

WHITE BOOK SHOWS IMRE NAGY'S TREACHERY

*White Book*  
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(Talk by Hungarian journalist Istvan Kulcsar: "The White Book on the Counterrevolutionary Insurrection in Hungary")

(Excerpts) Among the publications of the information bureau attached to the Council of Ministers of the Hungarian People's Republic is the third edition of a White Book, headed, "Counterrevolutionary Forces in the Hungarian October Events."

The White Book, particularly its third and fuller edition, is of great significance, not only for Hungarian workers, among whom there are people still deceived by enemy propaganda, but also for readers abroad. Documents assembled in these publications convince the reader that the report of the U.N. committee on the Hungarian question is not only a fantastic invention, but also a gross slander which distorts the nature of the October events in Hungary.

The December decree of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party points to four main reasons for the October events: The mistakes of the former leadership, the treachery role of Imre Nagy and his group, the undermining activity of the worthy followers and other counterrevolutionary forces, and mainly, the active interference by foreign imperialists. Facts and documents collected in the third edition of the White Book fully confirm the correctness of this analysis of the causes of the counterrevolution.



What facts point to Imre Nagy's role of traitor? The third edition of the White Book states the following: During the night of Oct. 23, Imre Nagy assumed the posts of Chairman of the People's Democratic Government and member of the Politburo of the Hungarian Workers Party. At first he acted as defender of the popular-democratic regime. The Central Committee of the Hungarian Workers Party decided at its session during the night of Oct. 23, to restore order by rigorous methods and to protect people's democracy. It was decided to arm the working class, bring the militia into action, proclaim a state of emergency with a supreme tribunal, and call in Soviet troops.

Imre Nagy, who was present at this meeting, confirmed these decisions. This set at rest the communist masses and all supporters of the people's democratic regime. The demagoguery of Imre Nagy and his group led the masses into error. The people did not understand why they were not called to the struggle against the counterrevolutionary detachments, or why the state of emergency remained on paper.

As an eyewitness and participant in the October events, an author recalls the position of the detachment of former partisans during the October days: The detachment assembled at its own initiative, but not only did we have no direction but we were even forbidden to act. Then Imre Nagy issued an order for a cease-fire, and the enemies calmly held us under fire while we were unable to retaliate. Thus Imre Nagy paralyzed the action of those forces which would have been able to oppose the counterrevolution.

To the questions which during these days worried all honest Hungarian patriots, we only received a reply later: Imre Nagy, who on Oct. 23 called the insurgents "counterrevolutionary scum," entered into contact with them a few days later, as the documents of the White Book adduce, renamed them "the fatherland's glorious youth," and issued an order to form from among them a national guard (unit?)--that is, a new police force.

The notorious Free Europe radio station, which regularly gave instructions to the insurgents, placed a new task before the counter-revolutionaries on Oct. 29: To occupy with their own people the posts of Ministers of the Interior and of National Defense. Imre Nagy obeyed. A former officer of the Horthy general headquarters, Bela Kiraly, was appointed chief of the new police, while another Horthyite officer, Pal Maleter, was made war minister.

The White Book tells about the past of many participants in the counterrevolutionary mutiny. The leader of one of these gangs of murderers, Gyorgy Pongracz, was the son of a Horthy judge.



Janos (Metz?), known in the criminal world as "Janko Wooden Leg," had 16 convictions for theft, vagrancy, hooliganism, and burglary. The semiliterate old offender Gabor (Gilenko?) was raised by war minister Pal Maleter to the rank of major. Istvan (Kocs?), known in the criminal world as "The Villain," had four convictions for theft and burglary. And these, as you could see, were the revolutionaries and freedom fighters in the spirit and style of Lure Nagy!

The White Book contains several photographs of the insurgents taken by Western reporters. With the exception of several 16- and 18-year-old boys, these photographs show cunning gangsters, sadists, and alcoholics. Pictures of their criminal activity are also shown--a burning fire in Vaci street outside the Horizont bookshop. The next photograph shows officers and men of the Hungarian security troops kill <sup>officer</sup> ~~savagely~~, their pockets turned out and their watches removed.

The <sup>two</sup> preceding editions of the White Book contained a number of documents <sup>ummen</sup> ~~testifying~~ to the moral and material aid given by Western imperialists to the Hungarian counterrevolutionary forces. The <sup>ex</sup> ~~third~~ <sup>ition</sup> edition gives new documents. Here is part of the testimony given to agents of the West German intelligence service by Sendor Visnyi after his arrest: "Since the beginning of the events until Dec. 9, 1956, I was on the Austro-Hungarian border practically all the time. With my own eyes I saw how in every sector of the Austro-Hungarian frontier, from St. Gotthard to Hegyeshalom, many groups armed by the West German spy organization of (Helena?) crossed the frontier to fight in Hungary."

An agent of the British intelligence service, Lure Molnar, testified that cartridges and many weapons were delivered to Hungary from abroad. Karol (Tok?), an agent of foreign intelligence services who completed courses in undermining work at four schools, was sent to Hungary at the end of October last year, provided with the documents of an Austrian journalist.

A picture of the conspiracy against the Hungarian People's Republic, against the democratic and socialist gains of the Hungarian workers, clearly emerges for the readers of the White Book. It becomes clear to every unprejudiced person that last year's October events in Hungary, (extolled?) by foreign imperialists, in no way had the features of a popular uprising, as the report of the U.N. committee on the Hungarian question asserts. This is an intentional lie. They set themselves the aim of violating the will and aspirations of the Hungarian people, overthrowing the people's democratic regime in Hungary, undermining the unity of the socialist camp, and creating in Hungary a jumping-off ground for a war against the Soviet Union.

The formation of a Revolutionary Worker-Peasants Government under Janos Kadar, and the suppression of the counterrevolution saved the Hungarian people from the fascist yoke, and the people of Europe from the creation of a new source of war in this area of the globe.