

Kadar Newspaper Criticizes Polish Pact on Soviet Troops

The official newspaper of the Kadar government in Hungary yesterday criticized the Soviet position on keeping troops in Poland and also attacked the notion that the Hungarian general strike was begun by "terrorists." Commenting on the Soviet-Polish negotiations, the newspaper *Nep Szabadsag* wrote:

"It is very disquieting that the Soviet troops are to remain in Poland. Because one can only ask

whether the Russians do not also want to remain in Hungary.

"We hope that the Russians will pay attention to the wishes of the

Hungarian people, because only if they do so can friendly relations develop between the two countries."

[Newspaper reports that Soviet troops will be stationed permanently in Poland are contradicted by the Polish-Soviet agreement, which makes this conditional on the stationing of foreign troops in West Germany and the danger of German demands for Polish territory.]

The Hungarian Communist newspaper said that the continuation of the general strike is no longer necessary and hurts the country. Therefore, the paper said, police action against those who continue the strike will be justified. *Nep Szabadsag* declared:

"The strike was the expression of the dissatisfaction of the workers with their conditions and of their desire for freedom and independence.

"In the meantime the strike has become out of date.

"Its continuation hinders and makes difficult the fulfillment of the government's promises, among others, that negotiations for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary shall begin as soon as peace and order have been restored in the land.

"It is therefore in the interest of the country for the police to remove everyone who today still demands the continuation of the strike.

"Coal and more coal is needed. The beginning of work is now the sharpest weapon which can be used to defeat the counter-revolution and defend the rule of the working classes."

Nehru Cites Contrast Of Hungary and Poland

NEW DELHI, Nov. 20.—Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru today declared that events in Hungary might have taken a different turn if the rebellion had not been so violent and far-reaching. He said things in Poland had resolved themselves peacefully. He read out passages from the new Russian-Polish treaty on stationing of Soviet troops in Poland, and said this was necessary because of the Polish fear of a resurgence of German militarism.

Nehru made his statement in the course of foreign affairs debate in Parliament, during which Socialist leader J. B. Kripalani assailed Nehru's foreign policy.

Nehru said India was introducing its own resolution at the UN on the question of Hungarian deportations, and that if any other resolution other than India's is taken up, "we will abstain."

Democracy in England, Nehru said "has blown itself to bits," while socialism in France "supported the attack on Egypt."

As for Hungary, he said, Communism "has done something which has even uprooted the deep faith of Communists."

Nehru said the Soviet Union and the United States represented new

civilizations, while other countries represented the old.

In both America and Russia, he said, there is "no clear thinking" about each other.

"I am sure that if they got to know each other better, they would realize there need not be so much hatred," he said.

He denied charges that India had voted against the United Nations resolution in Hungary because "we feared Russia."

"That remark is unjustified," he said.

He also denied that India was trying to copy the course steered by President Tito of Yugoslavia. He agreed, however, that India often consulted with Tito because he was "an able and experienced person" with a close knowledge of European affairs.

Nehru revealed that he had revealed a 20-page note from Tito's Government containing a Yugoslav analysis of events in Poland, Hungary and Egypt. He said he was now studying it.