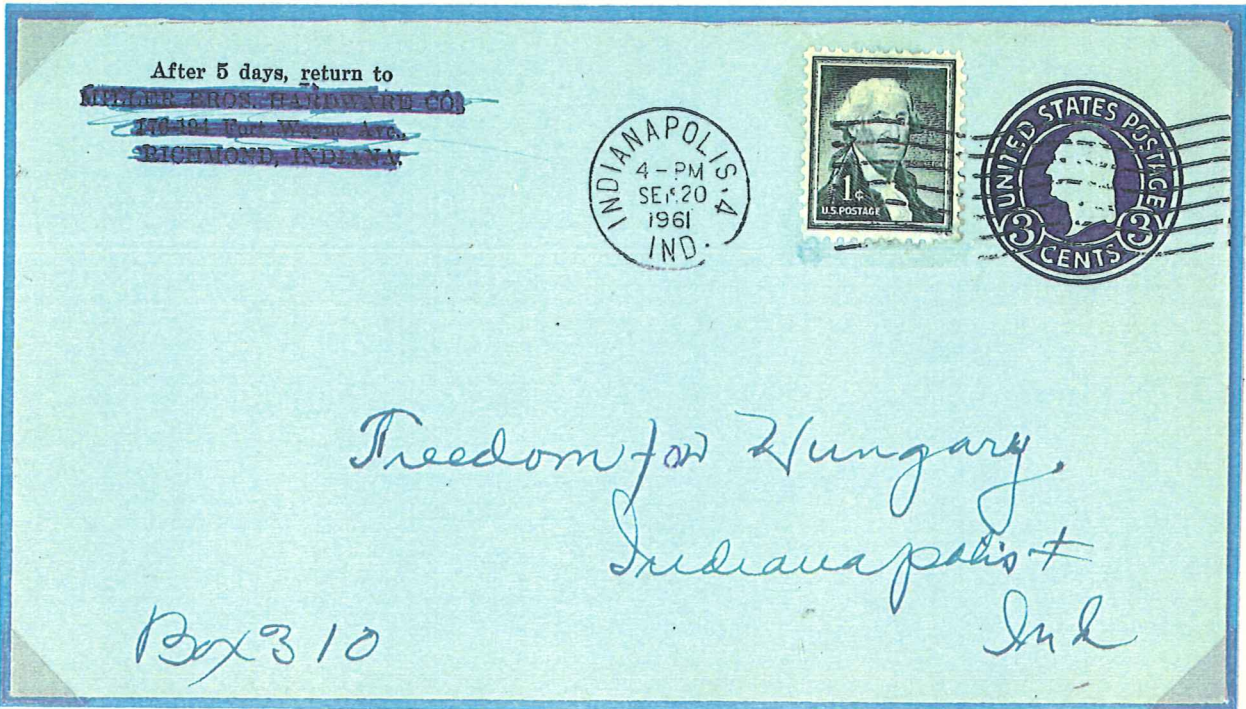
INDIANAPOLIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY  
RUTH RUSSELL, SPECIAL AGENT  
GREEN PASTURES FARM  
NORTH VERNON, INDIANA



*Freedom For Hungary  
P.O. Box 310  
Indianapolis, Ind.*

In 1961, the Hungarian diaspora world wide collected signatures to present before the United Nations demanding the withdrawal of the Soviet Troops from Hungary. The local Hungarians in Indianapolis collected 16,000 signatures, I was in High School then and was helping my dad and others with the campaign and as a side benefit, collected all the envelopes that were sent in. I have just five of these envelopes that survived my snipping of stamps in days gone by.

Csaba. L. Kohalmi.



1962.

**" BRITAIN STANDS BY HUNGARY "**

**" BRITAIN STANDS BY HUNGARY."**

You and your friends are invited to a meeting, organised by the British-Hungarian Cultural Fellowship, and the Hungarian Freedom Fighters Federation in Britain, to commemorate the heroic struggle of 1956, to be held at the Caxton Hall, (near St James's Underground Station), on Monday, 22nd October, 1962, at 8 p.m., the eve of the anniversary of the date this historic rising took place.

LT.COL. SIR THOMAS MOORE, BART., C.B.E., M.P.  
WILL TAKE THE CHAIR.

The speakers will include British friends of Hungary and Hungarian Freedom Fighters.

*After the Meeting a silent Torchlight March to the Cenotaph will take place and a wreath will be laid in memory of those who gave their lives in the 1956 Fight for Freedom.*

**The wording of the Invitation speaks for itself for a meeting and torchlight procession to the cenotaph to commemorate the Hungarian uprising and its victims of 1956.**

**Hungary:::We Will Not Forget 1956.**

**KINGDOM OF SWEDEN:::::This pin was worn to show SOLIDARITY with the Hungarians in 1956, when they got into a bit of trouble with the Communists.**



**trans of badge:: WE WILL NOT FORGET HUNGARY.**

**"Hungarian Freedom Essai".**

**Commemorating the 10th Anniversary of the  
Hungarian Revolution, 1956 - 1966.**



**Commemorating 36yrs since the Hungarian Uprising 1956.**

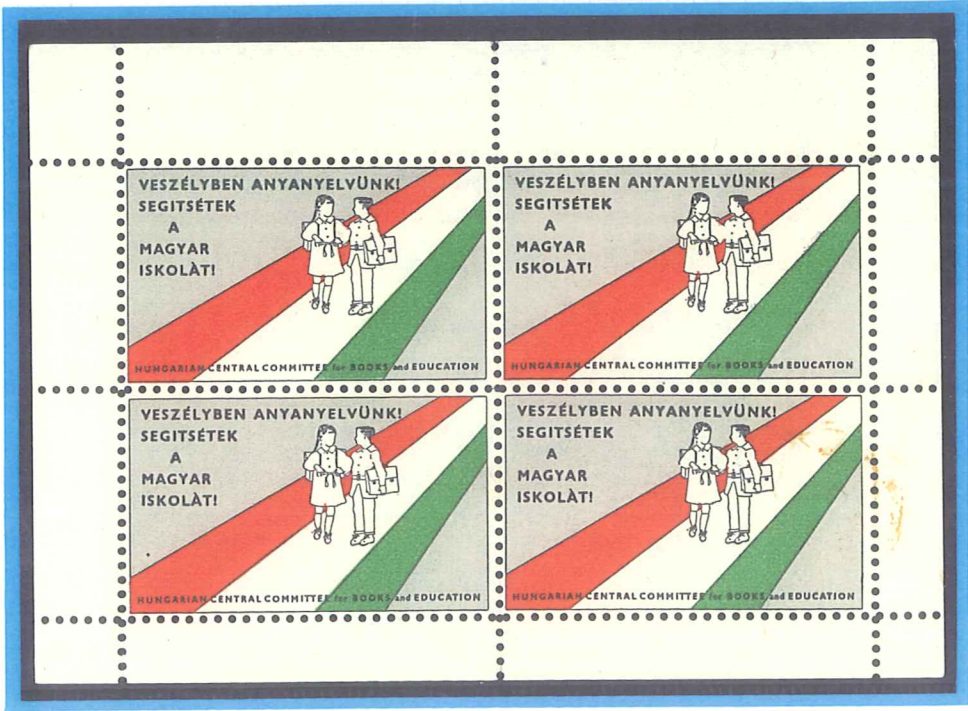


**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**

**Europa / Republic of France, Commemorating 10yrs  
since the Hungarian Uprising of 1956.**



**Hungarian Central Committee for books and education,  
issued a sheetlet of 4 stamps to tell Hungarian refugees  
of 1956 not to forget their language and traditions.**



**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**

**1976: Commemorating 20yrs since Hungary's Fight for Freedom.**

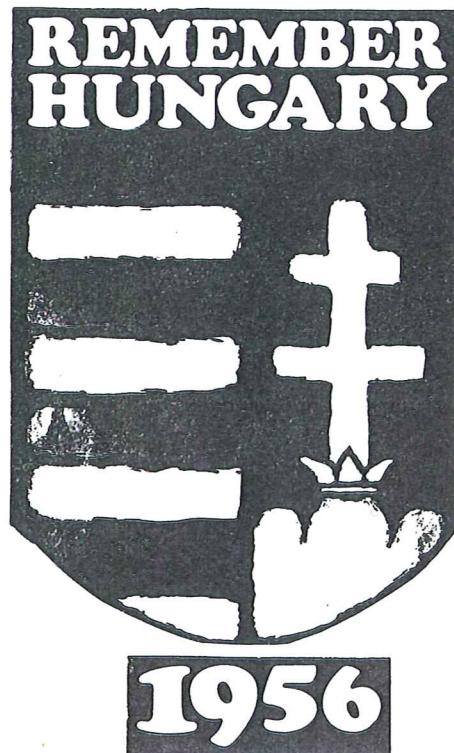


**A Leaflet of the 1976 Hungarian Festival of New Jersey  
Commemorating the 20th Anniversary  
of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution.**

HUNPHILA VIII  
1976 Hungarian Festival of New Jersey  
at the Garden Art Center

at Telegraph Hill Park on the Garden State Parkway  
Exit 116 HOLMDEL, New Jersey

STAMP EXHIBIT  
to commemorate the 20th Anniversary of the  
1956 HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION.

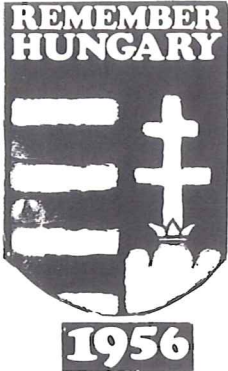


SOCIETY FOR HUNGARIAN PHILATELY  
under the auspices of  
the Hungarian Festival Committee of New Jersey.

**FREEDOM for HUNGARY.**



**In Commemoration of the 20th Anniversary of the Hungarian Revolution 23rd October 1956, dated 11th September 1976.**

*In Commemoration of the 20th Anniversary*  
**HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION**  
*October 23, 1956*




**REMEMBER HUNGARY**  
**1956**

HUNPHILA VII Stamp Exhibit  
1976 Hungarian Festival of New Jersey  
Telegraph Hill Park, N.J.






JULY 4, 1776  
37481



**Commemorating the 40th Anniversary of the 1956 Hungarian Freedom Fight dated 23rd October 1996.**

October 23, 1956  
**GLORIA VICTIS!**



Commemorating the 40th Anniversary of the 1956 Hungarian Freedom Fight

Two Private Miniature Sheets : Showing Imre Nagy, President of the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic, who was executed sometime in 1958 for his part in the Uprising.



Commemorating 40yrs since the uprising of 1956.





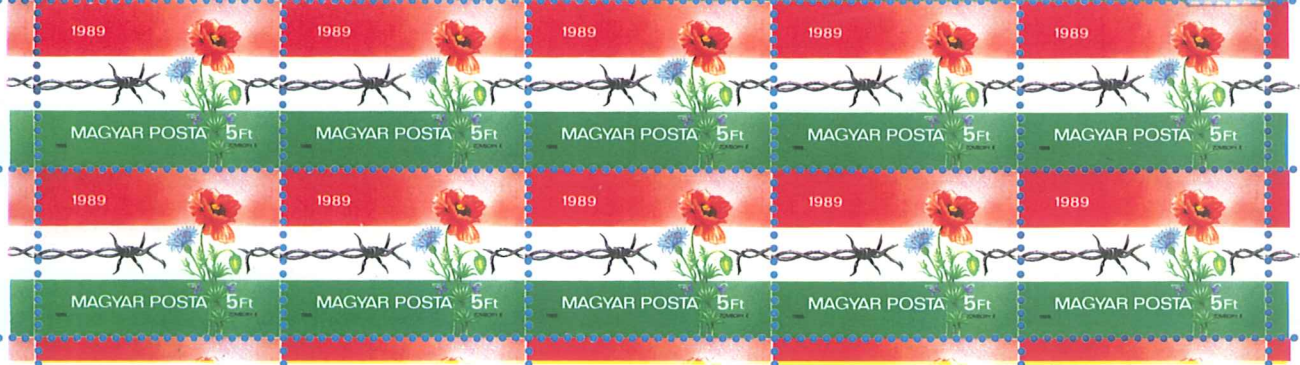
Issued 30th October 1989, the stamps depicts the Dismantling of the Electrified fence on the Western Border.



Fa.: R. Szabó Sándorné  
Szentes  
Honvéd u. 22. fsz. 1.  
6600



Vass István  
Szentes  
Sáfrán Mihály u. 34.  
6600



At Last Now We Are Free Of Communism.  
REPUBLIC 23rd OCTOBER 1989.

Issued 30th October 1989, the stamp depicts the  
Dismantling of the electrified fence on the Western Border!!.



FÖLDI Jenő  
H 3100 Salgótarján  
Csizmadia 38.



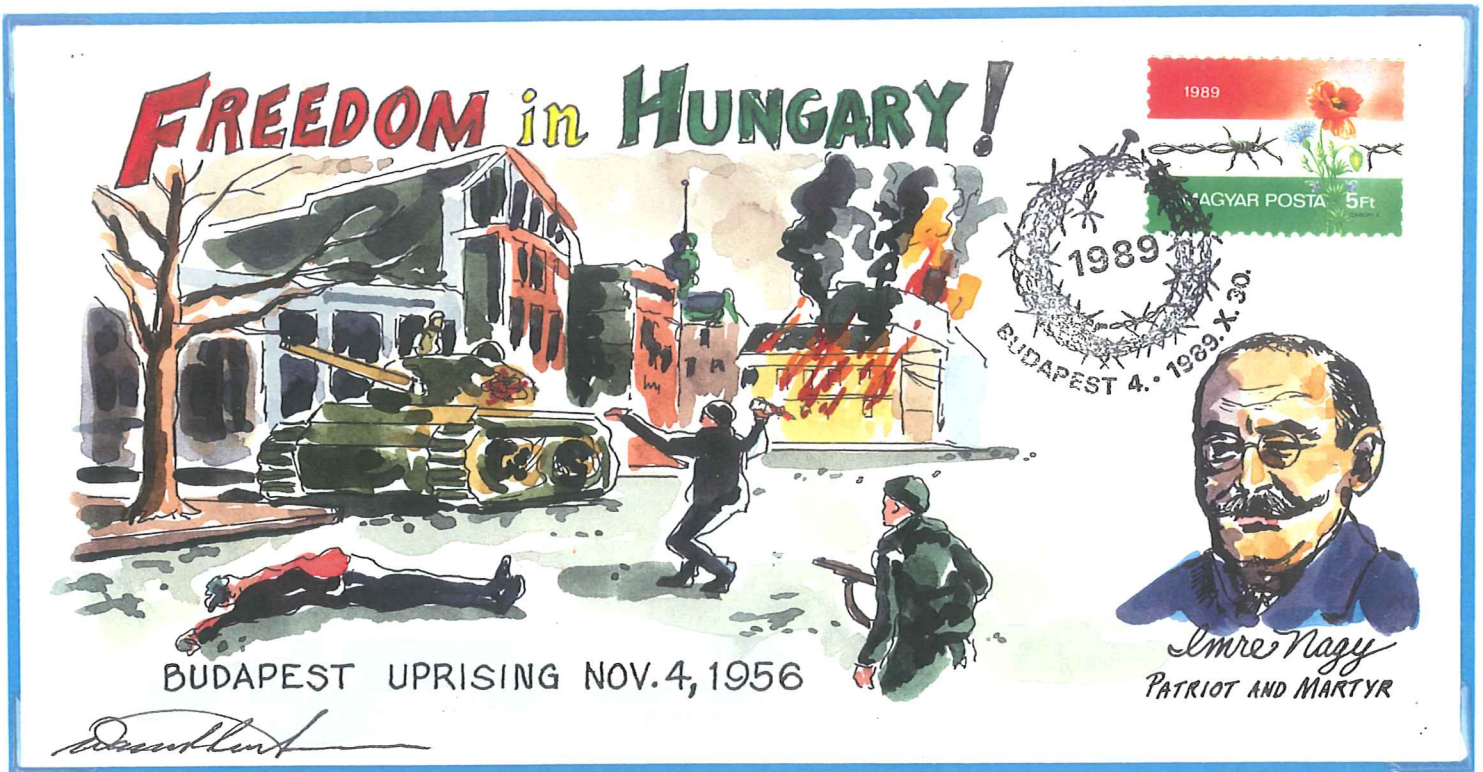
Friedrich Karl DETKER

D-3000 Hannover 81.  
Dittmer str. 16.



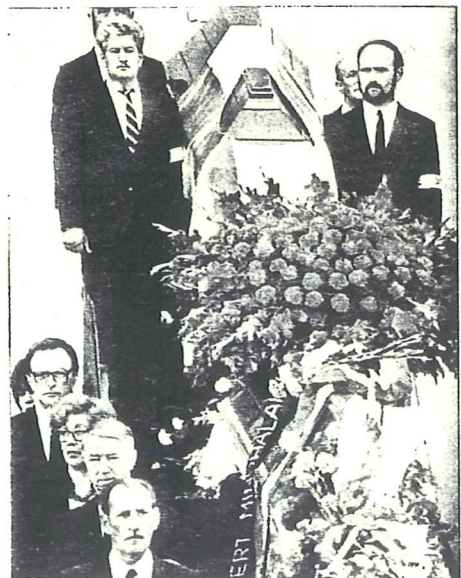
Towards the end of October the Peoples Republic was abolished  
and The Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Reconstituted as  
The Hungarian Socialist Party.

FREEDOM for HUNGARY AT LAST in 1989.

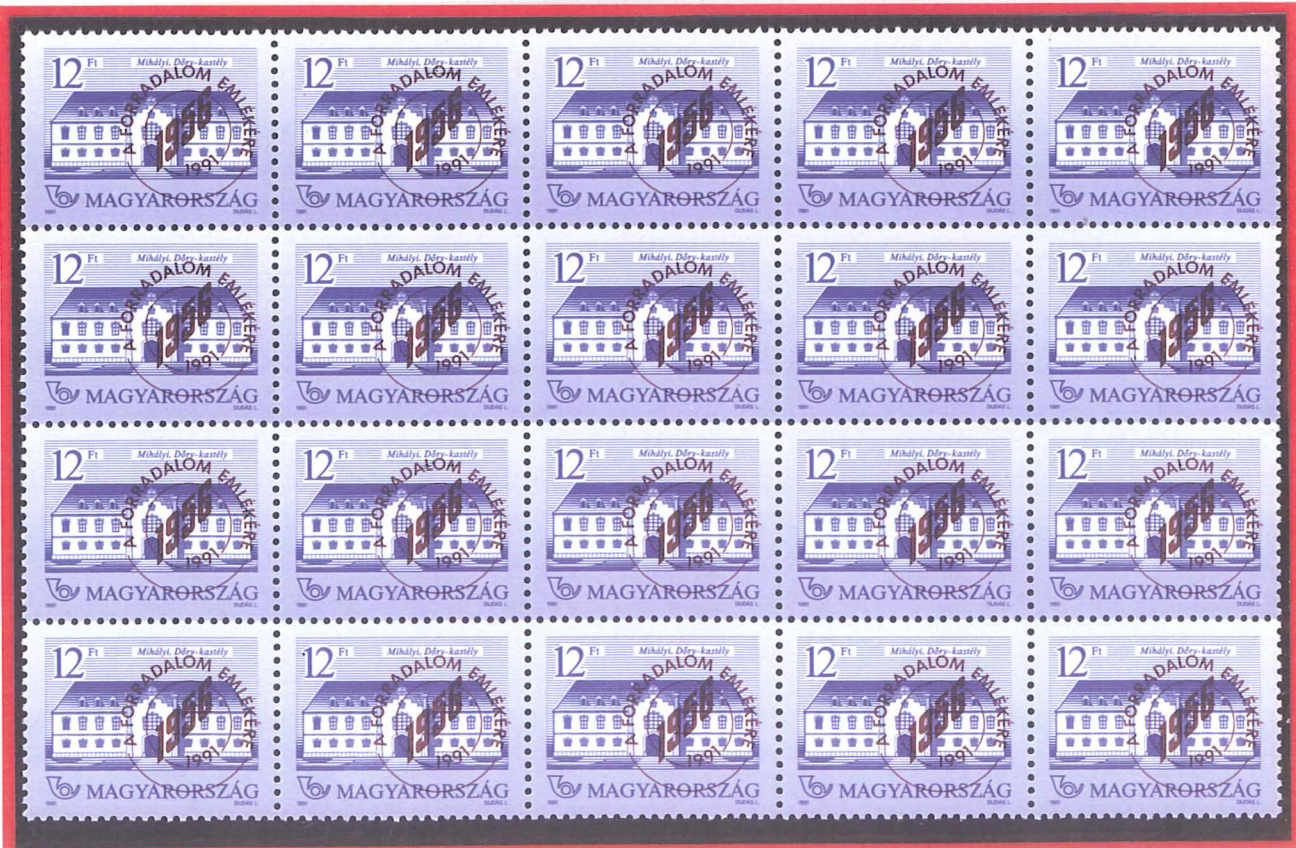


Hand painted first day cover showing The Uprising in Budapest which took place on the 23rd October 1956, was crushed by the Russians on 4th November 1956. The Russians withdrew their forces from Hungary in 1989.

Shortly after the Budapest uprising occurred on Nov. 4th, 1956, Nikita Krushchev waited for the voice of world opinion to support the Hungarians in their quest for freedom. When little or nothing materialized, Russia moved in its tanks and troops and ruthlessly crushed the rebellion. Premier Imre Nagy was arrested and later executed in 1958. As freedom spread across Eastern Europe in 1989 Hungary held free elections. This First Day cover honors patriot, Imre Nagy and depicts Hungarian freedom fighters repulsing the initial Russian attack. The stamp celebrates the dismantling of the Iron Curtain. The cancel shows a roll of barbed wire now hung up on a nail. In June of 1989, the remains of Imre Nagy were exhumed from an unmarked grave and reburied with honor.



Commemorating 35 yrs since the Uprising of 1956.  
dated 22 - 10 - 91.



## Hungary 1991. Medallion for Russian Withdrawl.

A delightful 42mm Proof Bronze Medallion, struck in 1991 to Commemorate the withdrawl of Russian forces from the country. Showing map of Eastern Europe with tanks withdrawing in 1956 and 1989. Reverse of medallion shows the back of a Russian General's Head, never to be seen again in Hungary!!..



## A DVD OF THE HUNGARIAN UPRISING OCTOBER 1956.

On the 24th October 1956, many Hungarians attending a peaceful demonstration were fired upon by the secret police - the hated AVH. hundreds were killed, the incident provoked Civil War, and on the 29th October the revolution was seemingly victorious. The people had forced the Soviet Giant back and all Hungarians believed they could create a free nation.



**CONFLICTS IN HISTORY**  
20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY WARS

DVD VIDEO

HUNGARIAN UPRISING 1956

**HUNGARIAN UPRISING**  
1956

DVD VIDEO

THIS IS THE COMPLETE STORY OF THE BLOODY CONFLICT WHICH COST THE LIVES OF 20 000 HUNGARIANS IN THEIR EFFORTS TO LIBERATE BUDAPEST AGAINST THE STALINIST REGIME OF THE SOVIET UNION.

  
GUDVDS359

At dawn on the 4th November, 2,500 Russian tanks and 75,000 soldiers entered Budapest and seized control with many fatalities. All organised resistance was crushed. 200,000 people left Hungary, unable to live under Soviet rule.

Austria issued a semi-postal stamp in December 1956 , to raise funds for Hungarian Refugees that flooded the country.



Herrn Richard S t a h l  
(23) W i l h e l m s h a v e n  
 Moselring 13



Very scarce use from Canada.  
 1958 First day cover of the of the second anniversary of the ending  
 of the Hungarian Revolution on 4th November 1956.

*Second Anniversary*  
**HUNGARY'S FIGHT FOR FREEDOM**  
 1956 -- November -- 1958

**FREE HUNGARY----now!**



PAL MALETER IMRE NAGY

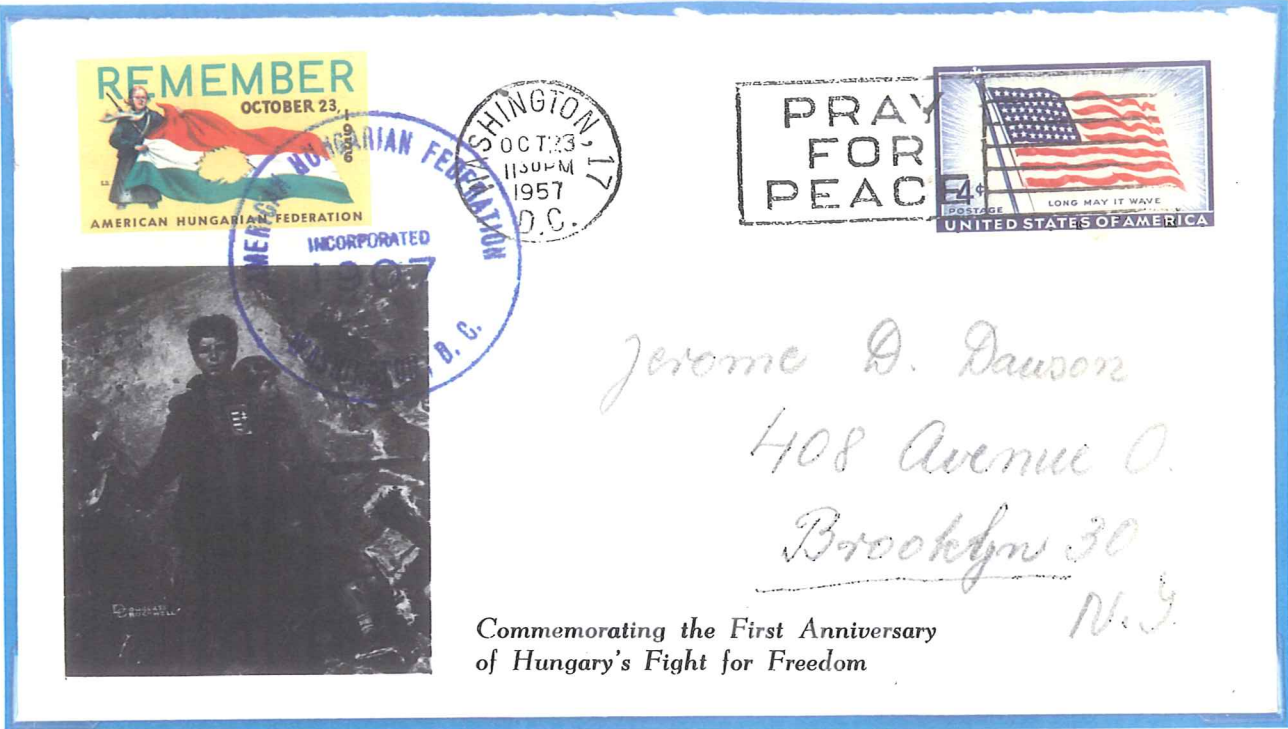
Murdered by the Barbarian Bolsheviki

**FREE WORLD UNITE**  
 Fight International Communism

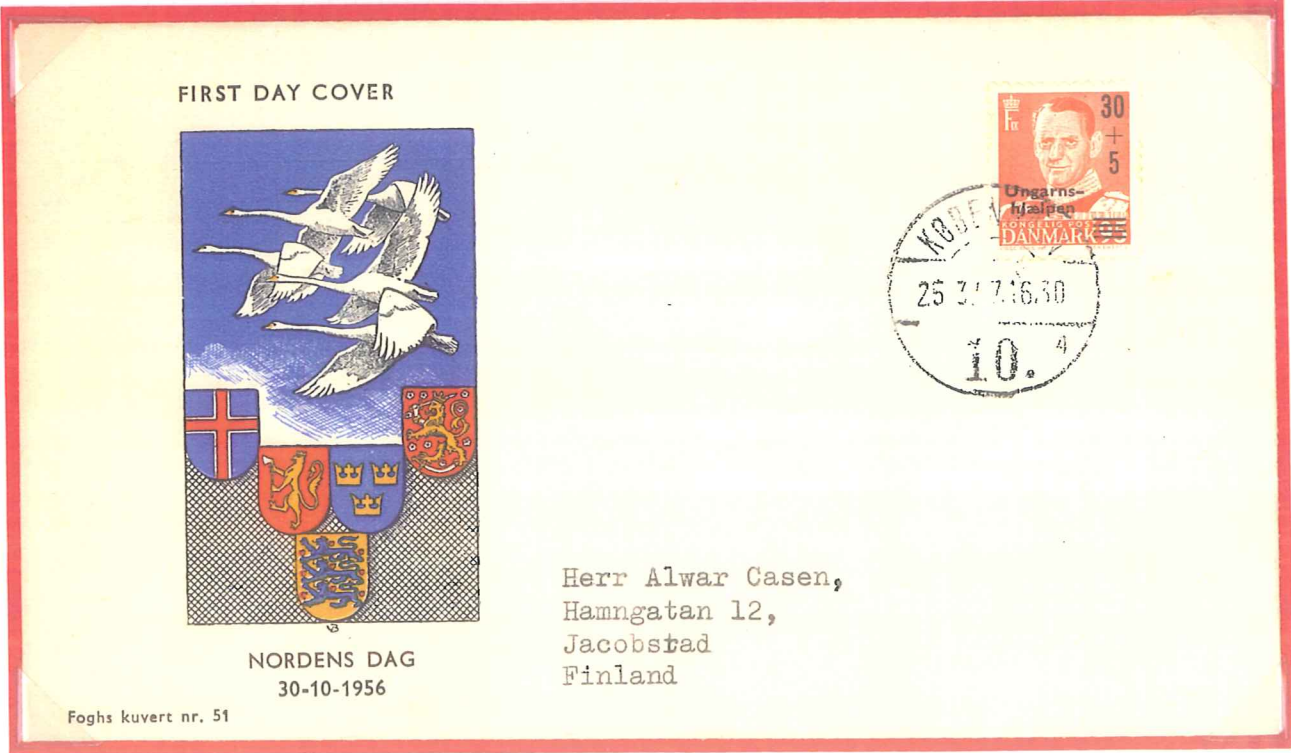


*P.O. Box 3  
 L'Ancienne - Lorette  
 P.Q. Canada*

**U.S.A first day cover commemorating the first anniversary of the 1956 Hungarian Uprising.**

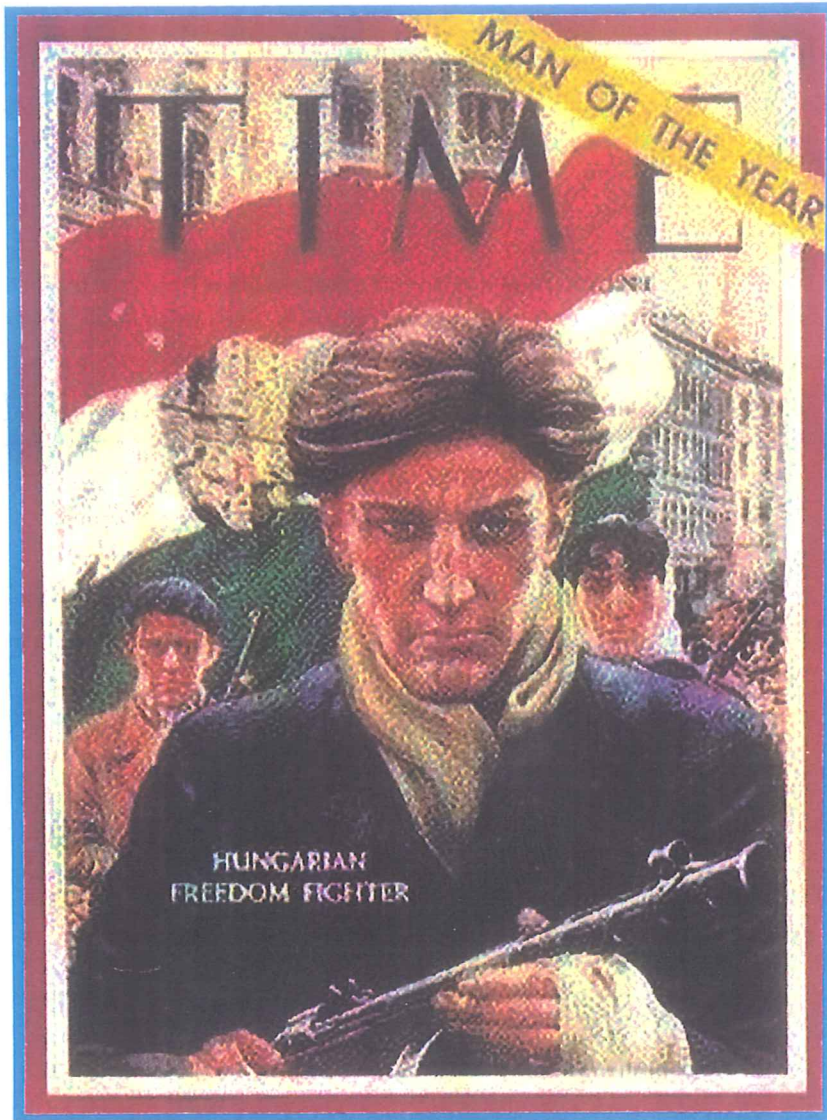


**Denmark first day cover Raising Funds for the Hungarian Refugees 30th October 1956.**





**The 1956 Hungarian Revolution-Freedom Fighters,  
Time's Man of the Year.**



**1956.**

**October 23 - November 4.**

**" The times of that superstition which attributed revolutions to the ill-will of a few agitators have long passed away. Everyone knows nowadays that, wherever there is a revolutionary convulsion there must be some social want in the background which is prevented by outworn institutions from satisfying itself... Every attempt at forcible repression will only bring it forth stronger until it bursts its fetters."**

**KARL MARX.**

**Commemorating 10yrs and 20yrs Medallions since  
the Hungarian Revolution of 1956.**



actual size



**Trans: Commemorating the 20th anniversary  
of the Hungarian Revolution of 1956 in the  
20th century. 1956 - 1976.**

**Trans: Oh, Magyar, keep immovably  
Your native country's trust  
For it has borne you, and at death  
Will consecrate your dust !...**



actual size



**This is a quote from poem of the first great patriotic poet of the romantic period,  
Mihály Vörösmarty. The poem is called "Szózat" : meaning Call, or Appeal.**

**Post Communist Hungarian Medal  
for a participant of the 1956 Revo-  
-lution against the Soviet Govern-  
-ment in Hungary.**



**trans: For the Homeland  
and for Freedom.**

**Two Medallions Commemorating 33yrs since  
the start of the Hungarian Revolution.**



**The medallion states: In Memory of our Martyrs 1956 - 1989.**



# WE WANT FREEDOM for HUNGARY.

1976: Commemorating 20yrs since Hungary's Fight for Freedom.  
Remembering Hungary's Fight for Sovereignty. 1956 - 1976.



silver



bronze



## Hungary 1991. Medallion for Russian Withdrawl.

A delightful 42mm proof bronze medallion, struck in 1991 to commemorate the withdrawal of Russian forces from the country. Showing map of Eastern Europe with tanks withdrawing in 1956 and 1989. Reverse of medallion shows the back of a Russian General's Head, never to be seen again in Hungary!!!.





**Hungarian Telephone Chip / Card, showing historical dates such as the 1956 uprising and when the Russians left on the 23rd October 1989.**



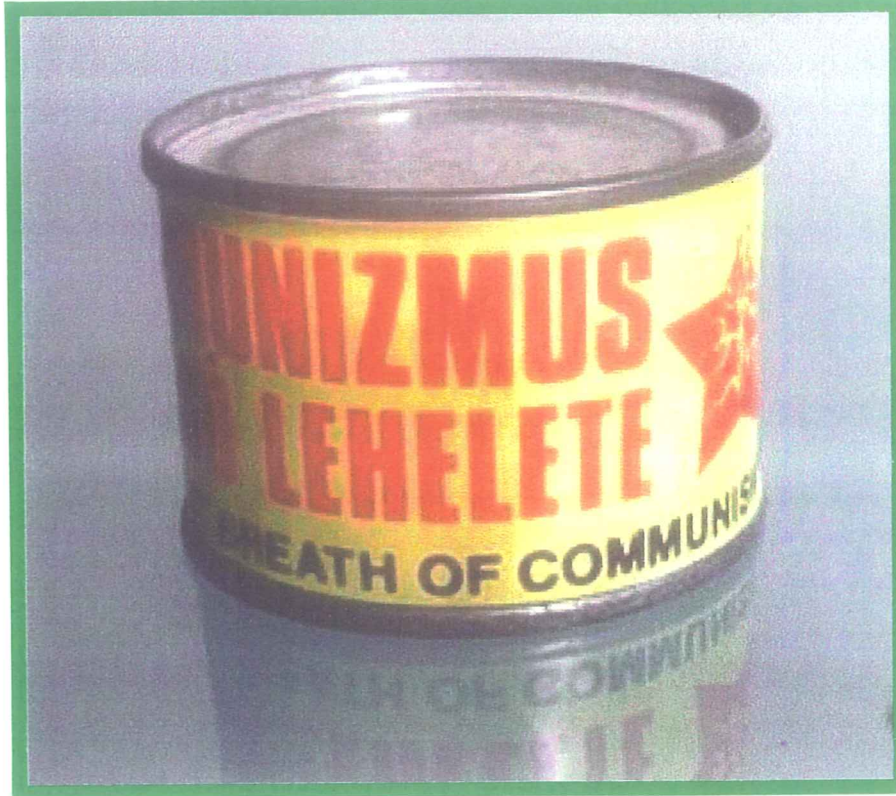
896 honfoglalás	1613–1629 Erdély aranykora, Bethlen G.	1920. III. 1. Horthy kormányzó lesz
997–1038 Szent István	1686 Buda felszabadítása	1920. VI. 4. trianoni béke
1000 Szent István megkoronázása	1699 károlicai béke, a török uralom vége	1921–1931 bethleni konszolidáció
1222 Aranybulla	1703–1711 Rákóczi-szabadságharc	1941. IV. 11. belépés a világháborúba
1235–1270 IV. Béla	1740–1780 Mária Terézia	1943 a 2. hadsereg pusztulása a Donnál
1241–1242 tatárjárás	1780–1790 II. József	1944. III. 19. német megszállás
1301 az Árpád-ház kihalása	1794 magyar jakobinus mozgalom	1944. X. 15. sikertelen kiugrási kísérlet
1308–1342 Károly Róbert	1825–1848 reformkor	1945. IV. Mo.-on véget ér a világháború
1342–1382 Nagy Lajos	1848. III. 15. pesti forradalom	1946 köztársaság, a forint megszületése
1446–1453 Hunyadi János kormányzó	1849. IV. 14. Függetlenségi Nyilatkozat	1948 kommunista hatalomátvétel
1456 nándorfehérvári diadal	1849. VIII. 13. világosi fegyverletétel	1956. X. 23. a forradalom kezdete
1458–1490 Hunyadi Mátyás	1849. X. 6. aradi vértanúk	1980 az első magyar úrhajós
1514 Dózsa-parasztháború	1867 kiegyezés	1988 a Kádár-korszak vége
1526 mohácsi csata	1918. X. 30–31. őszirózsás forradalom	1989. X. 23. a köztársaság kikáltása
1541 Buda eleste	1918. XI. 16. a népköztársaság kikiáltása	1990 szabad választások
1604–1606 Bocskai-felkelés	1919. III. 21–VIII. 1. Tanácsköztársaság	1991 az utolsó szovjet katona távozása

**ÉRVÉNYES 2002. DECEMBER 31-IG** 20321CD32

**Kiadja: MATÁV Rt. Marketingkommunikációs osztály**  
**Fax: 458 0554 • 2000. június • 100 000 db**  
**A telefonkártya hamisítását a törvény bünteti!**

**THE LAST BREATH OF COMMUNISM 1989.**  
Kept in a Hungarian Tin as the Russians left that country.

**This shows the ingenuity of some individual.**



**Label from around the tin / photo copy.**

**KOMMUNIZMUS**  
**UTOLSÓ LEHELETE**

**THE LAST BREATH OF COMMUNISM®**

DER LETZTE ATEM DES KOMUNISMUS  
OSTATNI ODDECH KOMONISMU  
POSLEDNÝ DYCH KOMUNIZMU  
POSLEDNI DECH KOMUNISMU  
ULTIMA RESUFLARE A KOMUNISMULUI

1989  
TDDSZ  
ART



Issued 30th October 1989, the stamps depicts the Dismantling of the Electrified fence on the Western Border.

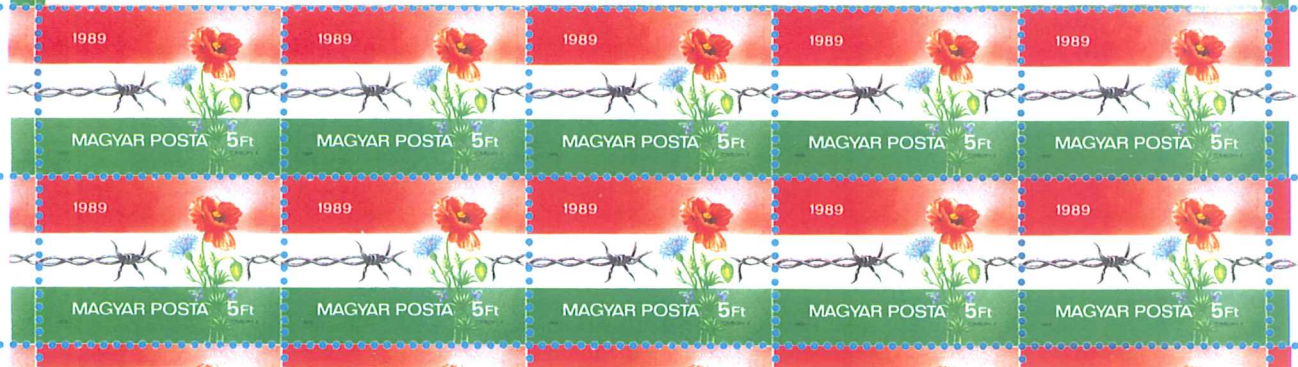


Fa.: R. Szabó Sándorné  
Szentés  
Ionvéd u. 22. fész.l.  
6600



Vass István  
Szentés  
Sáfrán Mihály u. 34.

6600



**THIS IS AN OLD WIRE PHOTOGRAPH 1956.**



**11/14/56-WASHINGTON:: Three members of a family that escaped from Hungary in 1947 display one of the 5,832 suits of winter underwear being sent 11/14 by the American Junior Red Cross for Hungarian children in Austria. The girls ( left to right ) Ildiko - Csilla and Guenevere, are all daughters of Mr. & Mrs. Charles Pulvari, of Washington, and are members of the Junior Red Cross.  
UNITED PRESS TELEPHOTO rtf.**



Denmark : Whole sheet of Denmark stamps with overprint for Raising Funds for the Hungarian Refugees. Issued 30th October 1956.

1165

4  
0  
6  
4



CO 11

2

## Hungarian Refugees in Austria.

UN 52535

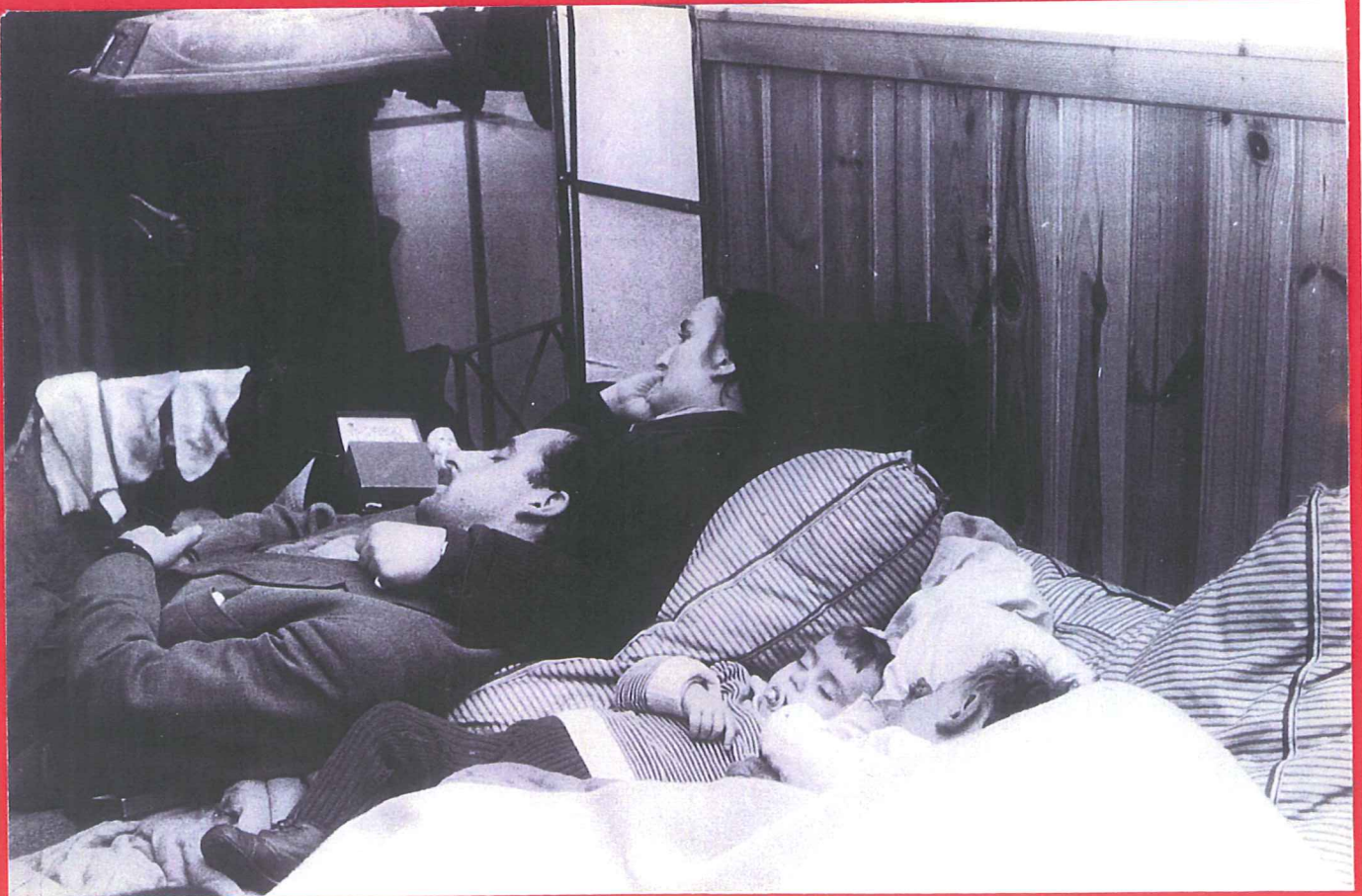
Austria - Jan. 1957.

The seasonal snow now blanketing lower Austria does not prevent Hungarian Refugees from crossing the border in large numbers. Their difficulties are intensified by the cold. Before taking a bus to distributing and collecting camps in the interior, the exhausted refugees are welcomed with a warm drink and food at farm-houses near the border. Red Cross nurses prepare the food on a 24-hour schedule.

A young couple and their children, dead tired for want of sleep, bed for the night in one of the border farm-houses.

L-838/17

Please credit:: United Nations for photograph and information which is on the reverse of this photograph.



Photo's reduced in size.

**Hungarian woman and child are exhausted after long walk to freedom. They were among thousands who fled into Austria after Russia helped crush revolt in Hungary in 1956.**  
Please credit:: United Nations for photograph and information which is on the reverse of this photograph.



Photo's reduced in size.

HUNGARY---THE EXODUS.  
Early November 1956, on the Austrian border.



Hungarian refugees look more cheerful after they pass border guards near Neusiedler in November 1956 to set foot on Austrian soil in their flight from the Russians. Despite all Russian attempts to seal the borders, Hungarians continually find new crossing points. At left are Austrian and Hungarian border guards. The Hungarian guards are armed with Russian submachine guns, which are used at some points merely to fire a token burst high into the air. Refugees take this as a sign that they may continue across the border.

ROYLE/STF

TF19754 25057IJP

ASSOCIATED PRESS PHOTO FROM LONDON

Close Up of the Trucks Being Loaded by Volunteers.



*Hungarian Relief*

12-5-56

Dated 12-5-56, this black and white photograph of the Hungarian Relief Effort was taken in Columbus, Ohio. The photograph was taken by G. A. Smallsreed Jr, from the Columbus Dispatch Centre.

2 Commemorative arm bands that were made right after  
the 1989 change of Government in Honour of  
the Uprising of 1956.



**Commemorative Medal Commemorating  
37yrs since the uprising of 1956.**



**A Silver Medallion Commemorating 33yrs  
since the Hungarian Uprising of 1956.**



**Hungarian Bronze Medallion for the  
Transylvanian Refugees 1989.**



1st December 1956.  
Clacton Town Football Club Ltd.  
Played in Aid of the Lord Mayor's  
Hungarian Relief Fund.

## Clacton Town Football Club Ltd.

AFFILIATED TO F.A. & E.C.F.A.

MEMBER OF EASTERN COUNTIES LEAGUE

Chairman C. J. Reynolds, Esq.

SATURDAY, 1st DECEMBER, 1956

KICK-OFF 2.15 P.M.

OLD ROAD GROUND, CLACTON-ON-SEA

IN AID OF LORD MAYOR'S HUNGARIAN RELIEF FUND

## Clacton Town v. Chelmsford City Reserves

### Club Notes

Today's friendly match gives us the opportunity to give Les Wicks and Johnny McClelland a trial run after their serious injuries, and also a trial to a newcomer at right back. In this way the game is a blessing in disguise, but it does of course further congest our already overloaded fixture list. However I suppose one must readily overlook these difficulties by comparison with those unfortunates on whose behalf the match is being played. Our troubles are very small when compared with those who require help from the Hungarian Relief Fund so you are all asked to give full and generous support.

Supporters were without doubt very disappointed at our 5-0 defeat by Colchester in the Professional Cup-tie. This was largely contributed to by the weakened team we were forced to field. Yes, forced is the right word because Thompson, Les Bennett, Henson and Ledgerton were injured; Wicks and McClelland had not been freed by their Doctors; Dalziel, Newman, Jones and Woodward were unable to obtain release from their employment. Some spectators showed their disappointment by needlessly "barracking" some of the players who came into the side at the last moment. This is not the way to support your team and can be most damaging to individual players. There is little doubt that we shall lose one of our most promising players because of some spectators attitude to him. However, our loss will be some other team's gain.

The Reserve side is at Heybridge today and with a strengthened side it is to be hoped that the 'rot' which has set in recently will be stopped. We wish them luck today.

TEAM MANAGER.

### Holland Fruit Stores

(Prop. J. C. REYNOLDS)

English & Empire Fruiterer

SALADS FRESH DAILY

77 CENTRAL BUILDINGS

HOLLAND MAIN ROAD . HOLLAND-ON-SEA

### The Ruaton Garden

CO. LTD.

ST. OSYTH ROAD . CLACTON

TEL. 526-527

Specialists in Tomatoes  
Carnations and Bulb Flowers

### DUTCH OVEN RESTAURANT

KINGS AVENUE

HOLLAND-ON-SEA

Morning Coffee

Luncheons

Suppers

Wedding Parties catered for

OPEN SUNDAYS