

X Since October of last year the question of the possibility of the execution of young Hungarians has been raised in several quarters.

Interest on the governmental level was expressed in the United Kingdom (interpellations in the House of Commons and House of Lords, and Labour Party statement), in Norway and Denmark (interpellations in the ~~D~~ Norwegian and Danish Parliaments), and to a lesser degree in Italy (the letter of Mr. Saragat, <sup>referred to under item 19 of the table</sup> was addressed to the President of the Congress of the Communist Party, who is <sup>he</sup> ~~an~~ Italian Senator <sup>Secchia</sup>). The question was also raised by non-governmental organizations such as the Congress for Cultural Freedom, the Italian Association for Cultural Freedom, the Norwegian Section of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, the Norwegian Students Organization, and a number of groups of Hungarian exiles among which the most important are the Hungarian National Committee and the Federation of Hungarian Former Political Prisoners. The information media, in addition to reporting other initiatives, ~~has itself~~ taken a leading role in bringing the question to light; thus, for example, the Vienna correspondent of the BBC, <sup>reported on the 28th) among other things on the basis of reliable reports received out of Hungary</sup> ~~whose original report of the executions~~ was followed by <sup>his</sup> ~~commentaries~~ <sup>by himself and by F. G. Rentoul</sup> <sup>giving a considerable number of details</sup>. Perhaps the most interesting press <sup>manifestation</sup> ~~reaction~~ was that of the Italian newspaper L'Avanti, the organ ~~of the left wing~~ of Mr. Nenni's Socialist Party, which stated in the strongest terms that denials of the Hungarian Government were "worthless."