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By Drew Pearson

ON TOP of the Venezuelan revolt against a dictator, it's learned that a group of Hungarian refugees revolted against another dictator—Generalissimo Raphael Trujillo of the Dominican Republic.

Last year, Trujillo made a dramatic gesture to Hungarian refugees by offering to settle them in the Dominican Republic. Between 600 and 700 accepted his invitation but were given almost nothing to do and a mosquito-infested area near the Haitian border to be idle in.

Finally they rebelled, and 10 of them were thrown in jail. The balance then stormed the jail and released their leaders. The Dominican army then attacked.

However, the Hungarians, using sticks and stones, the same weapons they used against Russian tanks in Budapest, counterattacked. And the Dominican army, put in the embarrassing position of firing against unarmed refugees, retreated.

After the fracas, about half the Hungarians decided they preferred the dictatorship of Khrushchev back in Hungary to the dictatorship of Trujillo in the Caribbean. They went back to Hungary.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

As he gets older, Dominican Dictator Rafael Leonidas Trujillo has not got any more adroit in his rough ways. His misdeeds have only become more conspicuous. Last week Trujillo angrily demanded the removal of a U.S. embassy officer for "conveying certain material derogatory to the Dominican Republic to a British newspaperman." The U.S. as a sign of Washington's distaste for Trujillo, seized the occasion to recall Ambassador Joseph Farland for an indefinite time. And as separate evidences of their displeasure with the dictator's methods, Colombia and Peru last week severed diplomatic relations with the Dominican Republic.

The increasing international disgust at Trujillo's conduct could be understood by the news from Greece and Mexico. In Athens, 46 Greeks got out of a plane overjoxed to be back from Trujilloland. They had been recruited nine months ago by the promise of jobs at salaries ranging between \$300 and \$600 a month-big money in Greece. Once they got to the Dominican Republic, they were ordered to draw uniforms and arms as members of Trujillo's foreign legion. When they refused, they were thrown naked into communal and solitary cells at La Victoria prison outside Ciudad Trujillo. They ate slop, were beaten unconscious with clubs and wire whips, scalded with boiling water. Treatment got better when they agreed to try soldiering, but after two months they still refused to enlist and were tossed back into jail. The Greek embassy in Washington finally negotiated their freedom.

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