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# HUNGARIANS HERE JOIN ANTI-NAZI BLOC

## 'Independent' Movement Seeks Nation's Liberation From German Domination

Formation of an international "Independent Hungary" movement, with headquarters in New York City, to labor for Hungary's liberation from Nazi domination and for a post-war peace based on genuine collaboration among the small nations of the Danube, was announced yesterday by Tibor Eckhardt, voluntarily exiled member of the Hungarian Parliament.

Asserting that the Hungarian people are unwilling allies of the Axis, Mr. Eckhardt, who, as leader of the Small Farmers party, was an outspoken critic of nazism in Hungary, declared that the new movement will seek to enroll Hungarian nationals in all countries to work for their homeland's independence and to lend encouragement to the "subjugated" Hungarian people.

"Nazi aggression against the freedom of peoples has destroyed Hungary's independence," a proclamation, issued by Mr. Eckhardt as president of the executive committee of "Independent Hungary," declared.

### Proclamation Was Timed

The proclamation was timed for publication today, which, Mr. Eckhardt recalled, is the ninetieth anniversary of the issuance of the first proclamation from Louis Kossuth, the great, exiled Hungarian patriot, who called on his people to fight German oppression in another century.

Declaring that it is the "sacred duty" of Hungarians abroad to take up the fight, the proclamation said that "the Hungarian nation is not responsible for the policies and acts of its present government, whose decisions are obviously subject to Nazi pressure" and pledged that "this fight for freedom shall be continued until the independence of Hungary and the constitutional liberties of her people have been completely restored—so help us God!"

Interview at a local hotel, Mr. Eckhardt, long a fiery figure in Hungarian politics, outlined his plans. An office will be established here and Hungarian nationals in the United States and other free countries will be urged to join the movement, he said. Hungarians who have become citizens of the United States—or of other countries—may not join, but will be urged to lend their moral support.

### To Spread Information

The organization will have its means of getting uncensored information from Hungary and also of spreading information within that country, and it will seek to influence public opinion in Hungary against the Nazis, he said.

Committees are being organized in free countries, Mr. Eckhardt said. The central committee in this country, he announced, includes John Pelenyi, former Hungarian Minister to the United States, who resigned after Hungary became an

Axis partner; Anthony Balazsi, former councilor of the Hungarian Legation in Washington; Victor Bator, economist and attorney, and others whose names, he said, cannot be disclosed at present.

Mr. Eckhardt said he plans to go to Canada and possibly to England to further the movement. Already, he declared, there have been anti-Nazi riots in Hungary and he predicted that these will intensify.

Declaring he saw no immediate hope for formation of "Free Hungarian" legions to join the Allies, Mr. Eckhardt said it was his hope that Hungary, somehow, would be able to pull itself out of the war and take up a neutral position. He stressed the fact that the organization would do nothing contrary to the laws of the United States, which maintains diplomatic relations with Hungary.

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