

## INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

### Kadar's Return from Moscow

The Hungarian Government delegation to China - Kadar and Marosan - arrived back in Budapest at midday on 7th October. They were welcomed by Muennich, Apro and Ronai. Also present were other members of the Politburo and of the Party Central Committee, heads of the diplomatic missions, etc. (Budapest 15.00, 7.10.57)

### Interviews in Moscow: Chinese Friendship for Hungary

During their stay in Moscow on their way back from China (Summary Part I, No.870) Kadar made statements to journalists. In a radio interview broadcast on the Hungarian home service, Kadar said i.a.:

"Our journey to China was a great event for us and rich in useful experiences. The most beautiful impression we gained was the deep appreciation of, and affection for, the Hungarian people which we witnessed. We experienced these feelings during our talks with Mao Tse-tung, Comrade Chou En-lai and others, as well as during our meetings with the simplest Chinese workers in the countryside." The 1st October celebrations in China had "expressed the boundless self-confidence, strength and enthusiasm which fills the heart of the Chinese people whenever they think of the establishment of their Republic. The military parade in particular had been something worth seeing: "Those who saw the military parade know that the armed Chinese People's Republic is a powerful factor in the defence of peace." Kadar added: The distinguished reception accorded to us was a particularly pleasant surprise. One of the ways in which this was expressed was "giving the Hungarian delegation a central position among the guests".

Answering questions put by an ADN correspondent, Kadar recalled Chou En-lai's visit to Budapest last January - "an act crowning the assistance which the people and Government of China had granted us previously" - and explained that he had now returned this visit, adding: "We are highly satisfied with the result of our journey. As we pointed out in our joint statement, our negotiations and agreements have deepened the fraternal friendship between the two nations and have widened economic and cultural relations. The policies of both Governments and the creative efforts of both peoples are imbued with the spirit of proletarian internationalism, and it therefore goes without saying that the results of our talks will also contribute to the strengthening of the unity of the great socialist camp." The Chinese people stood solidly behind the Communist Party and the Governments. The industrialisation programme was "enormous, even allowing for the size of the country". Their impression had been that the new factories and enterprises were equipped "in accordance with the highest standard of modern technology". The Chinese were building socialism with devotion and consistency.

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"Situation Now More Stable Than in October 1956"

Asked by the ADN correspondent about "the political and economic situation in the Hungarian People's Republic a year after the attempt by counter-revolutionary forces to overthrow the people's power", Kadar replied: "Today, a year after the armed rising of the counter-revolutionary forces, life in Hungary is again normal in all spheres. The counter-revolution had done a great deal of harm. Apart from devastation and the problems arising in production, it brought development to a standstill for some time and prevented us from using our economic resources to the full. The Hungarian working class and working peasantry are now making serious efforts to make the damage good. One result is that industry has substantially regained last year's pre-counter-revolution production level and that the peasants have achieved an above-average harvest. These successes are due to the efforts of the working people. They also bear witness to the people's political attitude. Hence I am in a position to state that the political situation in the country is more stable than in October 1956." Asked for his opinion on the "right way to achieve a peaceful and democratic reunification of Germany", Kadar expressed full approval of "the proposals for a peaceful solution of the German question by negotiation between the two German States now in existence" and congratulated "the first German worker-peasant State" on its eighth anniversary. (ADN 7.10.57)

Comment on Hungarian-Chinese Communiqué

Commenting on the joint statement issued at the end of the Hungarian Ministers' talks with their Chinese colleagues (Summary Part V, No.707), a home service commentator remarked that this document "paves the way to peace" and added: "The extraordinary importance of the unity of the socialist camp has been proved on several occasions in recent years. The joint Hungarian-Chinese communiqué is a valuable document proving this unity. Relations between socialist countries have in recent years gone through a particularly speedy development and one which has been healthier than hitherto. The Hungarian Government delegation's visit to China also proves this. The Chinese Government delegation's memorable visit to Budapest and the present return visit of the Hungarian leaders have brought the two Governments nearer each other. Speeches like Chou En-lai's in Budapest and Janos Kadar's in Peking have improved the direct good relations existing between the peoples of countries which, although far from each other, follow a common road." (Budapest 17.05, 5.10.57)

A 'Nepszabadsag' leader on 6th October said: "The unshakable friendship of the socialist countries is our chief source of strength. It is this unity the imperialists are attacking both with their propaganda and with their policies. The meeting of the Hungarian statesmen with the best sons of great China has strengthened the fraternal friendship of the two peoples." (MTI 6.10.57)