

**Radio Free Europe / Radio Liberty Broadcast
Collection of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution. The Romanian stream and further
relevant archival documents**

**Fondul documentar „Revolutia din Ungaria, 1956. Emisiunile RFE/RL in limba romana
si alte documente relevante”**

Finding Aid

Creators/ creatori:

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Title and dates/ denumire si perioada:

Radio Free Europe / Radio Liberty Broadcast Collection of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution. The Romanian stream and further relevant archival documents/ Fondul documentar „Revolutia din Ungaria, 1956. Emisiunile RFE/RL in limba romana si alte documente relevante”

Abstract and provenance/ scurta prezentare si provenienta:

The Radio Free Europe / Radio Liberty (RFE/RL) Broadcast Collection at Stanford's Hoover Institution includes a rare log tapes collection for the crucial three weeks of the Hungarian Revolution (October 19 – November 13, 1956). The preservation of these audio documents is particularly unusual, as at the time log tapes were routinely reused. During the Cold War, RFE and RL log tapes were retained for only a few months in accordance with European licensing requirements. Due to the public controversy having emerged around RFE's 1956 Hungarian broadcasts, the West German Foreign Office borrowed the set of log recording in order to conduct a review. Seeking secure storage, the West German Foreign Office deposited the tapes in the Federal German Archives in Koblenz – where they remained forgotten until their rediscovery in the late 1990s. Fortunately, thanks to this historical accident and modern technology, the complete recordings of the RFE broadcasting during the 1956 events in Hungary are now available in digitised form at the Hoover Archives at Stanford University and at several of its European partner archives, including the Institute for the Investigation of Communist Crimes and the Memory of the Romanian Exile (IICCMRE).

Processing the Romanian Stream of the 'Koblenz Recordings' IICCMRE and RFE/RL, Inc. joint project

In the framework of an agreement between RFE/RL, Inc. and the Institute for the Investigation of Communist Crimes and the Memory of the Romanian Exile (IICCMRE) signed on February 15, 2011, IICCMRE's Department "Exile and Minorities" undertook the task of processing **the Romanian stream of the 'Koblenz Recordings'**. From the point of view of accessibility and usability for public and researchers, this joint project's contribution is that of creating finding aid documents to help users go through the content of this collection. Focused exclusively on the Romanian broadcasts, the project's aim was that of providing exact time and index indications as to where Romanian content is located in the massive quantity of recordings digitally stored onto 727 tape tracks; 13 tracks of 60 mp3 files each; each mp3 file containing approximately 500 minutes of broadcasted time (176.3 GB). The first and most important step of the 'Koblenz' joint project was to process the recordings in question and to create an English-language finding aid facilitating future research. The finding aids capture the structure of the broadcasts and present the main lines of their content.

Alongside activities of processing the RFE/RL records, the members and collaborators of the Exile and Minorities Department (IICCMRE) have also initiated a broader project aimed at collecting further archival sources relevant for the manner in which the Hungarian events had been reflected in Romania. More specifically, the team of this project sought to put together archival sources and documents tracing repercussions of the Hungarian events in Romania: the student riots in university centres such as Bucharest, Iasi, Brasov, and Timisoara, followed by the arrest and imprisoning of these protests' leaders and participants. The collection thus gathered consists of documents belonging to the National Archives (the archives of the Central Committee of the Romanian Workers' Party), the National Council for the Study of the *Securitate* Archives (CNSAS), and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Alongside this selection of diplomatic reports, statements of eyewitnesses, and analyses, the collection includes samples from newspapers, documents from the archives of the public radio broadcaster, copies of criminal registers of political prisoners and detainees from the Archives of the National Administration of Penitentiaries, and a selected Romanian bibliography for the topic of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution and the role of RFE during these events.

The present archival collection also includes a selection of documents used for the purpose of the exhibition „Voices of Freedom: Radio Free Europe in the Cold War Era”. This exhibition took place in Bucharest, at the Political Science Department, University of Bucharest, from March 12 until March 26, 2012. It consisted of a selection of audio documents from the Romanian stream of the 'Koblenz Recordings', broadcasted during the three weeks of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution, as well as their corresponding English-language finding aids documents.

The Institute has also proposed the creation of an educational website that will make the recordings of RFE's Romanian desk accessible to the public. The website will be accessible at: <http://radioeuropalibera.ro/>, and will also include this collection of written and audiovisual documents and informative materials. The present archival collection comprises also the materials selected for the educational website.

The processing and documentation were carried out in March-September 2011 by a team composed of five researchers and collaborators of the Institute respectively: Cristina Golomoz and Szilard Pap – documents' processing, finding aid documents' editing, educational website's concept, documentation and selection of documents; Eliza Cocea – documentation and research in Romanian archives; Dan Drăghia – documentation and technical support; Damiana Otoi, director of IICCMRE's Exile and Minorities Department – finding aid documents' editing, exhibition's concept, and project coordinator.

Location/ adresa:

IICCMRE Archives & Library/ Arhivele si biblioteca IICCMER

13-19 Alecu Russo Street, Bucharest/ Strada Alecu Russo, no. 13-19, Bucuresti.

A selection of documents will be made available at: <http://radioeuropalibera.ro/>

Language(s) of material/ Materiale redactate in limba:

English, Romanian/ Engleza, romana

Access and Use/ Acces, folosirea documentelor:

Access/ acces:

Collection is open for research use/ Colectia este disponibila cercetatorilor.

Restrictions on Use and Copyright Information/ Restrictii in privinta folosirii documentelor, informatii referitoare la detinatorii de copyright:

Single copies may be made for research purposes. Permission to publish materials from the collection must be requested from/ Documentele pot fi fotocopyate de catre cercetatori. Publicarea lor este posibila doar dupa obtinerea acordului de la:

- RFE/RL: the recordings of RFE's Romanian desk and other RFE/ RL documents
 - the National Archives (NA): the NA documents
 - the National Council for the Study of the *Securitate* Archives (CNSAS): the CNSAS documents
 - the Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFAA): the MFAA documents
 - other documents: Damiana Otoiu (damiana.otoiu@fspub.unibuc.ro).
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- RFE/RL in cazul documentelor RFE/RL
 - Arhivele Nationale ale Romaniei (ANR) in cazul documentelor de la ANR
 - CNSAS in cazul documentelor CNSAS
 - Arhivele Diplomatice romanesti (Ministerul de Externe – AD, MAE) in cazul documentelor AD, MAE
 - Damiana Otoiu (damiana.otoiu@fspub.unibuc.ro) in cazul celorlalte documente.

Processing and Other Information/ Procesare si alte informatii:**Processing Information/ Procesarea documentelor:**

This collection was processed by Cristina Golomoz, Damiana Otoiu and Szilard-Istvan Pap in December 2011. Finding aid written by Cristina Golomoz, Damiana Otoiu and Szilard-Istvan Pap in March 2012.

Fondul documentar a fost procesat de catre Cristina Golomoz, Damiana Otoiu si Szilard-Istvan Pap in decembrie 2011. Finding aid-ul a fost redactat de catre Cristina Golomoz, Damiana Otoiu and Szilard-Istvan Pap in martie 2012.

Preferred Citation/ Citare :

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Identificarea documentului; data (daca este cunoscuta), Fondul documentar „Revolutia din Ungaria, 1956. Emisiunile RFE/RL in limba romana si alte documente relevante”, numarul dosarului, arhivele IICCMER.

Contents List/ Continutul:

Folderul 1: Înregistrări Radio Europa Liberă/ Radio Libertatea (RFE/ RL) din timpul Revoluției Ungare din 1956, în formă integrală, provenind de la Hoover Institution Archives, Universitatea Stanford

Conținut: Transmisiunile integrale ale Radio Europa Liberă/ Radio Libertatea din perioada 19 octombrie – 13 noiembrie 1956; 727 documente în format mp3, 176.3 GB.

Descriere: Înregistrările cuprinse în acest subfond reprezintă echivalentul întregului timp de emisie (pentru toate limbile naționale din Europa Centrală și de Est) utilizat de către RFE/ RL în perioada 19 octombrie – 13 noiembrie 1956. Înregistrările au fost procesate digital de către Hoover Institution Archives, fiind disponibile în format mp3. Conținutul acestor fișiere mp3 este neprocesat, fiecare fișier mp3 conținând programe transmise în toate limbile naționale utilizate de către RFE/ RL pentru țările din Europa Centrală și de Est.

Folderul 2. Înregistrări RFE/RL, Romanian stream, 1956, provenind de la Hoover Institution Archives și procesate de către ICCMER

Conținut: Transmisiunile integrale în limba română ale RFE/ RL din perioada 19 octombrie – 13 noiembrie 1956, 25 documente în format .doc, 92 documente în format .mp3, 16.6 GB.

Descriere: Înregistrările cuprinse în acest subfond reprezintă totalitatea transmisiunilor în limba română ale RFE/ RL din perioada mai sus enunțată. Aceste documente audio au fost obținute prin procesarea de către ICCMER a colecției de transmisiuni primite de la Hoover Institution Archives (Folderul 1).

Folderul 3. Finding Aids for the RFE/ RL Romanian stream collection realizate în cadrul proiectului „The Romanian stream of the ‘Koblenz Recordings’”, desfășurat de către ICCMER în parteneriat cu Hoover Institution Archives.

Conținut: Indexuri detaliate pentru conținutul transmisiunilor RFE/ RL în limba română (Folderul 2); 25 documente în format .doc, 1.4 MB.

Descriere: Fiecare document din acest subfond corespunde unei zile de transmisiune din perioada 19 octombrie – 12 noiembrie 1956. Acestea conțin informații referitoare la conținutul celor trei emisiuni în limba română ale fiecărei zile, după cum urmează: numele programului și al editorului, numele invitaților, conținutul succint al programelor, detalii legate de calitatea transmisiunilor, indicații precise referitoare la momentul la care fiecare program începe și se încheie.

See Annex 1 of this finding aid.

Folderul 4. Selecția de documente incluse în expoziția *Voices of Freedom: Radio Free Europe in the Cold War Era* din martie 2012, provenind din Colecția de documente și înregistrări realizate și procesate în cadrul proiectului „The Romanian stream of the ‘Koblenz Recordings’”. 7 documente în format mp3, 7 documente în format .doc și 3 documente în format pdf, 809.6 MB.

Conținut: Trasmisiuni RFE/RL în limba română și finding aid-ul corespunzător fiecărui fișier mp3.

Descriere: Documentele cuprinse în acest subfond reprezintă o selecție de transmisiuni RFE/RL în limba română din timpul Revoluției din Ungaria din 1956 și finding aid-urile corespunzătoare acestora. Ele au fost incluse într-o expoziție organizată la București, Facultatea de Științe Politice (sediul din strada Spiru Haret no. 8) în perioada 12-26 martie 2012. Materialele audio au completat expoziția curatoriată de către Zuzana Jürgens (Centrul Ceh München) și Prokop Tomek (Institutul Istoriei Militare, Praga), care a prezentat, prin fotografii, text și video, istoria Radioului Europa Liberă de la înființare până în prezent. Expoziția a făcut parte din seria de evenimente "Voices of Freedom:

Radio Free Europe in the Cold War Era" (dezbateri, proiectii de film, etc) dedicate împlinirii a 60 de ani de la începutul transmisiunilor Radio Europa Liberă.

Folderul 5: Documente provenite de la Arhivele Naționale ale României, 1956

Conținut: Comunicări oficiale, procese-verbale, rapoarte oficiale, transcrierile discursurilor publice, corespondențe aparținând Comitetului Central al Partidului Muncitoresc Român; 1956; 516 documente în format JPG și 5 documente în format PDF, 675 MB.

Descriere: Documentele cuprinse în acest subfond reprezintă evidența instituțională a procesului de elaborare a unor politici oficiale în privința Revoluției din Ungaria și a efectelor acesteia asupra publicului român. Dosarele conțin atât documente care stau la baza dispunerii acestor măsuri oficiale (rapoarte și corespondențe), cât și produsele finale ale acestui proces decizional din interiorul Comitetului Central al Partidului Muncitoresc Român, respectiv discursuri publice, hotărâri, procesele verbale ale unor ședințe din cadrul PMR, rapoarte privind efectele măsurilor întreprinse.

Subfolderul „Documente ANR selectate pentru site-ul <http://radioeuropalibera.ro/>”, 276 documente în format JPG 364,1 MB (documentele sursă); 5 documente în format pdf, 30,6 MB (documentele prelucrate pentru site); total: 394,8 MB.

1. Arhivele Naționale ale României – Direcția Arhivelor Naționale Istorice Centrale (ANR-DANIC), Serviciul Arhive Contemporane, Fondul Comitetului Central al Partidului Comunist Român (CC al PCR) – Secția Relații Externe (1954-1957), Dosar nr. 11/1956, f. 15, „Documentar privind consfătuirea reprezentanților Uniunii Sovietice, Cehoslovaciei, Bulgariei, Ungariei și României în care s-a prezentat de către János Kádár o informare în legătură cu evenimentele din Ungaria ș.a. Declarație privind măsurile ce vor fi luate de guvernul comunist din Ungaria ș.a.”. [PDF: Dosar 11-1956]
 2. ANR-DANIC, Serviciul Arhive Contemporane, Fondul CC al PCR – Secția Propagandă și Agitație, Dosar nr. 15/1956, ff. 24-36, „Cuvîntarea tovarășului Miron Constantinescu la Cluj – 5 Noiembrie 1956”. [PDF: Dosar 15-1956]
 3. ANR-DANIC, Serviciul Arhive Contemporane, Fondul CC al PCR – Secția Relații Externe (1954-1957), Dosar nr. 74/1956, f. 118, „Rapoarte ale delegaților românești și a persoanelor individuale ce s-au aflat în Ungaria, în perioada evenimentelor din noiembrie 1956”. [PDF: Dosar 74-1956]
 4. ANR-DANIC, Serviciul Arhive Contemporane, Fondul CC al PCR – Secția Relații Externe (1954-1957), Dosar nr. 75/1956, f. 7, „Note informative semnate de Leonte Răutu și Fazekas Ianos privind vizita la Cluj, referitor la intelectualitatea maghiară și studențimea de la Universitatea ‘Bolyai’ – pe marginea evenimentelor din Ungaria”, 5-7 dec. 1956. [PDF: Dosar 75-1956]
 5. ANR-DANIC, Serviciul Arhive Contemporane, Fondul CC al PCR – Secția Relații Externe (1954-1957), Dosar nr. 77/1956, f. 107, „Note informative ale comitetelor regionale de partid în țară privind atitudinea populației față de evenimentele din Ungaria”, 24-31 oct. 1956. [PDF: Dosar 77-1956]
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Folderul 6: Documente provenite de la Consiliul Național pentru Studierea Arhivelor Securității

Conținut: Tabele, note, comunicări instituționale și documente strict secrete, rapoarte, 1956-1957; 1991-1992; 2 documente în format .pdf, 218 MB (documentele sursă); 11 documente în format .pdf, 86,1 MB (documentele prelucrate pentru site); total: 315 MB.

Descriere: Documentele cuprinse în acest subfond reprezintă evidența instituțională a monitorizărilor, arestărilor și a condamnărilor din perioada octombrie 1956-martie 1957, respectiv rapoarte realizate în perioada 1991-1992 privind protestele studențești din centrele universitare din București, Iași, Cluj, Brașov și Timișoara.

Subfolderul „Documente CNSAS selectate pentru site-ul <http://radioeuropalibera.ro/>”

1. Consiliul Național pentru Studierea Arhivelor Securității (CNSAS), Fond Consiliul Securității Statului (CSS), Dosar 53, Vol. 2 pl (Dosar nr. 7778, Vol. 2), Ministerul Afacerilor Interne, Serviciul „C”, ff. 34-36, „Raport asupra organizațiilor subversive depistate de reg. M.A.I. Oradea, în perioada 1 ian.1957 – 1 sept.1957”. [pp. PDF: 7-9].
2. CNSAS, Fond MAI, Dosar 3404, ff. 1-10 și v., „Documentar privind mișcarea studențească din centrele universitare București, Iași, Cluj, Brașov și Timișoara din toamna anului 1956 și primăvara anului 1957”. [pp. PDF: 2-20].
3. CNSAS, Fond MAI, Dosar 3404, ff. 11-16, „Tabel cu date actualizate despre studenții arestați între anii 1956-1958 și împotriva cărora s-au luat măsuri de condamnare penală ca urmare a întreprinderii unor acțiuni protestatate cu caracter anticomunist sub influența evenimentelor din Ungaria”. [pp. PDF: 22-26].
4. CNSAS, Fond MAI, Dosar 3404, ff. 18-31 și v., „Documentar privind mișcarea studențească din România, octombrie 1956”, Vol. 2, 1992. [pp. PDF: 28-47].
5. CNSAS, Fond MAI, Dosar 3404, ff. 37-55, „Referat privind rezultatul cercetărilor asupra învinuțiilor Lupas Teodor și Negrea Ștefan”, 24 noiembrie 1956. [pp. PDF: 56-74].
6. CNSAS, Fond MAI, Dosar 3404, ff. 56-96 și v., Note privind situația studenților arestați și condamnați pentru acțiuni de protest desfășurate între lunile octombrie-noiembrie 1956 în centrele universitare din București, Iași Cluj, Brașov și Timișoara, Vol. 1. [pp. PDF: 75-133].
7. CNSAS, Fond MAI, Dosar 3404, ff. 97-128 și v., Note privind situația studenților arestați și condamnați pentru acțiuni de protest desfășurate între lunile octombrie-noiembrie 1956 în centrele universitare din București, Iași, Cluj, Brașov, și Timișoara, Vol. 2. [pp. PDF: 134-177].
8. CNSAS, Fond MAI, Dosar 3404, ff. 129-167 și v., Note privind situația studenților arestați și condamnați pentru acțiuni de protest desfășurate între lunile octombrie-noiembrie 1956 în centrele universitare din București, Iași, Cluj, Brașov, și Timișoara, Vol. 3. [pp. PDF: 178-229].
9. CNSAS, Fond MAI, Dosar 3404, f. 168, Parlamentul României, Adunarea Deputaților, Comisia pentru cercetarea abuzurilor și pentru petiții, Către Serviciul Român de Informații, 3 februarie 1992, „Memorii privind abuzuri comise de organele de anchetă ale Ministerului de Interne în timpul represiunii din 1956”. [pp. PDF: 130].
10. CNSAS, Fond MAI, Dosar 3404, ff. 169-176, „Documentar privind mișcările studenților timișoreni din octombrie 1956”. [pp. PDF: 231-242].
11. CNSAS, Fond MAI, Dosar 3404, ff. 177-180, Revista 22, „Timișoara - 1956”, noiembrie 1991. [pp. PDF: 243-246].

Folderul 7: Colectia ziarului „Scânteia” (1956-1957).

Conținut: Articole, reportaje, comentarii, editoriale; 1956-1957; 264 documente în format JPG, 345,1 MB (documentele sursă); 20 documente în format JPG, 26,2 MB (documentele prelucrate pentru site); total: 371,2 MB.

Descriere: Documentele cuprinse în acest subfond reprezintă extrase din ziarul „Scânteia” din perioada octombrie 1956-martie 1957. Copiile conțin articole, reportaje, comentarii și editoriale despre evenimentele din Ungaria, efectul acestora și restaurarea regimului comunist. Articolele acoperă și diferite teme interne, cum ar fi reacția oficialilor români față de Revoluția din Ungaria.

Subfolderul „Documente „Scânteia” selectate pentru site-ul <http://radioeuropalibera.ro/>”, 20

documente în format JPG, 26,2 MB.

1. „Hotărârea Biroului Politic al C.C. al Partidului celor ce muncesc din Ungaria cu privire la Imre Nagy”, *Scântea*, 18 octombrie 1956, p. 3. [JPG: DSCF0055]
2. „Tulburări provocate la Budapesta de elemente contrarevoluționare”, *Scântea*, 25 octombrie 1956, p. 4. [JPG: DSCF0059]
3. „Poporul maghiar zdrobește aventura contrarevoluționară”, *Scântea*, 28 octombrie 1956, p. 4. [JPG: DSCF0067]
4. „Situția din Ungaria”, *Scântea*, 1 noiembrie 1956. [JPG: DSCF0075]
5. „Rezoluția oamenilor muncii maghiari și români de la fabrica >>Simo Geza<< din Tg.-Mureș”, *Scântea*, 3 noiembrie 1956. [JPG: DSCF0082]
6. „Expresie a unității oamenilor muncii maghiari și români”, *Scântea*, 4 noiembrie 1956. [JPG: DSCF0091]
7. „Oamenii muncii salută cu căldură formarea noului guvern revoluționar muncitoresc-țărănesc ungar”, *Scântea*, 5 noiembrie 1956, p. 4. [JPG: DSCF0102]
8. „După zdrobirea complotului contrarevoluționar în Ungaria”, *Scântea*, 6 noiembrie 1956, p. 4. [JPG: DSCF0110]
9. „Cuvântarea tovarășului Miron Constantinescu la mitingul cadrelor didactice și studenților din Cluj”, *Scântea*, 7 noiembrie 1956, p. 4. [JPG: DSCF0115]
10. „Cairo – Budapesta” de Sică Alexandrescu, *Scântea*, 7 noiembrie 1956, p. 4. [JPG: DSCF0119]
11. „Prietenia dintre Ungaria și U.R.S.S. este de nezdruncinat”, *Scântea*, 9 noiembrie 1956. [JPG: DSCF0131]
12. „Populația vest-germană înfierează activitatea provocatoare a oficinei imperialiste >>Europa liberă<<”, *Scântea*, 11 noiembrie 1956. [JPG: DSCF0144]
13. „În zilele terorii albe. Relatări ale presei străine despre fărâdelegile savârșite de contrarevoluționari”, *Scântea*, 13 noiembrie 1956. [JPG: DSCF0156]
14. „Oamenii muncii din Ungaria sprijină Guvernul în activitatea sa de normalizare a vieții în țară”, *Scântea*, 14 noiembrie 1956. [JPG: DSCF0165]
15. „Convorbirea tovarășului János Kádár cu o delegație a Consiliului Muncitoresc Central”, *Scântea*, 16 noiembrie 1956. [JPG: DSCF0174]
16. „Mitingul studenților din Capitală”, *Scântea*, 18 noiembrie 1956. [JPG: DSCF0183]
17. „Adunarea de protest a ziaristilor din Capitală”, *Scântea*, 18 noiembrie 1956. [JPG: DSCF0185]
18. „O.N.U. nu are dreptul să se amestece în treburile interne ale Ungariei. Cuvântarea tovarășului D.T. Șepilov”, *Scântea*, 20 noiembrie 1956. [JPG: DSCF0193]
19. „Studenții și cadrele didactice din Iași protestează împotriva calomniilor lansate de oficinele imperialiste”, *Scântea*, 22 noiembrie 1956. [JPG: DSCF0201]
20. „Studenții din Timișoara protestează împotriva calomniilor lansate de presa reacționară din Occident”, *Scântea*, 27 noiembrie 1956. [JPG: DSCF0226]

Folderul 8: Documente provenite din Arhivele Radio

Conținut: Transcrieri ale programelor difuzate în perioada 28 octombrie – 12 noiembrie 1956, 650 documente în format JPG, 813 MB.

Descriere: Documentele cuprinse în acest subfond reprezintă transcrierea emisiunilor de știri (Radio Jurnal) a Direcției Generale a Radiodifuziunii.

Subfolderul „Documente din Arhivele Radio selectate pentru site-ul <http://radioeuropalibera.ro/>”

1. Arhivele Radio (AR), Fond Emisiuni police interne, Radiojurnale și buletine de știri, Dosar 99, ff. 3-7, Știri referitoare la evenimentele din Budapesta, 26 octombrie 1956. [DSCF0320-DSCF0324]

2. AR, Fond Emisiuni police interne, Radiojurnale și buletine de știri, Dosar 100, ff. 1-15, „Ziarele de azi despre evenimentele din Ungaria”, 28 octombrie 1956. [DSCF0630- DSCF0644]
3. AR, Fond Emisiuni police interne, Radiojurnale și buletine de știri, Dosar 101, ff. 23-27, Stiri externe referitoare la evenimentele din Budapesta, 2 noiembrie 1956. [DSCF0731- DSCF0736]
4. AR, Fond Emisiuni police interne, Radiojurnale și buletine de știri, Dosar 102, ff. 7-18, Preluări din presa străină: Moscova, 4 noiembrie 1956. [DSCF0836- DSCF0840]
5. AR, Fond Emisiuni police interne, Radiojurnale și buletine de știri, Dosar 103, ff. 4-6, Preluări din presa străină: Szabad Nep, 7 noiembrie 1956. [DSCF0376- DSCF0378]

Folderul 9: Fișe matricole penale

Conținut: Fișe matricole penale ale persoanelor arestate în perioada următoare evenimentelor din Budapesta și deținute în penitenciare din București, Brașov, Cluj, Timiș, Oradea, Iași. 188 Fișe matricole, 487 documente în format JPG, 855.9 MB.

Descriere: Documentele cuprinse în acest subfond cuprind detalii legate de arestare și detenție, precum și date de identificare ale deținuților. Fișele de deținuți au identificate în baza de date cu Fișe a IICCMER, care a fost fotocopiată din fondul “Fișe matricole penale – deținuți politici”, aflat în Arhiva Administrației Naționale a Penitenciarelor (Penitenciarul Jilava).

Subfolderul „Fișe matricole penale selectate pentru site-ul <http://radioeuropalibera.ro/>” (vor fi postate toate fișele, deci 188). E.g. Penitenciarul Jilava, Dosar 16, Fișă matricolă penală a deținutului Moldovan Aurel, 27 mai 1957 [P1140798 - P1140799]

Folderul 10: Bibliografie – texte despre Revoluția din Ungaria din 1956 publicate în România între 1989 și 2008, 2 documente în format .doc, 90 Kb.

Descriere: Acest subfond conține 2 bibliografii, cuprinzând texte științifice sau volume de documente referitoare la revoluția din Ungaria publicate în România după 1989. Ele au fost realizate pornind de la *Bibliografia istorică a României*, mai exact de la volumele Vol. VIII, 1989-1994, București, Editura Academiei Române, 1995; Vol. IX, 1994-1999, Cluj-Napoca, 2000; Vol. X, 1999-2004, Editura Academiei Române, București, 2005, Vol. XI, 2004-2006, Editura Academiei Române, București, 2007; Vol. XII, partea I și partea a IIa, 2007-2008, Editura Academiei Române, București, 2009.

Folderul 11: Documente provenite din Arhivele Diplomatice, Ministerul Afacerilor Externe (MAE)

Conținut: Corespondență strict secretă dintre autoritățile române și diplomații români aflați la Budapesta din perioada imediat premergătoare, din timpul și perioada imediat următoare Revoluției din Ungaria (29.07.1956 – 29.12.1956): 304 documente în format JPEG, 376 MB.

Descriere: Documentele cuprinse în acest subfond reprezintă corespondența clasificată drept „strict secretă” a MAE (dosarele 7 și 37, volumele 2 și 3). „Telegrame cifrate intrate la Oficiul din Budapesta”, respectiv „telegrame ieșite la Oficiul din Budapesta” cuprind relatări cu privire la evoluția evenimentelor din Budapesta, declarații ale unor diplomați străini aflați pe teritoriul Ungariei, declarații ale unor lideri politici din Ungaria sau din alte țări comuniste, reacții ale populației Budapestei cu privire la Guvernul Kádár, revendicări ale protestarilor, înlăturarea lui Imre Nagy, etc.

Finding Aid: Radio Free Europe / Radio Liberty Broadcast

Collection of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution. The Romanian stream and further relevant archival documents

Fondul documentar „Revoluția din Ungaria, 1956. Emisiunile RFE/RL în limba română și alte documente relevante”

Creators/ creatori: Damiana Otoiu, Cristina Golomoz, Szilard-Istvan Pap

Folderul 2. Înregistrări RFE/RL, Romanian stream, 1956, provenind de la Hoover Institution Archives și procesate de către ICCMER

Conținut: Transmisiunile integrale în limba română ale RFE/ RL din perioada 19 octombrie – 13 noiembrie 1956.

Descriere: Înregistrările cuprinse în acest fond reprezintă totalitatea transmisiunilor în limba română ale RFE/ RL din perioada mai sus enunțată. Aceste documente audio au fost obținute prin procesarea de către ICCMER a colecției de transmisiuni primite de la Hoover Institution Archives (Folderul 1).

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This collection was processed by Cristina Golomoz, Damiana Otoiu and Szilard-Istvan Pap in December 2011. Finding aid written by Cristina Golomoz, Damiana Otoiu and Szilard-Istvan Pap in March 2012.

Fondul documentar a fost procesat de catre Cristina Golomoz, Damiana Otoiu si Szilard-Istvan Pap in decembrie 2011. Finding aid-ul a fost redactat de catre Cristina Golomoz, Damiana Otoiu and Szilard-Istvan Pap in martie 2012.

Preferred Citation/ Citare :

Identification of specific item; Date (if known); "Radio Free Europe / Radio Liberty Broadcast Collection of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution. The Romanian stream and further relevant archival documents", Folder Name, IICCMRE Archives.

Identificarea documentului; data (daca este cunoscuta), Fondul documentar „Revolutia din Ungaria, 1956. Emisiunile RFE/RL in limba romana si alte documente relevante”, numarul dosarului, arhivele IICCMER.

	(ends)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soviet-Japanese agreements signed in Moscow - Official discussions to be held in Paris between the representatives of FRG and Romania about the faith of ethnic Germans living in Romania 	
Track 2, 1870	317:11 (starts) 326:50 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Ion Măgureanu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On the Israeli-Egyptian conflict - Lord Attlee in India - NYT: the similarities between the developments in Poland and Hungary and the personalities of Gomulka and Nagy - The Hungarian press requires the rapprochement with Belgrad 	
Track 2, 1870	326:51 (starts) 336:15 (ends)	- Commentary by Iordache Ferentaru : "Gheorghiu-Dej does penance"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On the visit of a Romanian delegation led by Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej in Yugoslavia following the reconciliation between Belgrade and Moscow. - The implications of Hungarian de-Stalinization for Romania 	
Track 2, 1870	336:16 (starts) 348:10 (ends)	- Our Neighbours Today, editor: Petru Sărățeanu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Excerpts from Hungarian newspapers and Radio Warsaw related to liberalization in Poland and Hungary - Emil Kolozsvári Grandpierre for the elimination of socialist realism 	

Track 2, 1870	348:10 (starts) 358:38 END	- Political chronicle from New York, editor: Pascal Valahu (The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- On the foreign politics of the USA - On the struggle between Stalinism and Titoism - On the events in the Middle East (Suez Canal)	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1870	START 417:56 (starts) 434:33	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts.) - News of the Day	- Reintegration of Gomulka and three of his supporters into the Central Committee of the PZPR - A delegation of workers from the automobile factory of Zeran addresses the CC of the PZPR criticizing some governmental measures - Polish parliamentary commission asked the government to stop jamming foreign radio signals [423:10] - Hungarian students demand the elimination of mandatory Russian language courses and the diminution of Marxism-Leninism courses and the recognition of autonomy of the universities - Romanian delegation led by Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej starts official visit in Yugoslavia - Representative of the Netherlands in the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe pleads for a political offensive ousting communist domination over Eastern Europe	Friday, 19 October 1956

	(ends)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soviet-Japanese agreements signed in Moscow - Official discussions to be held in Paris between the representatives of FRG and Romania about the faith of ethnic Germans living in Romania 	
Track 1, 1870	434:34 (starts) 444:18 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Ion Măgureanu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On the Israeli-Egyptian conflict - Lord Attlee in India - NYT: the similarities between the developments in Poland and Hungary and the personalities of Gomulka and Nagy [438:01] - The Hungarian press requires the rapprochement with Belgrad 	
Track 1, 1870	444:19 (starts) 453:47 (ends)	- Commentary by Iordache Ferentaru : "Gheorghiu-Dej does penance"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On the visit of a Romanian delegation led by Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej in Yugoslavia following the reconciliation between Belgrade and Moscow. - The implications of Hungarian de-Stalinization for Romania 	
Track 1, 1870	454:40 (starts) 465:50 (ends)	- Our Neighbours Today, editor: Petru Sărățeanu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Excerpts from Hungarian newspapers and Radio Warsaw related to liberalization in Poland and Hungary - Emil Koložsvári Grandpierre for the elimination of socialist realism [457:04] 	

Track 1, 1870	465:51 (starts) 475:49 (ends)	- Political chronicle from New York, editor: Pascal Valahu	- On the foreign politics of the USA - On the struggle between Stalinism and Titoism - On the events in the Middle East (Suez Canal)	
Track 1, 1870	475:50 (starts) 490:30 (ends)	- News of the Day		*
Track 1, 1870 Track 1, 1871	490:30 (starts) 3:14 (ends)	- The Sirs in Caps from the New Agriculture, editor: Gheorghe Timofte	- A program for the peasantry	
Track 1, 1871	5:00 (starts) 24:20 (ends)	- Aspects of the American Life, collaborators: Maria Dragomir [5:00], Toma Dobrogeanu [12:50], Elena Damian [20:40]	- Political parties and public opinion of the USA - The contribution of the USA to the reconstruction of Italy - Humanitarian actions of U.S. citizens	
Track 1, 1871	24:21 (starts)	- News from Eastern Europe	- Movements against communist regimes in Poland, Hungary and Czechoslovakia - Reburial of László Rajk is carried out by the same people who assassinated him	

	36:30 (ends) 38:40 END	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- Short biography of Rajk [27:37] - The reburial in the mirror of the Hungarian press	
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20.10.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 9, 1873	START 00:00 (starts) 16:57 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- One-day surprise visit of Russian delegation led by N. Khrushchev in Warsaw ends; - Warsaw: students' and workers' protest for liberalization continue; - Hungarian Government decides that Russian-language courses in universities shall not be mandatory; - Hungarian students form an independent students' union. - The 8 th Plenary Session of the Central Committee of the PZPR continues after the visit of the Soviet delegation led by Khrushchev - Rumors arise about the possibility of Gomulka taking	Saturday, 20 October 1956

			<p>over party leadership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pravda attacks Polish developments - The Romanian delegation arrives to Belgrade - Hungarian students form an independent students' union. 	
Track 9, 1873	16:58 (starts) 24:46 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Ion Măgureanu	- On Russian delegation's visit to Warsaw.	
Track 9, 1873	24:47 (starts) 46:26 (ends)	- Special program, editors: Iordache Ferentaru, Gheorghe Timofte	- Analysis related to the Polish events and the surprise visit of the Soviet delegation.	
Track 9, 1873	46:27 (starts) 58:22 (ends) ENDS	- "Our Neighbours Today", editor: Petru Sărățeanu (The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts)	- Political activism of the students in Poland.	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				

Track 1, 1873	START 118:10 (starts) 134:52 (ends)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- The 8 th Plenary Session of the Central Committee of the PZPR continues after the visit of the Soviet delegation led by Khrushchev - Rumors arise about the possibility of Gomulka taking over party leadership - Pravda attacks Polish developments - The Romanian delegation arrives to Belgrade - Hungarian students form an independent students' union.	Saturday, 20 October 1956
Track 1, 1873	134:53 (starts) 142:58 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Ion Măgureanu	- On the Polish events and the surprise visit of the Soviet delegation.	
Track 1, 1873	142:59 (starts) 164:20 (ends)	-Special program, editors: Iordache Ferentaru, Gheorghe Timofte	- Analysis related to the Polish events and the surprise visit of the Soviet delegation.	
Track 1, 1873	164:21 (starts) 175:57 (ends)	- Our Neighbours Today, editor: Petru Sărățeanu	- Political activism of the students in Poland	

Track 1, 1873	175:58 (starts) 190:50 (ends)	- News of the Day		*
Track 1, 1873	190:51 (starts) 232:30 (ends) 234:30 END	- Youth Program, editor: Gheorghe Timofte (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- Poland: conference of journalists specialized in youth issues - Hungarian students meet with György Lukács - Congress of Romanian Orthodox Youth in Warren, Ohio	

21.10.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1875	START 73:22 (starts)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- Gomulka speaks about national paths of building socialism - Gomulka claims that the protesters of Poznan were motivated by legitimate dissatisfaction - Rumors about clashes between Polish and Soviet	Sunday, 21 October 1956

	82:40 (ends)		forces - Hungarian students threaten with protests	
Track 2, 1875	82:41 (starts) 95:00 (ends)	- Political commentary on the events in Eastern Europe, editor: Ion Câmpineanu	- Poland and Hungary struggle against epigones of Stalin and Soviet imperialism - The origins of the Soviet-Polish conflict and the personality of Gomulka	
Track 2, 1875	95:01 (starts)	- Aspects of political, economic, social, artistic and scientific life of the world, editor: Iordache Ferentaru - Letter from RFE correspondent in France, Emilian Teodorescu [102:46]	- The “peaceful revolution” in Poland supported by the population. - Slogan of the change: “There is no bread without freedom and no freedom without bread!” - The workings of the CC of the PZPR interrupted by visit of the Soviet delegation. - Discussions are held for more than seven hour, Soviet claims being strengthened by military threat. - Gomulka returns into the Central Committee. - Gomulka speaks about the need to find a Polish way toward socialism. - Report on the meeting of the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg - Topic of the meeting: the relations between democratic and communist countries - The status quo in Central and Eastern Europe is not accepted by Western Europe, political means have to be	

	132:53 END	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	<p>employed to change it.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With the occasion of the meeting of the Consultative Assembly there was organized a roundtable discussion with representatives of the “occupied” countries. Romania was represented by Grigore Gafencu.[112:59] - On the inauguration of the Calder Hall nuclear power plant in the United Kingdom - Romanian émigré sportsman, Ion Oprea presents the football match Arsenal – Casa Centrală a Armatei Bucharest - The artistic world of Paris celebrates the 80th anniversary of the famous cellist, Pablo Casals 	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1875	START 193:55 (starts) 203:42 (ends)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The CC of the PZPR to elect the new Politburo - Gomulka speaks about national paths of building socialism - Gomulka claims that the protesters of Poznan were motivated by legitimate dissatisfaction - Rumours about clashes between Polish and Soviet forces - Hungarian students threaten with protests - Austrian chancellor to visit the GDR 	Sunday, 21 October 1956

<p>Track 1, 1875</p>	<p>203:43 (starts) 215:54 (ends)</p>	<p>- Political commentary on the events in Eastern Europe, editor: Ion Câmpineanu</p>	<p>- Poland and Hungary struggle against epigones of Stalin and Soviet imperialism</p> <p>- The origins of the Soviet-Polish conflict and the personality of Gomulka [205:45]</p>	
<p>Track 1, 1875</p>	<p>215:55 (starts)</p>	<p>- Aspects of political, economic, social, artistic and scientific life of the world, editor: Iordache Ferentaru</p> <p>- Letter from RFE correspondent in France, Emilian Teodorescu [223:11]</p>	<p>- The "peaceful revolution" in Poland supported by the population.</p> <p>- Slogan of the change: "There is no bread without freedom and no freedom without bread!"</p> <p>- The workings of the CC of the PZPR interrupted by visit of the Soviet delegation.</p> <p>- Discussions are held for more than seven hour, Soviet claims being strengthened by military threat.</p> <p>- Gomulka returns into the Central Committee.</p> <p>- Gomulka speaks about the need to find a Polish way toward socialism.</p> <p>- Report on the meeting of the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg</p> <p>- Topic of the meeting: the relations between democratic and communist countries</p> <p>- The status quo in Central and Eastern Europe is not accepted by Western Europe, political means have to be employed to change it.</p> <p>- With the occasion of the meeting of the Consultative</p>	

	252:15 (ends)		<p>Assembly there was organized a roundtable discussion with representatives of the “occupied” countries. Romania was represented by Grigore Gafencu. [233:18]</p> <p>- On the inauguration of the Calder Hall nuclear power plant in the United Kingdom</p> <p>- Romanian émigré sportsman, Ion Oprea presents the football match Arsenal – Casa Centrală a Armatei Bucharest</p> <p>- the artistic world of Paris celebrates the 80th anniversary of the famous cellist, Pablo Casals</p>	
Track 1, 1875	252:16 (starts) 260:10 (ends)	- News of the Day		*
Track 1, 1875	260:11 (starts)	- Short review of the primary events of the last week	<p>- The effects of de-Stalinization in Poland</p> <p>- The reintegration of Gomulka in the CC of the PZPR and three of his supporters</p> <p>- The visit of the Soviet delegation</p> <p>- The visit causes confusion in Poland, protests in support of Gomulka occur</p>	

	264:35 (ends)		- Gomulka's speech in the CC of PZPR - Liberalization underway in Hungary as well: independent student union formed, the government abolishes mandatory Russian education	
Track 1, 1875	264:36 (starts) 277:10 (ends)	- Political commentary on the events in Eastern Europe, editor: Ion Câmpineanu		*
Track 1, 1875	277:11 (starts) 295:49 (ends)	- The United States, the country of popular capitalism, editor: Emilian Teodorescu		
Track 1, 1875	295:50 (starts) 309:32 (ends) 311:30 END	- Religious program (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		

22.10.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1877	START 275:45 (starts) 292:10 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- Gomulka elected as First Secretary of the PZP - The CC of the PZPR elected the Politburo, politicians opposing liberalization not included - US Secretary of State Foster Dulles: the events in Poland reveal the fraying of Soviet hegemony. The US would not intervene militarily in case the USSR decided to repress liberalization in Poland - NYT: Romanian newspapers do not inform the population about the Polish events, they merely republish the articles appeared in the Pravda - Discussion between the Romanian and Yugoslavian delegations in Belgrade begin	Monday, 22 October 1956
Track 2, 1877	292:11 (starts) 299:00 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Petru Sărățeanu	- NYT: The Polish struggle for independence and the election of Gomulka might bring about liberalization as well as the maintenance of previous practices.	

<p>Track 2, 1877</p>	<p>299:01 (starts)</p> <p>326:35 (ends)</p>	<p>- Chronological reconstruction the events taking place in Poland</p>	<p>Friday, 19 October</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 8th Plenary Session of the Central Committee of the PZPR starts its workings. Gomulka and his supported reintegrated in the CC - The arrival of the Soviet delegation led by Khrushchev. It provokes indignation among the Polish people. - The demands of Khrushchev are underpinned by military threat. Polish workers remain in the factories for the night. <p>Saturday, 20 October</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workers and students express their hope for democratization and support for Gomulka. - Pravda starts an aggressive attack against the Polish press. - The speech of Gomulka broadcasted by Radio Warsaw [316:45] - The new Politburo elected, Gomulka becomes First Secretary. The old Stalinists ousted from the Politburo 	
<p>Track 2, 1877</p>	<p>326:36 (starts)</p> <p>333:55</p> <p>END</p>	<p>- Commentary by editor Gheorghe Timofte: "A nimerit orbul Brăila"</p> <p>(The 2nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Romanian press does not inform about the events in Poland. - The visit of Gheorghiu-Dej in Belgrade is absurd and useless, because his political practices do not change. 	

The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1877	START 394:13 (starts) 410:45 (ends)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gomulka elected as First Secretary of the PZP - The CC of the PZPR elected the Politburo, politicians opposing liberalization not included - US Secretary of State Foster Dulles: the events in Poland reveal the fraying of Soviet hegemony. The US would not intervene militarily in case the USSR decided to repress liberalization in Poland - NYT: Romanian newspapers do not inform the population about the Polish events, they merely republish the articles appeared in the Pravda - Discussion between the Romanian and Yugoslavian delegations in Belgrade begin 	Monday, 22 October, 1956
Track 1, 1877	410:46 (starts) 417:40 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Petru Sărățeanu	- NYT: The Polish struggle for independence and the election of Gomulka might bring about liberalization as well as the maintenance of previous practices.	
Track 1, 1877	417:41 (starts)	- Chronological reconstruction the events taking place in Poland	Friday, 19 October <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 8th Plenary Session of the Central Committee of the PZPR starts its workings. Gomulka and his supported reintegrated in the CC - The arrival of the Soviet delegation led by Khrushchev. It provokes indignation among the Polish people. 	

	444:50 (ends)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The demands of Khrushchev are underpinned by military threat. Polish workers remain in the factories for the night. <p>Saturday, 20 October</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workers and students express their hope for democratization and support for Gomulka. - Pravda starts an aggressive attack against the Polish press. - The speech of Gomulka broadcasted by Radio Warsaw [435:13] - The new Politburo elected, Gomulka becomes First Secretary. The old Stalinists ousted from the Politburo 	
Track 1, 1877	446:47 (starts) 451:35 (ends)	- Commentary by editor Gheorghe Timofte : "A nimerit orbul Brăila"	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Romanian press does not inform about the events in Poland. - The visit of Gheorghiu-Dej in Belgrade is absurd and useless, because his political practices do not change. 	
Track 1, 1877	451:36 (starts) 466:30 (ends)	- News of the Day		*

Track1, 1877	466:31 (starts) 473:15 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Petru Sărățeanu		*
Track 1, 1877 Track 1, 1878	473:16 (starts) 1:30 (ends)	- Chronological reconstruction the events taking place in Poland		*
Track 1, 1878	1:31 (starts) 7:55 (ends)	- Commentary by editor Gheorghe Timofte : "A nimerit orbul Brăila"		*
Track 1, 1878	7:56 (starts) 10:34 (ends) 11:24 END	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- Polish population supports the newly elected First Secretary, Gomulka - The new Politburo of the PZPR prepares a new electoral law that makes the secrecy of vote mandatory - Several Austrian citizens could pass the border to Hungary without visa and passport.	

23.10.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1879	START 500:00 (starts) 516:50 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The process of liberalization in Poland carried on: the parliament to discuss new electoral law - The Polish population continues to manifest its solidarity with the new leadership of the PZPR and to hold anti-Soviet protests - Hungarian students demand that Mihály Farkas, former Minister of Defense who played a role in the trial of László Rajk, be cited before court - Hungarian students to hold sympathy protest in front of the Polish embassy. - During a popular meeting in the city of Győr people demand the liberation of Cardinal Mindszenty and the withdrawal of Soviet troops from the territory of Hungary - Romanian-Yugoslav discussions continue in Belgrade 	Tuesday, 23 October 1956
Track 2, 1879	516:51 (starts) 522:40	- Review of Western Press, editor: Petru Sărățeanu	- NYT: The reaction of the Romanian leadership to the liberalization in Poland.	

	(ends)			
Track 2, 1880	1:53 (starts) 30:20 (ends)	- Chronological reconstruction the events taking place in Poland	Saturday, 20 October: - The victory of the reformist leadership shows that the military threat of Khrushchev was ineffective Sunday, 21 October: - Long debates within the CC about Konstantin Rokossovsky; The creation of a committee of inquiry - The people manifest their solidarity with the new leadership in its anti-Soviet struggle - The army also expresses its support for the new leadership - International reactions to the Polish events - Hungarian press calls for a Hungarian path toward socialism - Hungarian students ask for the re-integration of Imre Nagy into the government	Poor sound quality between [1:53] and [2:54]
Track 2, 1880	30:21 (starts) 37:44	- Commentary by editor Vlad George on the reaction of the Romanian leadership to the Polish developments	- The warning of Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej: the process of transformation in Poland can only lead to disaster - The RWP leadership is not preoccupied by the same consideration as their Polish counterparts	

	END	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- The forecast of Dej reveals his subordination to Moscow	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1880	START 97:26 (starts)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The process of liberalization in Poland carried on: the parliament to discuss new electoral law - Reformist general appointed Deputy Minister of Defense - The Polish population continues to manifest its solidarity with the new leadership of the PZPR and to hold anti-Soviet protests - A Polish delegation led by Gomulka to visit Moscow - The cases of individuals arrested with the occasion of the Poznan revolt to be revealed - Hungarian students demand that Mihály Farkas, former Minister of Defense who played a role in the trial of László Rajk, be cited before court - Hungarian students to hold sympathy protest in front of the Polish embassy. - The Petőfi Circle calls for an immediate meeting of the HWPP to be held. They also propose the re-appointment of Imre Nagy in the office of Prime Minister. - During a popular meeting in the city of Győr people demand the liberation of Cardinal Mindszenty and the 	Tuesday, 23 October, 1956

	114:45 (ends)		<p>withdrawal of Soviet troops from the territory of Hungary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Romanian-Yugoslav discussions continue in Belgrade - New York: The statute of the future International Atomic Agency accepted by an international conference 	
Track 1, 1880	114:46 (starts) 120:50 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Petru Sărățeanu	- NYT: The reaction of the Romanian leadership to the liberalization in Poland	
Track 1, 1890	120:51 (starts) 150:40	- Chronological reconstruction the events taking place in Poland	<p>Saturday, 20 October:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The victory of the reformist leadership shows that the military threat of Khrushchev was ineffective <p>Sunday, 21 October:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Long debates within the CC about Konstantin Rokossovsky; The creation of a committee of inquiry - The people manifest their solidarity with the new leadership in its anti-Soviet struggle - The army also expresses its support for the new leadership - International reactions to the Polish events [140:43] - Hungarian press calls for a Hungarian path toward 	

	(ends)		socialism - Hungarian students ask for the re-integration of Imre Nagy into the government	
Track 1, 1890	150:41 (starts) 157:30 (ends)	- Commentary by editor Vlad George on the reaction of the Romanian leadership to the Polish developments	- The warning of Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej: the process of transformation in Poland can only lead to disaster - The RWP leadership is not preoccupied by the same consideration as their Polish counterparts - The forecast of Dej reveals his subordination to Moscow	
Track 1, 1880	157:31 (starts) 172:40 (ends)	- News of the Day		*
Track 1, 1880	172:41 (starts) 178:45 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Petru Sărățeanu		*
Track 1, 1880	178:46 (starts)	- Chronological reconstruction the events taking place in Poland	Friday, 19 October - The 8th Plenary Session of the Central Committee of the PZPR starts its workings. Gomulka and his supported reintegrated in the CC - The arrival of the Soviet delegation led by	

	207:00 (ends)		<p>Khrushchev. It provokes indignation among the Polish people.</p> <p>- The demands of Khrushchev are underpinned by military threat. Polish workers remain in the factories for the night.</p> <p>Saturday, 20 October</p> <p>- Workers and students express their hope for democratization and support for Gomulka.</p> <p>- Pravda starts an aggressive attack against the Polish press.</p> <p>- The speech of Gomulka broadcasted by Radio Warsaw</p> <p>- The new Politburo elected, Gomulka becomes First Secretary. The old Stalinists ousted from the Politburo</p>	
Track 1, 1880	207:01 (starts) 215:10 (ends)	- Commentary by editor Vlad George on the reaction of the Romanian leadership to the Polish developments		*
Track 1, 1880	215:11 (starts)	- Brief News	<p>- Reformist general appointed Deputy Minister of Defense</p> <p>- Gomulka visits Poznan to investigate the anti-Soviet incidents</p> <p>- Polish delegation to visit Poland</p>	

	218:31 END	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Huge protest in Budapest led by students expressing solidarity with Poland - First Secretary of the Hungarian Working People's Party, Ernő Gerő returns from a visit in Yugoslavia. After his arrival the Ministry of Interior revoked the authorization given for the protest. Two hours later the ban was removed - Breaking News: Gerő gives a speech announcing the organization of a plenary session of the Central Committee in the following days, in the same time insisting on the unbreakable bonds between the USSR and Hungary 	
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24.10.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1882	START 189:39 (starts)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Popular revolt broke out in the previous evening; Soviet troops intervene against the protesters. Bloody street clashes occur - Imre Nagy appointed Prime Minister - Government calls for calm, government communiqué speaks about threat to the regime - State of emergency proclaimed in Hungary 	Wednesday, 24 October 1956

	206:10 (ends)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Radio Budapest: Prime Minister Nagy calls Soviet troops to reinstate public order - CC meeting organized during the night; new Politburo appointed favourable to Imre Nagy - Gomulka declares that Soviet troops will withdraw in their barracks in two days - Khrushchev congratulates on the election of Gomulka declaring support for his politics 	
Track 2, 1882	206:11 (starts) 212:45 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Ion Măgureanu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Moscow is forced to make a compromise with Poland - The Austrian press writes about the news from Budapest 	
Track 2, 1882	212:46 (starts)	- Chronological reconstruction of the events that took place in Poland and Hungary in the preceding 24 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Polish people endorse unanimously the politics of Gomulka - Soviet warships are not allowed to enter the harbours of Gdansk and Gdynia - Signatures are collected for the liberation of Cardinal Wyszynski - One of the closed supporters of Gomulka appointed deputy minister in the Ministry of Defense led by the pro-Soviet Rokossovsky - Gomulka tries to keep under control the anti-Soviet demonstrations, after Khrushchev adopted a 	

			<p>compromising stance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The Hungarian population manifests strong interest in the developments of Poland- Students publish their demands in 22 points- The Petőfi Circle calls for an immediate meeting of the HWP to be held. They also propose the re-appointment of Imre Nagy in the office of Prime Minister.- First Secretary of the Hungarian Working People's Party, Ernő Gerő finds the country in a revolutionary mood after returning from Yugoslavia- The Ministry of Interior revoked the authorization given for the solidarity protest to be organized in front of the Polish embassy. Two hours later the ban was removed.- Manifestations at the statue of General Bem- The speech of Ernő Gerő broadcasted by radio. The assertive, uncompromising tone of the speech causes anger among the population- The Central Committee of the Party is convened- Street clashes takes place between Hungarian demonstrators and domestic armed forces- Radio Budapest announces the appointment of Imre Nagy in the office of Prime Minister- Martial law and state of emergency decreed	
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	248:40 END		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The government calls Soviet troops to reestablish order - Imre Nagy promises amnesty for those who put down weapons during the day - Border with Austria closed, telephone lines are down - Security forces shoot at the protesters; demonstrators try to demolish the statue of Stalin - A part of the Hungarian air forces side with the protesters 	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1882	START 309:59 (starts)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts.) - News of the Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Popular revolt broke out in the previous evening; Soviet troops intervene against the protesters. Bloody street clashes occur - Imre Nagy appointed Prime Minister - Government calls for calm, government communiqué speaks about threat to the regime - State of emergency proclaimed in Hungary - Radio Budapest: Prime Minister Nagy calls Soviet troops to reinstate public order - Imre Nagy gives a speech calling for calm and promising the application of a liberalizing program. - The Prime Ministers promises amnesty for those demonstrators who put down the weapons. - The demands of the students: the withdrawal of Soviet 	Tuesday, 24 October, 1956

	326:45 (ends)		<p>troops, liberty of thought and speech</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - CC meeting organized during the night; new Politburo appointed favourable to Imre Nagy - Gomulka declares that Soviet troops will withdraw in their barracks in two days - Khrushchev congratulates on the election of Gomulka declaring support for his politics 	
Track 1, 1882	326:46 (starts) 333:35 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Ion Măgureanu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Moscow is forced to make a compromise with Poland - The Austrian press writes about the news from Budapest 	
Track 1, 1882	333:36 (starts)	- Chronological reconstruction of the events that took place in Poland and Hungary in the preceding 24 hours	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Polish people endorse unanimously the politics of Gomulka - Soviet warships are not allowed to enter the harbours of Gdansk and Gdynia - Signatures are collected for the liberation of Cardinal Wyszynski - One of the closed supporters of Gomulka appointed deputy minister in the Ministry of Defense led by the pro-Soviet Rokossovsky - Gomulka tries to keep under control the anti-Soviet demonstrations, after Khrushchev adopted a compromising stance 	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The Hungarian population manifests strong interest in the developments of Poland- Students publish their demands in 22 points- The Petőfi Circle calls for an immediate meeting of the HWP to be held. They also propose the re-appointment of Imre Nagy in the office of Prime Minister.- First Secretary of the Hungarian Working People's Party, Ernő Gerő finds the country in a revolutionary mood after returning from Yugoslavia- The Ministry of Interior revoked the authorization given for the solidarity protest to be organized in front of the Polish embassy. Two hours later the ban was removed.- Manifestations at the statue of General Bem- The speech of Ernő Gerő broadcasted by radio. The assertive, uncompromising tone of the speech causes anger among the population- The Central Committee of the Party is convened- Street clashes takes place between Hungarian demonstrators and domestic armed forces- Radio Budapest announces the appointment of Imre Nagy in the office of Prime Minister- Martial law and state of emergency decreed- The government calls Soviet troops to reestablish order	
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	368:20 (ends)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Imre Nagy promises amnesty for those who put down weapons during the day - Border with Austria closed, telephone lines are down - Security forces shoot at the protesters; demonstrators try to demolish the statue of Stalin - A part of the Hungarian air forces side with the protesters 	
Track 1, 1882	368:21 (starts) 383:40 (ends)	- News of the Day		*
Track 1, 1882	383:41 (starts) 390:10 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Ion Măgureanu		*
Track 1, 1882	390:11 (starts) 424:50 (ends)	- Chronological reconstruction of the events that took place in Poland and Hungary in the preceding 24 hours		*

Track 1, 1882	424:51 (ends) 428:30 END	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends.)	- Popular revolt breaks out in Hungary - Imre Nagy appointed Prime Minister - Telephone and telegraph communication with the outside is cut - Polish liberalization process goes on	
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25.10.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1884	START 383:27 (starts) 399:45 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- Imre Nagy promises to start negotiations with the USSR about the withdrawal of the Soviet troops immediately after public order is reestablished - János Kádár elected First Secretary of HWPP to replace Ernő Gerő - Street fights continue in several districts of Budapest - The National Museum of Budapest was burnt - Polish government underwent ample reshuffle - UN Security Council discusses the problems of the Middle East	Thursday, 25 October 1956

Track 2, 1884	399:46 (starts) 411:40 (ends)	- Commentary by Grigore Gafencu on the events in Poland and Hungary	- Though the Soviet Union was forced to accept the rise of Gomulka in Poland, it did not give up its policy to intervene violently into the internal affairs of the satellite states	
Track 2, 1884	411:41 (starts)	- Chronological representation of the events in Hungary	<p>- Source of inspiration: Polish developments which were hailed enthusiastically by Hungarian students and intellectuals</p> <p>- The Ministry of Interior revoked the authorization given for the solidarity protest to be organized in front of the Polish embassy on 23 October. Two hours later the ban was removed.</p> <p>- The silent manifestation was quickly transformed; seven demands of the demonstrators</p> <p>- The speech of Ernő Gerő broadcasted by radio. The assertive, uncompromising tone of the speech causes anger among the population</p> <p>- Radio Budapest speaks about counterrevolution</p> <p>- Imre Nagy, symbol of anti-Stalinism and liberalization, appointed Prime Minister; his first measures not in accordance with the hopes of the people: martial law, call for Soviet troops to intervene</p> <p>- Imre Nagy promises amnesty for those who put down weapons during the 24th of October</p> <p>- Street fights continue; Speech held by Zoltán Tildy, the last non-communist President of Hungary, calling for</p>	

	442:00 END	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	<p>peace</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Violence spreads to other cities - Ernő Gerő replaced by János Kádár as First Secretary of the Party - Imre Nagy promises radical political change and declares to start discussions with the USSR about the withdrawal of the Red Army 	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1884	START 502:35 (starts)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts.) - News of the Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Imre Nagy promises to start negotiations with the USSR about the withdrawal of the Soviet troops immediately after public order is reestablished - János Kádár elected First Secretary of HWPP to replace Ernő Gerő - Street fights continue in several districts of Budapest - The National Museum of Budapest was burnt - Polish government underwent ample reshuffle - UN Security Council discusses the problems of the Middle East 	
Track1, 1885	4:30 (ends)			
Track 1, 1885	4:31 (starts)	- Chronological representation of the events in Hungary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Source of inspiration: Polish developments which were hailed enthusiastically by Hungarian students and intellectuals - The Ministry of Interior revoked the authorization given for the solidarity protest to be organized in front of the Polish embassy on 23 October. Two hours later 	

	33:45 (ends)		<p>the ban was removed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The silent manifestation was quickly transformed; seven demands of the demonstrators - The speech of Ernő Gerő broadcasted by radio. The assertive, uncompromising tone of the speech causes anger among the population - Radio Budapest speaks about counterrevolution - Imre Nagy, symbol of anti-Stalinism and liberalization, appointed Prime Minister; his first measures not in accordance with the hopes of the people: martial law, call for Soviet troops to intervene - Imre Nagy promises amnesty for those who put down weapons during the 24th of October - Street fights continue; Speech held by Zoltán Tildy, the last non-communist President of Hungary, calling for peace - Violence spreads to other cities - Ernő Gerő replaced by János Kádár as First Secretary of the Party - Imre Nagy promises radical political change and declares to start discussions with the USSR about the withdrawal of the Red Army 	
Track 1, 1885	33:46 (starts)	- Commentary by Grigore Gafencu on the events in Poland and Hungary	- Though the Soviet Union was forced to accept the rise of Gomulka in Poland, it did not give up its policy to intervene violently into the internal affairs of the	

	46:05 (ends)		satellite states	
Track 1, 1885	46:06 (starts) 60:40 (ends)	- News of the Day		*
Track 1, 1885	60:41 (starts) 90:55 (ends)	- Chronological representation of the events in Hungary		*
Track 1, 1885	90:56 (starts) 103:15 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Petru Sărățeanu	- NYT: Imre Nagy, the Hungarian "quisling", who asked the Russians to shoot at his own people - Daily Telegraph: There is no cause for optimism because in Poland and Hungary power merely migrated from one communist group to another - Der Tagesspiegel: Both Gomulka and Nagy face an unexpected situation; they might be outrun by the revolutions	*
Track 1, 1885	103:16 (starts)	- Brief News	- Imre Nagy promises to start negotiations with the USSR about the withdrawal of the Soviet troops immediately after public order is reestablished - Ernő Gerő replaced by János Kádár as First Secretary	

	107:24 END	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends.)	of the HWPP - Romanian delegation visiting Yugoslavia arrives in Ljubljana	
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26.10.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1887	START 116:36 (starts) 133:10 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends) - News of the Day	- Hungarian officials promise amnesty once again for those who put down weapons until the end of the day - Clandestine radio stations call people to start general strike - Mikoyan and Suslov arrive in Budapest - The USA, the UK and France to start diplomatic action in the UN against the Soviet intervention in Hungary - Gomulka's visit in Moscow postponed until all the Soviet troops on the territory of Poland return to their barracks	Friday, 26 October 1956

Track 2, 1887	133:11 (starts) 143:10 (ends)	- Declaration of the Romanian National Committee presented by the president of the committee, Constantin Vișoianu from New York	- On the events in Poland and Hungary	
Track 2, 1887	143:11 (starts) 153:39 (ends)	- Commentary by editor Iordache Ferentaru : "The forces of liberty are put in motion"	- Communists are terrified by the events of Poland and Hungary - Several Hungarian armed units join the protesters, Soviet forces are supplied from Romania and Czechoslovakia - Provincial radio stations are taken over by demonstrators - Brief visit of Mikoyan and Suslov in Budapest - The people are not satisfied anymore by the simple replacement of hardliner communists by reformists.	
Track 2, 1887	153:40 (starts) 165:00 (ends)	- "There are different ways to celebrate the Soviets", editor: Gheorghe Timofte	- The developments in Poland are eclipsed by the Hungarian revolt - The most important question that has to be addressed by both Gomulka and Nagy is the relationship of their countries with the Soviet Union - Gomulka is strongly supported by the people but his stances are not anti-Soviet enough for the protesters - The political future of Nagy is marked by the victims who have died during the Soviet intervention	

<p>Track 2, 1887</p>	<p>165:01 (starts)</p> <p>175:50 END</p>	<p>- Review of Western Press, editor: Petru Sărățeanu</p> <p>(The 2nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)</p>	<p>- Le Populaire: The Soviet Politburo should decide whether to allow further liberalization in the satellite states or to crush every reformist movement</p> <p>- Die Welt: Though the Hungarian revolt might fail, it is the Soviets who are the true losers of the situation</p> <p>- Berliner Morgenpost: The Hungarian revolt is not the movement of national communists anymore but a fully-fledged anti-communist one</p>	
<p>The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day</p>				
<p>Track 1, 1887</p>	<p>START</p> <p>236:43 (starts)</p> <p>253:35 (ends)</p>	<p>(The 3rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts.)</p> <p>- News of the Day</p>	<p>- Hungarian officials promise amnesty once again for those who pout down weapons until the end of the day</p> <p>- Clandestine radio stations call people to start general strike</p> <p>- Mikoyan and Suslov arrive in Budapest</p> <p>- The USA, the UK and France to start diplomatic action in the UN against the Soviet intervention in Hungary</p> <p>- Gomulka's visit in Moscow postponed until all the Soviet troops on the territory of Poland return to their barracks</p> <p>- Romanian delegation visiting Yugoslavia arrives at Brioni/Brijuni</p>	<p>Friday, 26 October 1956</p>

Track 1, 1887	253:36 (starts) 263:25 (ends)	- Declaration of the Romanian National Committee presented by the president of the committee, Constantin Vișoianu from New York	- On the events in Poland and Hungary	
Track 1, 1887	263:26 (starts) 274:00 (ends)	- Commentary by editor Iordache Ferentaru : "The forces of liberty are put in motion"	- Communists are terrified by the events of Poland and Hungary - Several Hungarian armed units join the protesters, Soviet forces are supplied from Romania and Czechoslovakia - Provincial radio stations are taken over by demonstrators - Brief visit of Mikoyan and Suslov in Budapest - The people are not satisfied anymore by the simple replacement of hardliner communists by reformists.	
Track 1, 1887	274:01 (starts) 285:25 (ends)	- "There are different ways to celebrate the Soviets", editor: Gheorghe Timofte	- The developments in Poland are eclipsed by the Hungarian revolt - The most important question that has to be addressed by both Gomulka and Nagy is the relationship of their countries with the Soviet Union - Gomulka is strongly supported by the people but his stances are not anti-Soviet enough for the protesters - The political future of Nagy is marked by the victims who have died during the Soviet intervention	*

Track 1, 1887	285:26 (starts) 294:55 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Petru Sărățeanu	- Le Populaire: The Soviet Politburo should decide whether to allow further liberalization in the satellite states or to crush every reformist movement - Die Welt: Though the Hungarian revolt might fail, it is the Soviets who are the true losers of the situation - Berliner Morgenpost: The Hungarian revolt is not the movement of national communists anymore but a fully-fledged anti-communist one	
Track 1, 1887	294:56 (starts) 301:25 (ends)	- News of the Day		*
Track 1, 1887	301:26 (starts) 320:20 (ends)	- Declaration of the Romanian National Committee presented by the president of the committee, Constantin Vișoianu from New York		*
Track 1, 1887	320:21 (starts) 330:50 (ends)	- Commentary by editor Iordache Ferentaru : "The forces of liberty are put in motion"		*

Track 1, 1887	330:51 (starts) 342:00 (ends)	- "There are different ways to celebrate the Soviets", editor: Gheorghe Timofte		*
Track 1, 1887	342:01 (starts) 351:40 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Petru Sărățeanu		*
Track 1, 1887	351:41 (starts) 355:30 END	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- Hungarian officials promise amnesty once again for those who put down weapons until the end of the day - Clandestine radio stations call people to start general strike	

27.10.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2,	START	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of	- Imre Nagy forms a new national government with	Saturday, 27 October

1889	355:15 (starts) 371:20 (ends)	the day ends) - News of the Day	non-communist members as well - Street fights continue in Budapest - The Western part of Hungary is said to be entirely under the control of the revolutionaries; in Győr an anti-communist government is proclaimed - Western powers to bring the issue of Hungary in front of the UN Security Council - Students in East Berlin demand the resignation of Walter Ulbricht and reforms similar to the ones in Poland and Hungary	1956
Track 2, 1889	371:21 (starts) 391:05 (ends)	- Presentation of the recent events in Hungary, editor: Ion Câmpineanu	- The demonstration of 23 October turned quickly into a revolution - The Soviet troops did not manage to suppress the revolt in four days - Western correspondents describe the massacres carried out by Soviet troops - Several documents containing popular demands are handed to the government - The government promises to achieve the withdrawal of Soviet troops for January 1957 - Imre Nagy recognizes that the revolt is supported by the workers	

Track 2, 1889	391:06 (starts) 402:40 (ends)	- The reaction provoked by the Hungarian anti-communist revolution in Western political life and media, editor: Gheorghe Timofte	- The entire Western world expresses its sympathy with the Hungarian freedom-fighters - The Council of Europe called European states to put the Hungarian issue on the agenda of the UN Security Council - Some timid voices among Romanian officials are said to be sympathetic towards the Hungarian events	
Track 2, 1889	402:41 (starts) 410:06 END	- Commentary by editor Vlad George on certain statements of Romanian officials relating to the events in Poland and Hungary (The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- The official policy is silence - In private discussions some officials have spoken about their sympathy towards the Polish and Hungarian developments - Despite these confessions there is small chance for a split between Bucharest and Moscow	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1889	START 473:00 (starts) 490:10	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- Imre Nagy forms a new national government with non-communist members as well - Street fights continue in Budapest - The Western part of Hungary is said to be entirely under the control of the revolutionaries; in Győr an anti-communist government is proclaimed - Western powers to bring the issue of Hungary in front of the UN Security Council - Students in East Berlin demand the resignation of Walter Ulbricht and reforms similar to the ones in	Saturday, 27 October 1956

	(ends)		Poland and Hungary - Romanian-Yugoslavian talks continue on the Isle of Brijuni	
Track 1, 1889	490:11 (starts)	- Presentation of the recent events in Hungary, editor: Ion Câmpineanu	- The demonstration of 23 October turned quickly into a revolution - The Soviet troops did not manage to suppress the revolt in four days - Western correspondents describe the massacres carried out by Soviet troops - Several documents containing popular demands are handled to the government - The government promises to achieve the withdrawal of Soviet troops for January 1957 - Imre Nagy recognizes that the revolt is supported by the workers	
Track 1, 1890	0:40 (ends)			
Track 1, 1890	0:41 (starts) 12:20 (ends)	- The reaction provoked by the Hungarian anti-communist revolution in Western political life and media, editor: Gheorghe Timofte	- The entire Western world expresses its sympathy with the Hungarian freedom-fighters - The Council of Europe called European states to put the Hungarian issue on the agenda of the UN Security Council - Some timid voices among Romanian officials are said to be sympathetic towards the Hungarian events	

Track 1, 1890	12:21 (starts) 19:19 (ends)	- Commentary by editor Vlad George on certain statements of Romanian officials relating to the events in Poland and Hungary	- The official policy is silence - In private discussions some officials have spoken about their sympathy towards the Polish and Hungarian developments - Despite these confessions there is small chance for a split between Bucharest and Moscow	*
Track 1, 1890	19:20 (starts) 33:40 (ends)	- News of the Day		
Track 1, 1890	33:41 (starts) 56:25 (ends)	- Presentation of the recent events in Hungary, editor: Ion Câmpineanu		*
Track 1, 1890	56:26 (starts) 68:15 (ends)	- The reaction provoked by the Hungarian anti-communist revolution in Western political life and media, editor: Gheorghe Timofte		*

Track 1, 1890	68:16 (starts) 75:15 (ends)	- Commentary by editor Vlad George on certain statements of Romanian officials relating to the events in Poland and Hungary		*
Track 1, 1890	75:16 (starts) 78:30 END	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		*

28.10.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1891	START 472:35 (starts)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends) - News of the Day	- UN Security Council meeting called to discuss the situation of Hungary - Foster Dulles, US Secretary of State declares that Eastern European states can count on Western economic aid if they manage to get rid of Soviet control - All the Soviet troops stationed on the territory of Poland returned to their bases	Sunday, 28 October 1956

	488:50 (ends)		- Soviet press considers the Hungarian revolt as the product of Western activity	
Track 2, 1891	488:51 (starts) 493:30 (ends)	- Declaration of Grigore Gafencu on the significance of the Polish and Hungarian events	- Peaceful coexistence between the two political camps is impossible until human dignity is crushed in the East	
Track 2, 1891 Track 2, 1892	493:31 (starts) 7:40 (ends)	- Program on the situation in Hungary, editor: Ion Câmpineanu	- The accounts of eyewitnesses on the evening of 23 October - Without Soviet assistance the communist regime would have been overthrown even on 24 October - The force of the rebels lies in the fact that large parts of the Hungarian army joined them	
Track 2, 1892	7:41 (starts) 22:48 END	- Review of Western Press, editor: Ion Măgureanu (The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- Austrian newspapers publish rumours about the arrest of Imre Nagy by the Soviets	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 9, 1892	START 83:30 (start)	(3 rd broadcast of the day starts) News of the Day	- Imre Nagy announces that Soviet troops are withdrawing from Budapest - The Hungarian government dissolves the secret police and founds a new police	Sunday, 28 October 1956

	101:30 (ends)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The government orders the military to cease fire - UN Security Council meeting called to discuss the situation of Hungary - Foster Dulles, US Secretary of State declares that Eastern European states can count on Western economic aid if they manage to get rid of Soviet control - All the Soviet troops stationed on the territory of Poland returned to their bases - Soviet press considers the Hungarian revolt as the product of Western activity 	
Track 9, 1892	101:31 (starts) 106:40 (ends)	Statement of Grigore Gafencu about the significance of the events in Hungary and Poland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Meaning of the events: the fight for liberty of the two peoples - Peaceful coexistence between the two political camps is impossible until human dignity is crushed in the East 	
Track 9, 1892	106:41 (start) 129:20 (ends)	Broadcast about the events in Hungary, editor: Ion Câmpineanu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The accounts of eyewitnesses on the evening of 23 October - Without Soviet assistance the communist regime would have been overthrown even on 24 October - The force of the rebels lies in the fact that large parts of the Hungarian army joined them - General strike and riots in Hungary - "National Councils" (workers and students) for several cities near Budapest 	

			- Declaration by a Soviet official [122:40]	
Track 9, 1892	(starts) 129:21 (starts) 144:35 (ends)	Review of Western Press, editor: Ion Măgureanu	- Austrian newspapers publish rumours about the arrest of Imre Nagy by the Soviets	*
Track 9, 1892	144:36 (starts) 160:05 (ends)	- News of the Day		
Track 9, 1892	160:06 (starts) 164:46 (ends)	- Declaration of Grigore Gafencu on the significance of the Polish and Hungarian events		*
Track 9, 1892	164:47 (starts) 187:55 (ends)	- Program on the situation in Hungary, editor: Ion Câmpineanu		*

Track 9, 1892	187:56 (starts) 203:00 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Ion Măgureanu		*
Track 9, 1892	203:11 (starts) 206:40 END	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		*

29.10.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1894	START 364:00 (starts)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- Soviet troops to withdraw from Budapest in 24 hours - Soviet troops stationed in the North-East of Hungary left the country - Imre Nagy promises the abolition of the secret police - Official party journal: The movements of Hungary are not counterrevolutionary - The National Council, the revolutionary body that	Monday, 29 October 1956

	380:40 (ends)		<p>controls the most important centres of the country, except Budapest, calls for the establishment of a Western-type democracy</p> <p>- Cardinal Wyszynski appear in public for the first time since his release</p>	
Track 2, 1894	380:41 (starts)	- Special program on the events of Hungary	<p>- Since it broke out the revolution was gradually amplified and it controls almost the entire territory of the country</p> <p>- The government in Budapest is kept in place by Soviet tanks</p> <p>- The revolutionary forces do not have one unified body of leadership</p> <p>- Several radio stations controlled by the revolutionaries, the most prominent among them being Radio Győr</p> <p>- Radio Győr calls workers to form workers' councils</p> <p>- Hungarian troops as well as Soviet ones took the side of the rebels</p> <p>- The Romanian press initially silent about the Hungarian events. Later, following the Soviet press, Romanian newspapers attacked the Hungarian revolts</p> <p>- National councils are formed in towns and villages putting forward similar demands</p> <p>- After strong pressures, Nagy announces the immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops, the abolition of</p>	

	423:30 END	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	<p>secret police, the return to the old national coat of arms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The rebels are not satisfied by these concessions, demand new government appointed through free and fair elections - UN Security Council discusses the Soviet intervention in Hungary [394:53], editor: Ion Măgureanu - Soviet propaganda portrays the revolts as counterrevolution. Imre Nagy as well as the Polish press deny this - Editor Vlad George on the Romanian-Yugoslavian agreement signed in Brijuni [414:28] 	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1894	START 484:43 (starts) 501:40	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agreement reached by the Ministry of Defense and rebels on the withdrawal Soviet forces from Budapest in 24 hours - Soviet troops stationed in the North-East of Hungary left the country - Imre Nagy promises the abolition of the secret police - Official party journal: The movements of Hungary are not counterrevolutionary - The National Council, the revolutionary body that controls the most important centres of the country, except Budapest, calls for the establishment of a Western-type democracy - Cardinal Wyszynski appear in public for the first time 	Monday, 29 October 1956

	(ends)		since his release	
Track 1, 1894	501:41 (starts)	- Special program on the events of Hungary, editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Ion Măgureanu, Vlad George	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Since it broke out the revolution was gradually amplified and it controls almost the entire territory of the country - The government in Budapest is kept in place by Soviet tanks - The revolutionary forces do not have one unified body of leadership - Several radio stations controlled by the revolutionaries, the most prominent among them being Radio Győr - Radio Győr calls workers to form workers' councils - Hungarian troops as well as Soviet ones took the side of the rebels - The Romanian press initially silent about the Hungarian events. Later, following the Soviet press, Romanian newspapers attacked the Hungarian revolts - National councils are formed in towns and villages putting forward similar demands - After strong pressures, Nagy announces the immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops, the abolition of secret police, the return to the old national coat of arms - The rebels are not satisfied by these concessions, 	

Track 1, 1895	30:40 (ends)		<p>demand new government appointed through free and fair elections</p> <p>- UN Security Council discusses the Soviet intervention in Hungary [3:49] The Hungarian government contests the right of the Security Council to discuss the matter</p> <p>- Soviet propaganda portrays the revolts as counterrevolution. Imre Nagy as well as the Polish press deny this</p> <p>- Editor Vlad George on the Romanian-Yugoslavian agreement signed in Brijuni [22:35]</p>	
Track 1, 1895	30:41 (starts) 45:20 (ends)	- News of the Day		
Track 1, 1895	45:21 (starts) 86:40 (ends)	- Special program on the events of Hungary, editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Ion Măgureanu, Vlad George		*
Track 1, 1895	86:41 (starts) 90:00	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		

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30.10.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1897	START 62:30 (starts) 78:36 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- Imre Nagy announces the abolition of one-party system and the return to coalition government - A multiparty Council of Ministers is formed - New armed clashes take place in many districts of Budapest - Radio Budapest announces that the forces of liberty have won - Tito's speech related to the Hungarian events - Egypt mobilizes its troops after Israeli forces have entered its territory	Tuesday, 30 October 1956
Track 2, 1897	78:37 (starts)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events , editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Iordache Ferentaru, Vlad George	- The government in permanent retreat in the face of the rebels - Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs: Troops will withdraw from Hungary only after rebels have put weapons down - Western medical aid arrives; sympathy	

	119:50 END	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	<p>demonstrations held in Western capitals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - On Polish developments, editor Iordache Ferentaru: Cardinal Wyszynski released from detention; Marshall Rokossovsky leaves the country for a holiday, it is rumoured that he would not return from the USSR - On the conflict in the Middles East, editor Iordache Ferentaru - Commentary on the announcement of the Romanian government to increase wages and pensions by editor Ion Măgureanu: "Bread and freedom" 	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1897	START 179:50 (starts) 196:50 (ends)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Imre Nagy announces the abolition of one-party system and the return to coalition government - A multiparty Council of Ministers is formed - New armed clashes take place in many districts of Budapest - Radio Budapest announces that the forces of liberty have won - Tito's speech related to the Hungarian events - Egypt mobilizes its troops after Israeli forces have entered its territory 	Tuesday, 30 October 1956
Track 1, 1897	196:51 (starts)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events , editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Iordache	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The government in permanent retreat in the face of the rebels - Soviet Minister of Foreign Affairs: Troops will 	

	237:30 (ends)	Ferentaru, Vlad George	<p>withdraw from Hungary only after rebels have put weapons down</p> <p>- Western medical aid arrives; sympathy demonstrations held in Western capitals</p> <p>- On Polish developments, editor Iordache Ferentaru: Cardinal Wyszynski released from detention; Marshall Rokossovsky leaves the country for a holiday, it is rumoured that he would not return from the USSR</p> <p>- On the conflict in the Middles East, editor Iordache Ferentaru</p> <p>- Commentary on the announcement of the Romanian government to increase wages and pensions, editor Ion Măgureanu: "Bread and freedom"</p>	
Track 1, 1897	237:31 (ends) 253:30 (ends)	- News of the Day		
Track 1, 1897	253:31 (starts) 294:40 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events , editors: Ion Cămpineanu, Iordache Ferentaru, Vlad George		*

Track 1, 1897	294:41 (starts) 298:30 ENDS	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		
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31.10.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1899	START 326:45 (starts) 343:15	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Soviet government announces that it is willing to discuss about the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary, Poland or Romania - The majority of Soviet armed units retreated from Budapest - The National Revolutionary Committee calls for a meeting all national political forces - Rebels put forward the idea of international neutrality - Cardinal Mindszenty released from detention - János Kádár, leader of the HWPP announces the reorganization of the party - British and French troops to enter the Suez region 	Wednesday, 31 October 1956

<p>Track 1, 1899</p>	<p>START 447:00 (starts)</p> <p>463:52 (ends)</p>	<p>(The 3rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts)</p> <p>- News of the Day</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Soviet government announces that it is willing to discuss about the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary, Poland or Romania - The majority of Soviet armed units retreated from Budapest - The National Revolutionary Committee calls for a meeting all national political forces - Rebels put forward the idea of international neutrality - Cardinal Mindszenty released from detention - János Kádár, leader of the HWPP announces the reorganization of the party - British and French troops to enter the Suez region - Gomulka to cleanse the Polish army and secret police from Soviet officers 	<p>Wednesday, 31 October 1956</p>
<p>Track 1, 1899</p>	<p>463:53 (starts)</p>	<p>- Special program on the Hungarian events and the Middle East crisis, editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Iordache Ferentaru, Vlad George</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Soviet troops are withdrawing from Budapest - The role and significance of the so-called workers' councils - Imre Nagy declares the end of one-party government and recognizes the local national and workers' councils - Political parties are formed - The Soviet government announces that it is willing to discuss about the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary, Poland or Romania 	

Track1, 1900	1:20 (ends)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A revolutionary radio station addresses the Romanians, Slovaks and Serbs - The events in Hungary exert an impact on the Yugoslavian-Romanian discussions - Commentary on the declarations of the Soviet government and its impact on Romania by editor Vlad George [487:26] - On the Middle East crisis by editor Iordache Ferentaru [498:50] 	
Track 1, 1900	1:21 (starts) 16:02 (ends)	- News of the Day		*
Track 1, 1900	16:03 (starts) 55:20 (ends)	- Special program on the Hungarian events and the Middle East crisis, editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Iordache Ferentaru, Vlad George		*
Track 1, 1900	55:21 (starts) 59:00 END	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		

1.11.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1902	START 75:42 (starts) 92:06 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- British and French air forces attack Egyptian targets; the US opposes the intervention - Imre Nagy contacts Marshal Voroshilov in order to start discussions about the withdrawal of the Red Army from Hungary - Nagy declares to Western press correspondents that the neutrality of the country is a genuine question - NYT: Romanian authorities forbid the access of foreigners in the Western border regions; security measures in the Hungarian-inhabited regions are strengthened	Thursday, 1 November 1956
Track 2, 1902	92:07 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events , editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Petru Sărățeanu, Iordache Ferentaru, Vlad George	- The Hungarian revolution starts to have effects in Romania as well; Romanian authorities forbid the access of foreigners in the Western border regions; security measures in the Hungarian-inhabited regions are strengthened; - The Hungarian communist party virtually ceased to exist; other parties are formed - Cardinal Mindszenty returns to Budapest - Editor Ion Măgureanu enters Hungary and reports	

	134:00 END	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	<p>from the country</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hungarian refugees return from Austria - Commentary by Grigore Gafencu on the recent events [110:50] - Commentary on the reactions of the Romanian government by editor Vlad George [123:00] 	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1902	START 196:25 (starts) 213:30 (ends)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - British and French air forces attack Egyptian targets; the US opposes the intervention - Imre Nagy contacts Marshal Voroshilov in order to start discussions about the withdrawal of the Red Army from Hungary - Nagy declares to Western press correspondents that the neutrality of the country is a genuine question - NYT: Romanian authorities forbid the access of foreigners in the Western border regions; security measures in the Hungarian-inhabited regions are strengthened 	Thursday, 1 November 1956
Track 1, 1902	213:31 (starts)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events , editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Petru Sărățeanu, Iordache Ferentaru, Vlad George	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The Hungarian revolution starts to have effects in Romania as well; Romanian authorities forbid the access of foreigners in the Western border regions; security measures in the Hungarian-inhabited regions are strengthened; - The Hungarian communist party virtually ceased to 	

	255:50 (ends)		<p>exist; other parties are formed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cardinal Mindszenty returns to Budapest - Editor Ion Măgureanu enters Hungary and reports from the country - Hungarian refugees return from Austria - Commentary by Grigore Gafencu on the recent events [233:29] - Commentary on the reactions of the Romanian government by editor Vlad George [245:30] 	
Track 1, 1902	255:51 (starts) 271:00 (ends)	- News of the Day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Breaking News: Imre Nagy protests against the arrival of new Soviet troops on the territory of Hungary; Nagy denounces the Warsaw Pact and declares the neutrality of Hungary - President Eisenhower declares that the US will not intervene in the crisis in the Middle East; he condemns British-French intervention 	
Track 1, 1902	271:01 (starts) 312:53 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events , editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Petru Sărățeanu, Iordache Ferentaru, Vlad George		*
Track 1, 1902	312:54 (starts)	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		*

	316:15			
	END			

2.11.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1904	START 290:16 (starts) 306:59 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- New Soviet troops arrive in Hungary; Imre Nagy declares the neutrality of the country - János Kádár announces the formation of a new communist party, the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party - The British-French bombing of Egyptian targets continues	Friday, 2 November 1956
Track 2, 1904	307:00 (starts)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events , editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Petru Sărățeanu, Iordache Ferentaru, Vlad George	- Imre Nagy announces that Hungary will exit the Warsaw Pact and will adopt a status of neutrality - The Hungarian government protest against the arrival of new Soviet armed units - Workers do not return to work until Soviet troops leave the territory of Hungary - Political parties formed, communist party reformed - Free press is being founded	

	349:24 END	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- A report from within Hungary by editor Ion Măgureanu [326:20] - The US would help economically the newly liberating countries of Eastern Europe - Paris: Congress of the International Peasants' Union, reports Prof. Augustin Popa [336:41] - The Western press on the Suez Crisis	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1904	START 411:56 (starts) 429:23 (ends)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day		Friday, 2 November 1956
Track 1, 1904	429:24 (starts) 471:55 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events , editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Petru Sărățeanu, Iordache Ferentaru, Vlad George		
Track 1, 1904	471:56 (starts)	- News of the Day		*

Track1, 1905	13:50 (ends)			
Track 1, 1905	13:51 (starts) 54:25 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events , editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Petru Sărățeanu, Iordache Ferentaru, Vlad George		*
Track 1, 1905	54:26 (starts) 57:40 END	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		

3.11.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1904	START 290:16 (starts) 306:59	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- New Soviet troops arrive in Hungary; Imre Nagy declares the neutrality of the country - János Kádár announces the formation of a new communist party, the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party - The British-French bombing of Egyptian targets	Saturday, 3 November 1956

	(ends)			
Track 1, 1907	151:26 (starts) 193:20 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events , editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Petru Sărățeanu, Gheorghe Timofte, Vlad George		
Track 1, 1907	193:21 (starts) 208:20 (ends)	- News of the Day		
Track 1, 1907	208:21 (starts) 250:00 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events , editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Petru Sărățeanu, Gheorghe Timofte, Vlad George		
Track 1, 1907	250:01 (starts) 253:35 END	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		

4.11.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1909	START 99:05 (starts) 115:16 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends) - News of the Day	- Soviet troops start a new attack on Budapest while negotiations about their withdrawal is still underway - It is believed that the members of the Hungarian delegation negotiating with the Soviets were arrested - A puppet-government is formed in Szolnok by János Kádár - Cardinal Mindszenty seeks refuge in the US Embassy	Sunday, 4 November 1956
Track 2, 1909	115:16 (starts) 156:40 END	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events , editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Petru Sărățeanu, Gheorghe Timofte (The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- A review of the political and military events of the last days - The Austro-Hungarian border is being closed by Soviet tanks - The USSR vetoes the adoption of a UN Security Council resolution on the Hungarian situation - Radio declaration of Imre Nagy on 4 November 1956 - Gradually all the rebel radio stations are silenced - The declaration of János Kádár: he announces the formation of a revolutionary worker-peasant government and calls for the help of Soviet troops	

	(ends)		formation of a revolutionary worker-peasant government and calls for the help of Soviet troops	
Track 1, 1909	278:56 (starts) 294:40 (ends)	- News of the Day		*
Track 1, 1909	294:41 (starts) 337:00 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events , editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Petru Sărățeanu, Gheorghe Timofte		*
Track 1, 1909	337:01 (starts) 339:40 (ends) 340:25 END	- Brief News (The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- UN General Assembly discusses the Hungarian situation	

5.11.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
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The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1912	START 12:25 (starts) 27:50 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- UN General Assembly adopts a resolution demanding the ceasing of military intervention and withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary - Hungary is completely locked from the outside world - Romanian-American discussions on bilateral issues are halted due to the rigidity of the Romanian government	Monday, 5 November 1956
Track 2, 1912	27:51 (starts) 34:55 (ends)	- Commentary by editor Ion Câmpineanu on the Hungarian developments	- Editor Ion Măgureanu reports from the Austro-Hungarian border - What Stalin did not dare to do in the case of Yugoslavia, the proponents of de-Stalinization did in the case of Hungary	
Track 2, 1912	34:56 (starts) 59:05 (ends)	- Presentation of the debates in the UN General Assembly, editors: Gheorghe Timofte, Iordache Ferentaru	- Discussions about the Suez crisis - Discussions about the Soviet intervention in Hungary	
Track 2, 1912	59:06 (starts) 68:45 END	- Review of Western Press, editors: Vlad George, Petru Sărățeanu (The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- Entire Western press outraged by the Soviet intervention in Hungary	

The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1912	START 127:15 (starts) 144:15 (ends)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day) - News of the Day	- UN General Assembly adopts a resolution demanding the ceasing of military intervention and withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary - Hungary is completely locked from the outside world - Romanian-American discussions on bilateral issues are halted due to the rigidity of the Romanian government	Monday, 5 November 1956
Track 1, 1912	144:16 (starts) 151:45 (ends)	- Commentary by editor Ion Câmpineanu on the Hungarian developments	- Editor Ion Măgureanu reports from the Austro-Hungarian border - What Stalin did not dare to do in the case of Yugoslavia, the proponents of de-Stalinization did in the case of Hungary	
Track 1, 1912	151:46 (starts) 176:40 (ends)	- Presentation of the debates in the UN General Assembly, editors: Gheorghe Timofte, Iordache Ferentaru	- Discussions about the Suez crisis - Discussions about the Soviet intervention in Hungary	
Track 1, 1912	176:41 (starts) 185:40 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editors: Vlad George, Petru Sărățeanu	- Entire Western press outraged by the Soviet intervention in Hungary	*

Track 1, 1912	185:41 (starts) 200:40 (ends)	- News of the Day		
Track 1, 1912	200:41 (starts) 217:00 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editors: Vlad George, Petru Sărățeanu		*
Track 1, 1912	217:01 (starts) 243:05 (ends) 245:00 END	- Presentation of the debates in the UN General Assembly, editors: Gheorghe Timofte, Iordache Ferentaru (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		*

6.11.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				

Track 2, 1914	START 272:27 (starts) 288:44 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- Hungarian revolutionaries continue the fight against Soviet troops - In the previous two days more than 20000 Hungarian refugees arrived in Austria - UN General Assembly continues to discuss the crisis in the Middle East	Tuesday, 6 November 1956
Track 2, 1914	288:45 (starts) 330:35 END	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events, editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Gheorghe Timofte, Iordache Ferentaru, Ion Măgureanu (The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- Presentation of the situation in Hungary - The report of Ion Măgureanu from the Austro-Hungarian border [292:02] - The reactions of Western circles to the Soviet intervention in Hungary - Review of Western press	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1914	START 392:00 (starts) 409:14 (ends)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- Hungarian revolutionaries continue the fight against Soviet troops - In the previous two days more than 20000 Hungarian refugees arrived in Austria - UN General Assembly continues to discuss the crisis in the Middle East - Presidential elections start in the United States	Tuesday, 6 November 1956

Track 1, 1914	409:15 (starts) 451:20 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events, editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Gheorghe Timofte, Ion Măgureanu	- Presentation of the situation in Hungary - The report of Ion Măgureanu from the Austro-Hungarian border [412:37] - The reactions of Western circles to the Soviet intervention in Hungary - Review of Western press	
Track 1, 1914	451:21 (starts) 466:50 (ends)	- News of the Day		
Track 1, 1914 Track 1, 1915	466:51 (starts) 1:50 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events, editors: Ion Câmpineanu, Gheorghe Timofte, Ion Măgureanu		*
Track 1, 1915	1:51 (starts) 5:25 END	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		

7.11.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1917	START 30:45 (starts) 46:50 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- UN General Assembly discusses again the situation in Hungary - Struggles continue in Hungary - Eisenhower elected for a second term as President of the United States	Wednesday, 7 November 1956
Track 2, 1917	46:51 (starts) 56:53 (ends)	- Program on the recent elections held in the United States, from the New York studios of RFE	- Commentary by editor Pascal Valahu	
Track 2, 1917	56:54 (starts) 88:00 END	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events, editors: Ion Măgureanu, Petru Sărățeanu, Gheorghe Timofte (The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- The report of Ion Măgureanu from the Austro-Hungarian border [58:00] - A revolutionary radio station addresses the Soviet soldiers and asks RFE to translate and transmit this message - The reactions of Western circles to the Soviet intervention in Hungary; anti-Soviet demonstrations held in the most significant cities - Review of Western press	

The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1917	START 148:12 (starts) 164:45 (ends)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- UN General Assembly discusses again the situation in Hungary - Struggles continue in Hungary - Western ambassadors boycott the ceremonies commemorating the Bolshevik revolution - Eisenhower elected for a second term as President of the United States	Wednesday, 7 November 1956
Track 1, 1917	164:46 (starts) 175:04 (ends)	- Program on the recent elections held in the United States, from the New York studios of RFE	- Commentary by editor Pascal Valahu	
Track 1, 1917	175:05 (starts) 206:20 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events, editors: Ion Măgureanu, Petru Sărățeanu, Gheorghe Timofte	- The report of Ion Măgureanu from the Austro-Hungarian border [176:14] - A revolutionary radio station addresses the Soviet soldiers and asks RFE to translate and transmit this message - The reactions of Western circles to the Soviet intervention in Hungary; anti-Soviet demonstrations held in the most significant cities - Review of Western press	

Track 1, 1917	206:21 (starts) 221:14 (ends)	- News of the Day		*
Track 1, 1917	221:15 (starts) 231:20 (ends)	- Program on the recent elections held in the United States, from the New York studios of RFE		
Track 1, 1917	231:21 (starts) 262:25 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events, editors: Ion Măgureanu, Petru Sărățeanu, Gheorghe Timofte		*
Track 1, 1917	262:26 (starts) 265:45 END	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		*

8.11.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
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The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 2, 1919	START 293:32 (starts) 310:02 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- UN General Assembly discusses again the situation in Hungary - Fights continue in provincial towns of Hungary	Thursday, 8 November 1956
Track 2, 1919	310:03 (starts) 320:02 (ends)	- Commentary by Grigore Gafencu on international events	- On the Soviet oppression of the Hungarian rebellion	
Track 2, 1919	320:03 (starts) 352:35 END	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events, editors: Gheorghe Timofte, Petru Sărățeanu (The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- The struggle of freedom fighters continues but becomes more and more desperate - Anti-Soviet, anticommunist demonstrations held in the most important cities of Western Europe	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1919	START 413:34 (starts)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- UN General Assembly discusses again the situation in Hungary - Fights continue in provincial towns of Hungary	Thursday, 8 November 1956

	430:32 (ends)			
Track 1, 1919	430:33 (starts) 440:31 (ends)	- Commentary by Grigore Gafencu on international events	- On the Soviet oppression of the Hungarian rebellion	
Track 1, 1919	440:32 (starts) 472:14 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events, editors: Gheorghe Timofte, Petru Sărățeanu	- The struggle of freedom fighters continues but becomes more and more desperate - Anti-Soviet, anticommunist demonstrations held in the most important cities of Western Europe	
Track 1, 1919	472:15 (starts) 487:19 (ends)	- News of the Day		*
Track 1, 1919	487:20 (starts) 497:25 (ends)	- Commentary by editor Vlad George on the expulsion of Welles Hangen, correspondent of the New York Times from Romania	- The American journalist criticized repeatedly the total subordination of the Romanian communists to Moscow - He also revealed the fear of the Romanian government in face of the Hungarian events	
Track 1,	497:26	- Review of Western Press,	- On the Hungarian events and the Soviet intervention	*

1919 Track 1, 1920	(starts) 12:51 (ends)	editor: Iordache Ferentaru		
Track 1, 1920	12:52 (starts) 22:31 (ends) 24:25 END	- The Boundless Perspectives of Science, collaborator: Toma Dobrogeanu , from the New York studios of RFE (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- On science and the techniques of free elections - A Romanian delegation in New York to observe the presidential elections	*

9.11.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 7, 1922	START 0:01 (starts) 15:33 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- UN General Assembly continues discussions on the Hungarian situation - 16000 Hungarians seek refuge in Vienna - Anticommunist demonstrations in Western European cities - Israel is willing to withdraw its troops from Egypt, but	Friday, 9 November 1956

			only after the arrival of UN troops	
Track 7, 1922	15:34 (starts) 25:39 (ends)	- Special program on the Hungarian situation, editor: Ion Câmpineanu, Ion Măgureanu	- The report of Ion Măgureanu from the Austro-Hungarian border - Report on the programs of Radio Budapest - The new Hungarian authorities call workers to restart working	
Track 7, 1922	25:40 (starts) 47:25 (ends)	- Special program on the debates of the UN General Assembly regarding the Hungarian situation, editor: Gheorghe Timofte	- The US demands the withdrawal of Soviet troops and the organization of free elections in Hungary - The new Hungarian government contests the right of the UN to discuss the situation of the country - The representative of Yugoslavia also demands the withdrawal of Soviet troops	
Track 7, 1922	47:26 (starts) 58:00 END	- Special program on the reactions of Western public opinion to the Hungarian situation, editor: Petru Sărățeanu (The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- Sartre condemns the Soviet armed intervention in Hungary - Anticomunist demonstrations in Western European cities	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1922	START 117:47 (starts)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- UN General Assembly continues discussions on the Hungarian situation - 16000 Hungarians seek refuge in Vienna	Friday, 9 November 1956

	135:01 (ends)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Anticommunist demonstrations in Western European cities - Israel is willing to withdraw its troops from Egypt, but only after the arrival of UN troops 	
Track 1, 1922	135:02 (starts) 145:13 (ends)	- Special program on the Hungarian situation, editor: Ion Câmpineanu, Ion Măgureanu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The report of Ion Măgureanu from the Austro-Hungarian border [135:10] - Report on the programs of Radio Budapest - The new Hungarian authorities call workers to restart working 	
Track 1, 1922	145:14 (starts) 167:10 (ends)	- Special program on the debates of the UN General Assembly regarding the Hungarian situation, editor: Gheorghe Timofte	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The US demands the withdrawal of Soviet troops and the organization of free elections in Hungary - The new Hungarian government contests the right of the UN to discuss the situation of the country - The representative of Yugoslavia also demands the withdrawal of Soviet troops 	
Track 1, 1922	167:10 (starts) 177:45 (ends)	- Special program on the reactions of Western public opinion to the Hungarian situation, editor: Petru Sărățeanu	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sartre condemns the Soviet armed intervention in Hungary - Anticommunist demonstrations in Western European cities 	*
Track 1, 1922	177:46 (starts) 192:52	- News of the Day		

	(ends)			
Track 1, 1922	192:53 (starts) 202:35 (ends)	- Political chronicle from New York, editor: Pascal Valahu	- On the re-election of President Eisenhower - The American reaction to the Soviet intervention in Hungary - On the crisis in the Middle East	*
Track 1, 1922	202:36 (starts) 225:45 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Iordache Ferentaru	- Excerpts on the Hungarian situation and the Middle East crisis	*
Track 1, 1922 Track 1, 1923	225:46 (starts) 11:20 ENDS	- Aspects of the American Life, editor: Pascal Valahu (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- On the re-election of President Eisenhower	- The broadcast is broken at [226:39]. It continues at Track 1, 1923, [0:01]

10.11.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				

Track 2, 1924	START 196:18 (starts) 213:05 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- UN General Assembly adopts a resolution that demands the immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary and the organization of free elections - Fights continue in Hungary; the Kádár-government promises reforms - A Swedish newspaper publishes an interview with a Swedish citizen who was in Romania during the days of the Hungarian revolts	Saturday, 10 November 1956
Track 2, 1924	213:06 (starts) 256:30 END	- Special program on the recent events in Hungary, editors: Gheorghe Timofte, Petru Sărățeanu, Iordache Ferentaru (The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- The debates about Hungary in the UN General Assembly - The reactions of Western public opinion to the Hungarian events	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1924	START 319:38 (starts) 336:35 (ends)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- UN General Assembly adopts a resolution that demands the immediate withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary and the organization of free elections - Fights continue in Hungary; the Kádár-government promises reforms - A Swedish newspaper publishes an interview with a Swedish citizen who was in Romania during the days of the Hungarian revolts	Saturday, 10 November 1956

Track 1, 1924	336:36 (starts) 378:20 (ends)	- Special program on the recent events in Hungary, editors: Gheorghe Timofte, Petru Sărățeanu, Iordache Ferentaru	- The debates about Hungary in the UN General Assembly - The reactions of Western public opinion to the Hungarian events	
Track 1, 1924	378:21 (starts) 393:43 (ends)	- News of the Day		
Track 1, 1924	393:44 (starts) 435:20 (ends)	- Special program on the recent events in Hungary, editors: Gheorghe Timofte, Petru Sărățeanu, Iordache Ferentaru		*
Track 1, 1924	435:20 (starts) 438:53 END	- Brief News (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		

11.11.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
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The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day – not identifiable in the records				
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 5, 1926	START 281:30 (starts) 297:47 (ends)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- János Kádár declares that order in the countryside was reinstated; in Budapest fights continue - French sources show that Romanian students protest against mandatory Russian and Marxism-Leninism classes - Workers protest in East Berlin	Sunday, 11 November 1956
Track 5, 1926	297:48 (starts) 307:30 (ends)	- Commentary by Eftimie Gherman , Romanian trade unionist on the Hungarian events: "How far?"	- On the true nature of the Hungarian revolts	
Track 5, 1926	307:31 (starts) 340:42 END	- Special program on the reaction of Western public opinion to the Hungarian events, editor: Vlad George (The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- Widespread condemnation of the Soviet intervention	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1926	START 402:00 (starts)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends) - News of the Day	- János Kádár declares that order in the countryside was reinstated; in Budapest fights continue - French sources show that Romanian students protest	Sunday, 11 November 1956

	419:10 (ends)		against mandatory Russian and Marxism-Leninism classes	
Track 1, 1926	419:11 (starts) 429:10 (ends)	- Commentary by Eftimie Gherman , Romanian trade unionist on the Hungarian events: "How far?"		
Track 1, 1926	429:11 (starts) 461:40 (ends)	- Special program on the reaction of Western public opinion to the Hungarian events, editor: Vlad George		
Track 1, 1926	461:41 (starts) 476:35 (ends)	- News of the Day		*
Track 1, 1926	476:36 (starts) 486:50 (ends)	- Commentary by editor Vlad George on the expulsion of Welles Hangen, correspondent of the New York Times from Romania	- The repetition of the program broadcasted on Thursday, 8 November 1956	
Track 1,	486:51	- Review of Western Press,	- Excerpts on the Hungarian situation and the Middle East	*

1926	(starts) 507:02 (ends)	editor: Ion Câmpineanu	crisis	
Track 1, 1926	507:03 (starts)	- Religious program	- From New York, Father Radu Marin interprets the gospel	*
Track 1, 1927	14:13 END	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)		

12.11.1956

Track No.	Min.	Name of the Broadcast	Content of the Broadcast	Observations
The First Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 3, 1927	START 279:14 (starts) 296:09 (ends)	(The 1 st Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- János Kádár discussed with Imre Nagy - Guerrilla fights continue in Hungary - The UN General Assembly meets in ordinary session later this day - French sources show that Romanian students protest against mandatory Russian and Marxism-Leninism classes	Monday, 12 November 1956
Track 3, 1927	296:10 (starts)	- Commentary by Eftimie Gherman , Romanian trade unionist on the Hungarian	- On the true nature of the Hungarian revolts	

	306:29 (ends)	events: "How far?"		
Track 3, 1927	306:30 (starts) 340:00 END	- Special program on the reaction of Western public opinion to the Hungarian events, editor: Vlad George (The 1 st Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- Widespread condemnation of the Soviet intervention	
The Second Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 5, 1928	START 509:10 (starts)	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	- Fights and general strikes continue in Hungary - Yugoslavia proposes the creation of a new Hungarian government including both Imre Nagy and János Kádár - Western officials and journalist speak about a humanitarian crisis in Hungary - The Ordinary Session of the UN General Assembly to meet after a recent Extraordinary Session - Poland to recognize individual ownership of land in the framework of the agricultural reform	Monday, 12 November 1956
Track 5, 1929	12:30 (ends)			
Track 5, 1929	12:31 (starts)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events and their repercussions in the free world, editors: Gheorghe Timofte, Petru Sărățeanu, Iordache Ferentaru, Ion Câmpineanu	- Editor Gheorghe Timofte describes the latest developments in Hungary: János Kádár promises reforms - Anticomunist sentiments sweep the Western world - Editor Petru Sărățeanu speaks about the effects of the Soviet intervention in Hungary on the communist parties	

	55:17 END	(The 2 nd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	<p>of the free world [33:46]</p> <p>- The divergent opinions in the communist camp regarding the Soviet intervention</p> <p>- Editor Ion Câmpineanu about the upcoming Ordinary Session of the UN General Assembly [46:15]</p> <p>- A comparison between the French-British intervention in Egypt and the Soviet intervention in Hungary, editor: Ion Câmpineanu</p>	
The Third Romanian Broadcast of the Day				
Track 1, 1929	START 118:03 (starts) 135:25 (ends)	(The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day starts) - News of the Day	<p>- Fights and general strikes continue in Hungary</p> <p>- Yugoslavia proposes the creation of a new Hungarian government including both Imre Nagy and János Kádár</p> <p>- The Ordinary Session of the UN General Assembly to meet after a recent Extraordinary Session</p> <p>- Poland to recognize individual ownership of land in the framework of the agricultural reform</p>	Sunday, 11 November 1956
Track 1, 1929	135:26 (starts) 178:16 (ends)	- Special program on the recent Hungarian events and their repercussions in the free world, editors: Gheorghe Timofte, Petru Sărățeanu, Iordache Ferentaru, Ion Câmpineanu		
Track 1, 1929	178:17 (starts)	- News of the Day		

	193:39 (ends)			
Track 1, 1929	193:40 (starts) 213:35 (ends)	- Review of Western Press, editor: Ion Măgureanu	- Excerpts on the Hungarian situation	*
Track 1, 1929	213:36 (starts) 232:55 (ends) 239:00 END	- Special program on the crisis of Western communist parties following the Hungarian events, editor: Petru Sărățeanu (The 3 rd Romanian broadcast of the day ends)	- The Soviet intervention in Hungary caused antipathy among pro-Soviet Western circles and secessions within communist parties	