

HUNGARIANS PROTEST U.N. INTERFERENCE

Moscow, Soviet Home Service, Aug. 23, 1957, 1015 GMT--L

(PRAVDA article: "Rebuff to Slanderers")

(Text) The U.N. Secretariat officially announced that it has decided to convene a special session of the U.N. General Assembly on Sept. 10 to discuss the report of the so-called "committee on Hungary." The question on the convocation of the special session of the General Assembly was decided without a meeting of the Steering Committee (few words indistinct).

This alone clearly shows that the convocation of the special session of the U.N. General Assembly has been undertaken under the pressure of aggressive imperialist circles. The Soviet representatives at the United Nations categorically protested the convocation of this session. They emphasized that the USSR considers unlawful and in contradiction to the U.N. Charter discussion of the Hungarian situation, as well as the report of the "committee on Hungarian." However, Western countries, instigated by the United States, insisted on convocation of the special session in order to resume the provocative hullabaloo about the report of the so-called "committee of five." This so-called committee has been set up contrary to the will of the Hungarian people and for the benefit of reactionaries (passage indistinct).

The Hungarian people, who have decisively rebuffed the counter-revolutionaries, consider creation of this committee a gross violation of their sovereign rights and an interference in their internal affairs. They have unanimously condemned the supporters and organizers of the "committee of five." The Hungarian working people are even more indignant at the report of the notorious committee of the United Nations. This report represents an impudent and slanderous concoction compiled on the basis of malicious fabrications of sworn enemies of the Hungarian people, who fled abroad to escape punishment by the people--the organizers of the counterrevolutionary rebellion. (Sentence indistinct.) Without a twinge of conscience, it expounds the slanderous version of the national uprising in Hungary (words indistinct) and numerous slanderous assertions about Soviet interference. It resorts to all kinds of subterfuge in order to cover up the criminal tracks of the organizers of the sanguinary counterrevolutionary rebellion.

A close scrutiny of the report of the "committee of five" easily shows the real aims of this forgery. It was dragged out in order to again poison the international atmosphere and divert the attention of world public from Anglo-U.S. aggression against the peoples of the Middle and Near East by the bustle around the "Hungarian issue," which has long since been moved from the agenda by life itself.

The fact that the slanderous concoction of the "committee of five" in London was issued by the Foreign Office, and that the introduction was written by Selwyn Lloyd, merits attention. It is not very often the case, in international relations, that a Minister of Foreign Affairs openly plays the role of an agitator, compiler, or publisher of pamphlets directed against other countries and nations. It is obvious that certain British circles are particularly interested in fanning a noisy slanderous propaganda campaign against the countries of the socialist camp, and that they are by all possible means trying to divert the attention of the British public from the aggressive colonialist policy in the Near and Middle East. This is why the British Foreign Secretary took up his pen, having decided to add a few more sentences to (the document?) in which the reactionary propagandists wish to drown the truth about the counterrevolutionary rebellion in Hungary. This slanderous campaign also has another aim: Its organizers would have liked to arm the enemies of the Hungarian people and to try to worsen the situation in Hungary.

The Hungarian people have unanimously evaluated the report of the "committee of five" as a rude and unprecedented interference in their domestic affairs. The Hungarian working people have in the past resolutely rebuffed these arrogant intrigues of imperialist circles. The whole progressive world public unanimously supports the Hungarian people in this respect. The report of the committee on the Hungarian question, says the paper HETFOI HIREK, is one of the means of imperialist policy to divert--in the interests of all those who interfere rudely in the domestic affairs of other countries--the attention of world public opinion from their action. The report is also to divert the attention of member-states of the United Nations from the solution of such problems as disarmament and the termination of test of thermonuclear weapons.

NEPSZABADSAG says: "The Hungarian people firmly condemn the fact that the United Nations is becoming a tool of imperialist attempts to interfere in the internal affairs of the peoples, and they are strongly against such attempts. On the day of the celebration of our constitution, which was a testimony to the strength of our people (few words indistinct), the participants at meetings affirmed their fidelity to (words indistinct) the People's Patriotic Front and the worker-peasant government. At the same time, they expressed their indignation at the imperialist intrigues and provocations." The newspaper continues: "The working people of our country know well that they are not alone, and that they were not alone (words indistinct). The Soviet Union and all the countries of the socialist camp stood by and helped them defend the people's government, and the international revolutionary working class did likewise. We are not alone today, when the imperialists--who suffered a defeat--have launched a political crusade against us, wishing to make use of the Hungarian question to further their dark plans and machinations."

USSR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
Aug. 26, 1957

Wide strata of the Hungarian public most categorically protest against new attempts of the aggressors to unleash against socialist Hungary a campaign of evil slander, a campaign directed toward making the international situation more acute. A wave of meetings at which the working people speak unanimously against unpardonable lies and slander contained in the report of the committee on Hungary, is spreading through the whole country. Participants at the meetings, public organizations and individuals, are addressing to the U.N. Secretariat a stream of telegrams in which the demand of all Hungarian people to remove the Hungarian question from the agenda is expressed. The Hungarian working people resolutely refute the imperialist forces which are again attempting to interfere in the domestic affairs of Hungary and impede the peaceful and constructive work of the people building socialism.

Having healed within a short period, with the assistance of the USSR, the Chinese People's Republic, and other socialist countries, the wounds inflicted by the counterrevolution, the Hungarian working people are marching with assurance along the path of building socialism, and no force whatever can divert them from the path selected by them forever. They are rallying still closer around the worker-peasant government and the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party.

The Soviet (people?) learned with wrath and indignation of the new attempt of the imperialist circles to force inclusion of the report of the "committee of five" on the agenda. They consider this an attempt of the aggressive forces to complicate the international situation, to thwart, by means of unbridled slander against the socialist camp, an easing of international tension, and to divert the attention of world public opinion from their criminal activities in Oman, Algeria, and other countries.

There is no doubt that world public opinion will again deal a crushing counterblow to the unworthy actions of those who are attempting to complicate the international situation and to use the United Nations for their criminal purposes. The clique of provocateurs will unavoidably suffer complete defeat.

#### WEST USES HUNGARY FOR OWN PURPOSES

Moscow, Soviet Home Service, Aug. 23, 1957, 1620 GMT--L

(Talk by Grigori Morozov: "New Maneuvers of the Enemies of International Cooperation"--read by announcer)

(Text) The Secretariat of the United Nations has announced the convocation of a special U.N. General Assembly session for Sept. 10 to discuss the report prepared by the so-called committee for Hungary. This announcement has evoked the justified indignation of the Hungarian people and the broadest circles of the world public.

This is quite understandable, because the provocative hue and cry around the so-called "Hungarian question" since the failure of the counter-revolutionary uprising in Hungary has a very definite political reason: it is aimed at exacerbating world tension, intensifying the arms race, and making the slander campaign against the socialist countries more active.

Certain imperialist circles which are inspiring this slander campaign do not shy from anything. They are ready to sacrifice the authority of the United Nations in the name of achieving their aim hostile to the cause of peace, to lead this organization from examining the most urgent problems of the present day. They do not reckon with international law nor with elementary human morale, but make use of lies and slander against the Hungarian people and against all socialist countries as their main weapon.

The U.N. committee on the Hungarian question was established precisely to collect and disseminate mendacious and slanderous inventions. It is not accidental that the decision to establish the committee for the Hungarian question which was submitted by the U.S. delegation for examination by the 11th session of the U.N. General Assembly was supported by only 23 countries. Countries like India, Indonesia, Burma, and Iran refused to take part in this dirty undertaking of collecting mendacious inventions about Hungarian events.

It is characteristic that this committee was headed by the well-known traitor of the Danish people, Anderson, the same person who, in his capacity as Danish Minister of Defense, opened his frontiers to the Hitlerites during World War II and then cooperated with them very actively.

This fact is very symbolic. The traitor Anderson and his team found without difficulty a common language with the traitors of the Hungarian people. Data for its report was accumulated by the committee from such dirty sources as the testimonies of traitors of their motherland and fugitives, fantastic ravings of American and other spies, and the reports handed in by some diplomatic missions accredited to Budapest, the same who, during the uprising, provided the bandits and plunderers with weapons and instigated them to commit monstrous crimes.

This shows sufficiently the nature of the so-called "report on the Hungarian question." As the well-known Hungarian writer Mihaly (Pelgesy?) wrote quite correctly recently in an open letter to the authors of this report, it is the largest collection of lies. The report includes all infamous inventions of imperialist propaganda on the events in Hungary. It is pointed out in it, for instance, that the events in Hungary had allegedly occurred spontaneously and not a word is said about the fact that the attacks of the fascist conspirators in Hungary had been prepared long beforehand by American intelligence with the help of Hungarian emigre subversive organizations.

It has been proved by documents that such emigre organizations as the National Committee of Hungarians in the United States, the Council of Five Hungarian Generals, the Union of Hungarian Fighters, the Office of Hungarian Refugees, and some other organizations were engaged in provocative and espionage activities against Hungary under the direct guidance of American intelligence, and that they gathered together and trained counterrevolutionaries and diversionists in the use of arms. Special schools were set up for this purpose in West Germany in Munich, Regensburg, Stuttgart, and other cities.

(Editor's Note: Moscow in a Far Eastern broadcast at 2300 GMT added: 'The U.N. committee's report keeps silent about the fact that plans for the organization of the counterrevolutionary uprising were discussed in September, 1956, by a committee for Southeast European countries in the U.S. House of Representatives. These plans were discussed by leaders of the Hungarian emigres, such as chairman of the so-called Hungarian National Committee Bela Varga, well-known traitor to the Hungarian people Ferenc Nagy, and Horthyite Colonel General and member of the Council of Five Generals Emil Juzti. At those sessions of the commission, a special coordinating organ was set up to prepare the uprising.

("Then a number of secret conferences took place between U.S. spokesmen and leaders of the Hungarian emigres in Munich, who had approved the restoration by force of capitalism in Hungary. At these meetings a spokesman of the American Armed Forces, Maj. (Hector?) promised the conspirators all possible aid in the delivery of arms and the transport of armed bandits to Hungary.

("The report does not say one word about the infamous role played by Radio Free Europe in the preparation of the uprising.")

The White Book of the Hungarian Government and many other data prove irrefutably that American authorities sent armed bandit groups to Hungary during the Putsch, groups which committed outrages there against the Hungarian workers.

The events in Hungary have shown what the policy of "liberation" looks like in practice. The whole guilt for the (trials?) and suffering of the Hungarian people has fallen like a black spot upon the inspirers of this policy. The authors of the report have not said one word about the bloody terror of the fascist bandits, about the medieval bonfires in which books were burned, about the plundering and violence. On the other hand, they worked hard to build up mountains of lies about "Soviet interference," and about the "national character of the insurgence in Hungary."

The Hungarian people have given a worthy answer to this mendacious concoction. At numerous meetings, in the press and over the radio, the workers of Hungary had their say. Those taking part in a meeting in Eger town stated in a resolution addressed to U.N. Secretary General Hammarskjold that the Hungarian people did not instruct a single traitor to slander the Hungarian People's Republic and the socialist order existing in this country. The entire Hungarian people demanded resolutely that the United Nations delete the so-called "Hungarian question" from its agenda.

The Soviet representatives at the United Nations categorically protested against the convocation of a U.N. General Assembly emergency session on the Hungarian question. It stated that the Soviet Union considers it unlawful and against the U.N. Charter to discuss the Hungarian question, and the report by the committee on Hungary. It is known that the U.N. Charter proclaims that the basic aim of this world organization is the maintenance of world peace and security. The charter makes it incumbent upon the United Nations to avert and eliminate threats to peace and to suppress acts of aggression, based on the principles of justice and international law.

In the light of these tasks set out by the U.N. Charter, the discussion of the Hungarian question at the U.N. General Assembly is absolutely illegal. It would seem that the United Nations should occupy itself with the settlement of such problems as the events in Oman, the acts of violence of British forces in Cyprus, and the crimes of the French colonizers in Algeria. As the charter makes it directly incumbent upon the U.N. General Assembly to settle the problem of disarmament, its current session should get going on this primary task, the solution of which is being stubbornly impeded by Western powers.

However, the discussion of these questions will inevitably reveal to the whole world the ignoble aims of Western policy which are so far removed from the real interests of peace and security. From here, in particular, emanates their desire to reopen the Hungarian question and to use it as a smokescreen to distract the United Nations from its immediate tasks.

The inclusion of the Hungarian question in U.N. General Assembly discussion is a gross violation of the U.N. Charter which prohibits interference in affairs within the internal competence of any state. But what do the aggressive circles, which some time ago organized the counterrevolutionary uprising in Hungary, care about the U.N. Charter? What do the sponsors of raising the Hungarian question for discussion at the U.N. General Assembly, the ruling circles of the United States, care about international law--the circles which brought subversive activity against the socialist states to the level of official policy?

(Editor's Note: The same Moscow far eastern broadcast at 2300, GMT, mentioned above, also added: "Hundreds of millions of dollars are being appropriated annually by the U.S. Congress for the criminal aims of organizing subversive activities and espionage, the setting up of conspirators' groups, and the dissemination of malicious propaganda. This activity is condemned by broad circles in many countries, including the United States itself. The financing of terrorists in other countries, said American journalist (daw?), in this connection, is a hostile act which is irreconcilable with peaceful intentions. It is an aggressive act. The dagger of a murderer and the revolver of a terrorist are not weapons to be used by diplomacy and are not a proof of the desire for peace. "Aggressive circles of the United States are intensifying this shameful activity. At present they are planning a new crime. Recently American Senator Kefauver, in the 'Congressional Record' blurted out the secret plans of the enemies of socialism for the organization of wide-spread counterrevolutionary intervention against socialist countries.")

This provocative undertaking will not bring success to its organizers. It will only reveal them once more as the enemies of international cooperation and fanatic supporters of the policy of a cold war. The unworthy attempts to make use of the United Nations for provocative purposes will meet with a worthy rebuff by the world public.

#### DETAILS OF HUNGARIAN PLOT EXPOSED

Moscow, in English to North America, Aug. 24, 1957, 0030 GMT--E

(Boris Sashin commentary)

(Text) We present a commentary by our observer, Boris Sashin, who discusses the forthcoming debate on the so-called Hungarian question at the U.N. General Assembly session.

Once again the State Department is insisting that the United Nations take up what is not at all its business. It is demanding that the United Nations return to an examination of the so-called Hungarian question concocted by the State Department. What is it all about? Why are the American authorities again trying to create tension in the heart of Europe? For one thing, it is the desire to show support to the fascist rebels who were smashed in Hungary.

Back in January the chief American delegate to the United Nations, Henry Cabot Lodge, said: They should know that we have not forgotten them. And the same thought is reiterated at present--on Aug. 21 in fact--by the very well-informed New York HERALD TRIBUNE. A great deal is now known as to why such tender care is being taken in the United States of people who participated in the counterrevolutionary uprising in Hungary. Those insurgents acted with the knowledge of and under the guidance of Washington.

LE MONDE, one of the authoritative right-wing Parisian newspapers, writes that a huge organization, the Free Europe Committee, was set up in 1949 under the State Department's leadership. Allen Dulles, head of the U.S. Intelligence Service, was put in charge. The committee was formed to take over leadership in the area of political emigration and secure a leading role for such emigration in the propaganda directed to East Europe.

National committees were formed in New York, whose members were selected by American intelligence. Financially, too, it gave the committee support.

About that time a radio station was built near Munich. There were a hundred Hungarians on the staff. That station, continues the French paper, broadcast programs to Hungary day after day that were supposed to strengthen in listeners a spirit of resistance to the communist system. Meanwhile the Freedom Crusade, a sister organization to the Free Europe committee, sent thousands of balloons over Hungary and flooded the country with leaflets inciting people to action against the legal government.

It is a matter of record that a committee on the countries of southeast Europe was created in the U.S. House of Representatives back in September 1956. At meetings of the committee on Sept. 10 and 11, the question discussed was the prospect for the so-called liberation of Hungary or, to speak more plainly, the question of organizing the counterrevolutionary putsch in Hungary. The committee heard reports from the chief of the Hungarian emigres, Bela Varga, President of the Hungarian National Committee, and former Premier Ferenc Nagy.

The meetings were attended by representatives of emigre military circles who had been called over from West Germany, among them, Col. Gen. Emil Justi, a Horthy follower.

The House of Representatives' committee decided to coordinate the activities of all Hungarian emigre organizations with the work of American agencies. For that purpose, a coordinating body was set up which was instructed to prepare for the putsch in Hungary. It is symptomatic that at later meetings of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, Allen Dulles did not even find it necessary to conceal that his department had known beforehand that there was to be a putsch in Hungary. It would be strange if it had not. He held all the threads of the plot in his hands, after all. It was from him and his agents that the plotters got the money and instructions to organize it.

In reviewing the period of preparation for the counterrevolutionary insurrection in Hungary, it must be recalled that toward the end of October, top-level officials of the United States issued instructions that a program for the future counterrevolutionary putsch in Hungary should be drawn up. It included returning the land to the big landowners, returning the property of big industrialists, inviting American military and civil advisers to Hungary, extensive investment of American capital in the Hungarian economy, and inclusion of Hungary in NATO and using its territory for military bases.



USSR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS  
Aug. 26, 1957

At the same time, outstanding representatives of the United States held a number of secret conferences with the Hungarian emigre leaders in Munich. At these conferences, Maj. (E. Jackson?) of the American armed forces in West Germany assured (Hugo Soni?), general of the Horthy army and representative of the high military body of Hungarian emigrant organizations that material assistance, including the trucks and aircraft to take people and armaments to Hungary, would be immediately forthcoming.

In his turn, General (Soni?) reported that specially trained detachments, totalling 11,000 men, were in readiness and, as everybody knows, those detachments were hurried through Austria into Hungary at the moment needed. There was a camp in Upper Bavaria, not far from Traunstein, where officers from Franco Spain and members of Hungarian fascist organizations trained people in guerrilla warfare under American supervision.

On Oct. 24, 25, and 26, parties of fascist guerrillas from the Trunstein camp were smuggled into Austria and from there to Hungary, in ambulance planes and cars. On Oct. 31, the British newspaper, REYNOLDS NEWS, reported that Hungarian fascists abroad were streaming back into Hungary. There was a probability that an extreme fascist regime would be set up there, headed by followers of Admiral Horthy and Szalasi.

AFP reported in its turn that it had proved true that extreme militarist organizations were being formed posthaste in western Hungary. These organizations had already established contact with the Mikloschists and extreme nationalists in Austria. Everything in Hungary, it said, was reminiscent of the Horthy putsch in 1919.

REUTERS reported that the insurrection, which had been supported from the very beginning by right-wing groups, had taken a turn which undoubtedly would lead to a victory for the elements working for the restoration of the fascist regime.

At the same time, American Radio Free Europe, according to the Paris LE MONDE newspaper, assured its listeners that if the armed uprising continued after the results of the presidential elections in the United States had been published, the Washington government might take a stand in Hungary's interests.

And the trip made to Austria at the end of last year by American Vice President Nixon was intended to encourage the underground fascists to take further action. The Austrian newspaper, WEINER ZEITUNG, reported that Mr. Nixon met members of the central council of the anti-government plotters in Camp Andau Dec. 21. According to the newspaper, they had come to Austria the evening before Mr. Nixon arrived in Austria, especially to meet him. During these negotiations, Mr. Nixon approved the activities of the plotters.

He also proposed, on certain conditions, that they should return to Hungary to carry on the struggle against the people's democratic order existing there.

I have cited in this talk a far from complete list of facts--hard, incontrovertible facts--but there is nothing, of course, to prevent the American organizers of the fascist putsch in Hungary from putting on an expression of injured innocence and denying that they had anything to do with it. They are doing their best to whitewash the insurgents and at the same time to defame the healthy forces of the Hungarian people and, for that purpose, they have nothing against using their mechanical majority in the United Nations.

#### WHITE PAPER GIVES TRUTH ABOUT UPRISING

Moscow, in English to Southeast Asia, Aug. 23, 1957, 1445 GMT--J

(Talk on the new Hungarian White Paper, by Hungarian Journalist Istvan /Kulscar?/)

(Excerpts) The White Paper contains new documents exposing the counter-revolutionary plot against the Hungarian people which was inspired by international reaction. The documents collected in the White Paper show the world public that the recently published U.N. report on Hungary is a gross travesty of (the truth?). It sheds a false light on all the October events in Hungary. The main reason for the October events was the subversive activities of the Horthy followers and other inner counterrevolutionary forces who used the mistakes of old leadership and in particular the active interference of foreign imperialists.

The facts and documents collected in the third issue of the White Paper confirm wholly the correctness of certain analyses of the reasons that led to the Hungarian events. It discloses among other things the treacherous role played in those days by Imre Nagy and his group.

As an eyewitness and participant in the October events, I remember the position in which a unit of former partisans found itself. It had gathered together on its own initiative but no one gave it any leadership. On the contrary, we were forbidden to act. Then Imre Nagy issued a cease-fire order. The enemy shot at us, while we were compelled to remain inactive. In this way Imre Nagy paralyzed the forces that were ready to stand up to the counterrevolution, to the terror of the fascists, the Horthy officers, and the criminals released from prison.

The readers of the White Paper can picture clearly the whole imperialist plot against Hungary, against the democratic and socialist gains of the working people.