

VIENNA, Jan. 17 (AP) - The official Catholic News Agency Cathpress said today Hungary's Catholic clergymen are being forced to collaborate with the Communist regime and would yield to political demands that are not contradictory to church teachings.

Cathpress mentioned a recent gathering of 500 church officials in Budapest that passed a resolution pledging support for the Communist Government's "Peace Drives".

Such resolutions, Cathpress said, "prove anew the great difficulties in which the church in Hungary finds itself. Although it is not to be assumed that such and similar church declarations are the result of direct force, in order to carry out the most elementary religious ministrations the Bishops and Clergy are unwillingly forced to give in to political demands as long as they are not contradictory to the teachings of the Church."

VATICAN CITY, Jan. 18 (AP). - The 1958 Vatican Yearbook - Annuario Pontificio - Lists only two Cardinals as "Impeded" in their ecclesiastic work. They are Thomas Tien, Archbishop of Peiping, and Alojzije Stepinac, Archbishop of Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

The new edition -- out today -- drops the word "impedito"--impeded-- after the name of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Archbishop of Budapest, who took refuge in the U.S. Legation there during the Soviet-crushed rebellion a year ago. He is still there.

Cardinal Tien, ousted from Red China, is now in Rome. Cardinal Stepinac, listed by the Yearbook as impeded and confined has been released from jail but is limited by Yugoslav authorities to the confines of his small hometown in Yugoslavia.

The new Yearbook lists only 57 Cardinals. Death has cut the college of Cardinals to that number from its full complement of 70. There was an innovation in the 1958 Yearbook. For the first time it listed the names of Cardinals, Bishops and Priests in their own language, instead of in the Italian form, as before. Thus, for example, the Cardinal Archbishop of New York is listed as James Francis Spellman, instead of Giacomo Francesco Spellman.

VIENNA, Jan. 17 (AP) - Budapest radio tonight confirmed reports that the former Secretary of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty, Msgr. Egon Albert Turcsanyi, recently was sentenced to life in prison by the Hungarian Communist regime.

The trial of the 65-year-old church official and 15 Catholic priests and seminarists ended several days ago in Budapest. Press and public were barred from the proceedings.

Msgr. Turcsanyi was accused of having participated in the "counter-revolution" of 1956 against the Communist-Soviet regime. The others accused at the trial received prison sentences ranging from 4 to 10 years.



Reports circulated in Budapest Jan. 10 that Msgr. Turcsanyi had been given a life sentence, but they were not confirmed officially until tonight. The trials began in December.

The defendants were charged chiefly with raiding the Communist regime's church affairs office during the unsuccessful revolt. Those given the lightest sentences were accused only of distributing leaflets. The earlier Budapest reports said the cases probably would be appealed to the Hungarian Supreme Court. Authoritative sources in Budapest said prosecutor Peter Csik had asked for a "most severe sentence" for Msgr. Turcsanyi without specifically demanding the death penalty.

Msgr. Turcsanyi took refuge with Cardinal Mindszenty in the U.S. Legation when the Russians moved back into Budapest Nov. 4, 1956, but left after a few days and was arrested. The Cardinal still is in the Legation.

The official Hungarian News Agency MTI said tonight Msgr. Turcsanyi had "loyally carried out Mindszenty's instructions which included looting the Government Church Office." It also accused him of being a "well known figure in right wing, nationalist and chauvinist movements."

There was no mention of what sentence was given Lt. Col. Pal Lieszkowsky, who actually led the raid on the Church Affairs Office. It was reported variously that he got 6 to 10 years.

LONDON, Jan. 18 (AP) - British Constables had their hands full today with 11 kicking, screaming, wailing and slippery Hungarians who sneaked out of Brazil in the lifeboats of a ship because they didn't like the South American climate.

Told they would have to return to Brazil the women and children screamed, kicked and wept; three husbands slipped away into a muddy English countryside with constables and tracker dogs sloshing after them. They finally were picked up tonight in the town of East Grimstead and taken to jail cells in London.

The six adults and five children arrived here two weeks ago aboard the 14,216-ton Highland Monarch. They were placed in a hostel at nearby Crawley pending a British Immigration Service ruling. The 11 fled Hungary in the 1956 anti-Russian Revolt, went to Italy, and chose to go to Brazil. British Immigration officials ruled their entry into Britain as stowaways was illegal and ruled they would have to go back to Brazil. One woman is being permitted to stay awhile, however. She is about to have a baby. The Hungarians were told only today of the Immigration Officials' decision after they were placed aboard a bus at the hostel. They all stomped off.

Three husbands slipped through a police cordon and headed into the fields. Constables carried two screaming women and two kicking children to the bus but were unable to handle the rest. The bus took off for the docks but by the time it got there, the ship had left. So the four were returned to the hostel. The British Home Office said it could not listen to the appeals of the 11 Hungarians to stay here. The three husbands were taken to Brixton prison in London. The women and children will remain at the hostel until transport to Brazil is available." But the Hungarians weren't giving up easily. Said one: "We refuse to go back. We have come a long way and we mean to stay."