

Kadar addressed the Hungarian Parliament on the 9th Mai. He announced the re-introduction of administrative arrest and of the concentration camps abolished by Imre Nagy in 1953. He declared that the counter-revolution still has numerous supporters but ~~x~~ the ^{//} better half ^{//} of the Hungarian people supports socialism. He said that the Government was not at present in a position to prepare parliamentary elections, as it had more important questions to deal with. He said also that although the U.N. had been missused to stir up trouble for his Government, Hungary would continue to participate in the work of the organisation.

The Hungarian President DOBI also made a statement on the constitutional position of the Kadar Government. Up till now, Kadar had always said that he broke with Imre Nagy on the evening of the 1st November. On the 9th May President Dobi said that he swore in Kadar as a Minister in the Nagy Government on the evening of the 3rd November. According to this statement, the Presidium, which is empowered to appoint the Government, could have withdrawn its confidence from the Nagy Government and sworn in the Kadar Government only some days after the second Soviet intervention.