

KADAR AND LABOR REACH DEADLOCK

Budapest Regime Rules Out Workers Council Paper— Nagy Arrest Detailed

By JOHN MacCORMAO

Special to The New York Times

VIENNA, Nov. 30—Negotiations between Premier Janos Kadar of Hungary and the Budapest Workers Council have reached perhaps a final stalemate.

Delegates who have been dealing with him are said to have reported this today to a three-hour meeting of the council. If the Russians allowed the council to exercise authority, it is noted, the council would be the nearest thing to a representative body existing in Hungary today.

The delegates said that Premier Kadar had refused to allow the council to publish its own newspaper. Point was lent to their report by the fact that

policemen today began to confiscate multigraphing apparatus in Budapest to prevent any challenge to the Government's monopoly of information.

[The Council thereupon called on all Hungarian workers to boycott Government or Communist party papers, Reuters reported from Budapest.]

The councils' representatives said that, in view of the unyielding attitude being taken by Mr. Kadar on the question of the whereabouts of former Premier Imre Nagy, they had allowed this issue to drop for a moment.

But it remains one of the council's principal demands and will be brought up again when and if its negotiations with the Government are renewed next week.

Details on Nagy's Arrest

In another development, an account of the events that led to Mr. Nagy's arrest and deportation by the Russians has been obtained from an unimpeachable source.

According to this, Mr. Kadar up to Nov. 19 had shown readiness to negotiate with Mr. Nagy for his inclusion in a new Hungarian Government. He also had gone to the Yugoslav Embassy, where Mr. Nagy had sought sanctuary, to hold such talks.

The Yugoslavs, who were of the opinion that any stable Hungarian Government must include both Mr. Nagy and Mr. Kadar, believed up to that point that agreement had virtually been reached between the two men.

After the nineteenth, progress became slower. But Mr. Nagy's arrest by the Russians on Nov. 22 came as a shock to the Yugoslavs. They had previously obtained Mr. Kadar's promise that if Mr. Nagy left their embassy he would be allowed to go to his home.

The Yugoslavs concluded that between Nov. 19 and 22, Moscow had decided on a military instead of political solution of the Hungarian problem.

From the same source, it was learned that at the time that this decision was taken that First Deputy Premier Anastas I. Mikoyan, Mikhail A. Suslov, a member of the Soviet Communist party's Presidium, and Gen. Ivan Serov, head of the Soviet State Security Committee, were all in Budapest. Since then Mr. Mikoyan and Mr. Suslov are said to have returned to Moscow.

Serov Still in Hungary

But, according to the source, General Serov remains. Former Premier Georgi M. Malenkov, the source said, has not been in Budapest as has been reported.

Of interest in connection with Hungary's future is the result of a poll of Hungarian refugee opinion taken by the Roman Catholic press in Austria. This indicated that 71 per cent of 100,000 fugitives here put their trust in Imre Nagy and 77 per cent in Maj. Gen. Pal Maleter, military leader of the rebellion.

Seventy-six per cent are described as still hoping for United Nations intervention and believe it is not too late for it to be effective.

'Independent Republic'

VIENNA, Nov. 30 (Reuters)—An entire province in northern Hungary was reported today to have declared itself an "independent republic that does not recognize" the Kadar Government.

The Workers Council of Miskolc was said to have made a declaration to this effect to the Soviet city commandant on behalf of the surrounding province of Borsod. The commandant, according to reports received here from Hungary, replied, "I do not care so long as my soldiers are left alone."

Nation Still Strikebound

BUDAPEST, Nov. 30 (UP)—The continuing dispute between Mr. Kadar and the Workers Council today left the country strikebound.

Meanwhile, the Kadar Government indicated that the Hungarian legal machinery also was breaking down.

The Budapest radio reported that there were not enough judges to handle all the prisoners arrested by the Russians. It said "additional judges" had been sent to western Hungary.

Church Leaders in Pledge

By Religious News Service.

BUDAPEST, Nov. 30—A new church administration stripped of all "external political influences" was pledged here by leaders of the Hungarian Reformed Church, largest Protestant body in the country.

The pledge was contained in a statement drawn up by a newly appointed national executive committee empowered to "direct the church spiritually until a legally elected presidency can resume control again."

The group was formed at the end of October, less than a week before Soviet forces re-entered Budapest to crush the insurrection begun on Oct. 23.

In the meantime, a shake-up in the Church's leadership has resulted in the ouster or resignation of Communist collaborators from key posts.

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