

WIDE NEW TERMS CONFRONT NAGY

Severing of Warsaw Pact Alliance Tops Demands in Hungarian Army Leaflet

Special to The New York Times.

VIENNA, Oct. 26—The Popular Front Government that Premier Imre Nagy promised in seeming near desperation was confronted today with demands that it denounce the Warsaw Pact and adopt sweeping social and economic reforms, according to information received here.

The Warsaw Pact created a formal military alliance of the Soviet Union and its satellites to counter the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

Mr. Nagy's proposed new Cabinet was today committed to severing the Warsaw Pact ties in a leaflet that purported to have been issued by a Hungarian Revolutionary Army Government.

The leaflet bore the imprint of the presses of the Communist party newspaper Szabad Nep. This printing plant is known to have been taken over by the Hungarian Army. The leaflets were circulated by officers and soldiers.

Further demands advanced in the army leaflet were inclusion in a new Government of "leaders of the insurgent young generation," immediate repeal of martial law, "peaceful" withdrawal from Hungary of the Soviet forces, liberation of all arrested rebels and, general amnesty and the imposing of the death penalty on "all those responsible for the bloodshed."

Also demanded were a "really democratic basis for Hungarian socialism," and the disarming of the Communist Security Police, whose tasks should be taken over by the army.

A puzzling feature of the leaflet, which apparently had been printed and distributed in great numbers, was that it mentioned Mr. Nagy and the new Communist party secretary, Janos Kadar, as members of the Army group. One explanation was that the two were attempting to exploit prestige of the Army among the rebels.

Labor Unions' Demands

While Messrs. Nagy and Kadar thus ostensibly were presenting an ultimatum to themselves, they heard also other demands from workers' delegations.

According to a report broadcast by the Budapest radio in the afternoon, spokesmen for the labor unions called on Mr. Nagy and pressed for immediate measures to improve the living conditions of the people. They demanded higher basic salaries and family bonuses, the abrogation of special taxes levied on workers without children and "an end to the continual price increases."

The workers' delegates also condemned the Communist "yes men in Parliament" and "approved of the political changes effected in Poland under Wladyslaw Gomulka," the reinstated First Secretary of the Polish Communists, the Budapest radio stated.

The Budapest radio quoted Premier Nagy as endorsing the workers' demands and promising they would be fulfilled by the new Government that he intended to form.

"The new Government will be a representation of the Popular Front, whose composition will take into account as far as possible the desires of public opinion," Mr. Nagy was quoted as saying.

Return to Pre-1948 Status

VIENNA, Oct. 26 (Reuters)—Hungary's labor union organization called today for an end to the rebellion, an amnesty for rebels and formation of a broadly based Popular Government headed by Premier Nagy.

The terms were published in the labor newspaper Nepszava and reported by the Hungarian news agency M. T. I. They included a demand that the trade unions function in the same form as they did before 1948.

The program was signed by the Presidium of the Hungarian Trade Union Council, according to the Budapest radio account of the M. T. I. report.

Hungarian intellectuals and artists during the day demanded the return of all Soviet troops to their bases and a general amnesty for all those who took part in the uprising, the M. T. I. agency said.

The agency quoted a six-point program presented by intellectuals and artists also published in today's Nepszava.

The program demanded: the state security units to stop firing at once; Soviet units to be recalled to their bases; total amnesty for all combatants and soldiers; public order to be maintained by the Hungarian People's Army; Premier Nagy to constitute immediately a Government of national union and this Government to give a lead to the national movement; workers councils to be elected in all factories.



Associated Press Radiophoto

EAST GERMAN RED TROOPERS: A "Fighting Group" of factory workers marching in the Soviet sector of Berlin. Regime has been publicizing their readiness to crush any uprising similar to outbreaks in two other "people's democracies"—Poland and Hungary.