

from Gyáros' Press Conference 27 Sept. 1957.
See also NSZ. 28/IX.

Kadar's Visit to China

The Hungarian Government delegation's current visit to China, Gyáros said, was intended to return Chou En-lai's visit to Hungary last January. By invitation of the Chinese Government, the Hungarian Government delegation would attend the celebrations marking the national day of the CPR. "Our Government delegation wishes to convey the Hungarian people's thanks to the great fraternal Chinese people which, after the Soviet Union, has given us the most important moral, political, and material assistance in recent months." There was at present no question of a Chinese Government delegation visiting Hungary although the delegates of the fraternal Chinese people would at all times be welcome in Hungary. As far as Gyáros knew, the Hungarian delegation would not visit any other Asian country.

Relations with Austria

The Budapest correspondent of the 'Oesterreichische Neue Tageszeitung' asked a number of questions about Austro-Hungarian relations. Gyáros recalled past Hungarian Government declarations indicating the intention to build up "constructive" relations with Austria. But this was not up to Hungary alone. "We know that the Austrian people are displaying friendly sentiments for neighbouring Hungary and these aspirations of theirs are beginning to be reflected in the outlook of certain official Austrian circles as well." But before good relations could be established, the Austrian Government must show more evidence of its neutrality than was contained in the speech made by the Austrian delegate in the UN General Assembly on 25th September. Good relations were also hindered by the tone of the Austrian Press, which was "frequently inciting, hostile and vulgar". The agents of Radio Free Europe were still active in Austria and "Hungarists" in that country were making propaganda. The repatriation of Hungarian minors and the conclusion of several inter-State agreements suggested by Hungary were other questions requiring solution. Relations were further hampered by the Austrian authorities' boycott of cultural and sports co-operation.

Gyáros was then asked: "Would the Hungarian Government allow consent to fathers or mothers visiting their children who are studying in Austria and wish to stay there, if those concerned received the necessary foreign currency from an international organisation?" He replied: "This question only serves the purpose of diverting attention from the real problem. The Hungarian parents would like to go to find their children and to bring them back - not merely to visit them."

Gyáros went on to describe the recent Austro-Hungarian commercial agreement as "positive". The Hungarian Government, he said, would place no obstacles to a wider exchange of journalists' visits.

Diplomatic Relations with W. Germany: Rumanian Proposals

In reply to a question by the correspondent of the Cologne weekly 'Welt der Arbeit' on the possible establishment of diplomatic relations with the Federal German Republic, Gyáros said that Hungarian Government considered it "advisable and desirable" to establish diplomatic relations with all countries. But this was a matter for a "bilateral decision".

Several journalists asked for a statement on the Rumanian Government's proposal for a Balkan conference. Gyáros said Hungary welcomed the Rumanian Government's proposal "with full concord and joy" as a step calculated to lay firm and lasting foundations for peace in the Balkans by rallying the collective forces of the Balkan countries.

Swiss Press "Campaign" against Hungary: (Amnesty - see file "Repressive measures")

Further questions "concerned the Press campaign conducted in Switzerland by several leading papers against the Hungarian people's democracy". The 'Berner Zeitung', for instance, had published "articles insulting the symbols of Hungarian sovereignty: the national crest and flag, as well as articles written in a threatening tone". Gyáros said that the Hungarian Legation in Berne had "taken the necessary steps in this connection" and added: "We hope that the Swiss authorities will put an end to the Press campaign against our country."

#

Visits and Visitors

Departure of Syrian Delegates: The Syrian parliamentary delegates who have been visiting Hungary left for Rumania on 28th September. They were seen off at the airport by Ronai (Budapest 18.00, 28.9.57). On the eve of their departure a reception was given in their honour and they gave a Press conference. In a statement to 'Nepszabadsag' the leader of the Syrian delegates Bashour, said that King Saud's visit to Syria would promote the cause of the Arab peoples. Even if certain Arab Governments had accepted the Eisenhower Doctrine, this did not mean that the Arab peoples had accepted it as well. The Eisenhower Doctrine was nothing but a new form of imperialist intrigue. (Budapest 08.00, 27.9.57)

Activities of the Indian and Sudanese Deputies: The Indian deputies now in Hungary visited Dobi, Muennich and Ronai on 27th September. On the same evening the Indian, Syrian and Sudanese deputies had dinner with Pongracz, Chairman of the Budapest City Council Executive. (Budapest 20.00, 27.9.57, 02.30, 28.9.57)

Soviet Revolution Veterans in Hungary: A delegation of 10 Soviet veterans of the great October Revolution, led by Ivan Pavlovich Boitsov, vice-Chairman of the CPSU Control Committee, arrived in Hungary on 27th September. (Budapest 18.00, and MTI 27.9.57)

Geophysicists in Hungary: Soviet, Rumanian, Czechoslovak and East German geophysicists have arrived on a visit to the Sopron Geophysical Research Laboratory. (MTI 29.9.57)