

## ÉLET ÉS IRODALOM (Life and Literature)

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The weekly paper of the Hungarian Writers' Association deals in several articles with Khrushchev's visit.

In an article entitled "Fraternal Meeting on the Highest Level", the paper writes among other things: "The Hungarian people discussed the so-called 'Hungarian problem', the problem of October 1956 with Khrushchev and with the Soviet leaders. This was a better and a more genuine discussion, one as if discussed by any other authority. At that time our 'well-wishers' overseas wanted to provoke a sensational investigation to find out what happened in October 1956 in our country; to find out whether it was a 'national revolution' or a fascist uprising? They reserved the right of judgement to themselves and later 'modestly' wanted to grant the Prince of Thailand with this right. Only, they did not want to recognise us as being competent in this matter. But time and tide waited for no man. Now we have discussed the problem of the Soviet 'intervention' with Khrushchev. We discussed it in open meetings and in the presence of the masses. And we came to a unanimous decision: In October 1956 the enemies of the people crept forth from their dirty holes and fooling many, clapped their weapons to the breast of the people. The Soviet help saved us from damnation. We thank them and are grateful for it. There will be no need for such help in future because should anyone dare to divide us again, to spread nationalistic slogans or to raise their hand against our power, we shall get even with them. We made this agreement with the Soviet leaders in the name of millions of Hungarians, on the 'highest level'".

In an article: "The Hungarian Example", amongst other things was stated: "The political leaders in the West must draw their conclusions from the growing strength of Hungary. They must realise that the so-called 'Hungarian problem' cannot be kept before the public eye any longer in the form in which it was brought into the arena of international politics during the revolution and the following months. The whole atmosphere of the Hungarian-Soviet meeting must serve as a warning for the Western political leaders that through the 'Hungarian problem' it is hopeless to create mistrust towards the Soviet Union in world opinion. The international public opinion sees that the Soviet Union consistently sticks to its friends and that not only do they not go back on their friends but render in the most difficult situations far-reaching help and aid to their friends on the basis of equality and mutual respect".