

*Jerome Nagy
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*(632)
[Signature]*

Lecture notes for Mr. Masani's speech
on the occasion of the Sixth Anniversary
of the Hungarian Revolution at ICCF
Office on 18th June, 1962.

Hungarian Revolution ^I - symbol of hope and victory
(a)

Because of Courage, Unity

It can happen

Khrushchev's worst fear of another Hungary

The Wall

Witness to world's guilt for failing to help

Eisenhower and Hammarskjöld as guilty as Nehru

*Francis D
Morrow's 2nd Committee*

U.N. passed 12 resolutions including the one of 12th December 1958
denouncing the execution of Nagy, Maleter, etc. but
not one ounce of action.

Chou En -lai: "The Western States made a big noise about
the Hungarian events, they made a big thing of
the 'Hungarian Problem' and brought it before
the General Assembly of the United Nations.
And what was the result? The noise subsided
slowly.."

II

Lessons

(a) No double standard about colonialism

Demand right of self-determination

Withdrawal of foreign troops

Free elections under U.N. supervision

(b) Value of Soviet pledges

Nagy: A safe conduct assured to Yugo. Government betrayed

Tito's angry protest

Later Assurances

Mr. Janos Kadar (Nov. 26, 56):

"We have given our word that we will not bring legal action against Imre Nagy and his friends for their past crimes, even if they themselves later confess to them. We shall keep our word."

After 18 months of torture - trial but no confession - execution announced on 18th June 1958

Maleter: Defence Minister in the Hungarian Govt.

Invited during fighting around Budapest to Soviet Hq. for cease-fire negotiations

Safe return guaranteed

During talks MVD broke in and despite Soviet Commander's protest kidnapped Maleter

18 months later executed without confession

Two of long list of broken pledges and treaties since 1945

Stephen Spender:

~~"Whatever one may think about these things, it is extremely ~~clear~~ important that the debate about the~~

"H-Bomb" and its consequences should be conducted in the light of truth, and not in a fog of wishful thinking. For this reason, one can consider that the agony of Hungary during and since the revolution, and the deaths of the Hungarian leaders now are not wasted. These events have, more than any others, prevented us from having illusions. They have put us into the centre of truth."

But Delhi Convention

Not one speaker has pointed out danger of treachery

~~Issue: USSR blocks treaty but no denunciation from Delhi convention~~

Assumption: Trust Khrushchev

*That would happen -
Evolution over time*

Suicidal counsel

Grateful Democracies disregarded

How - Just Verification

Gaitskell: "We all want to stop the nuclear tests which poison the atmosphere. But they will not be stopped except by agreement - agreement which can be relied upon and, therefore, must be subject to international verification. What a pity it is that people do not concentrate their protest against those who refuse to make such agreement."

How many more people like Nagy and Maléter will have to be murdered by Khrushchev's regime before the amiable gentlemen at the Delhi Convention realise the dangers of their misguided idealism?

Quote Indian Committee's Statement (July 6, 1958)

SALUTE TO NAGY and MALETER

WHO ARE THE GUILTY MEN?

The Indian Committee for Solidarity with Hungary salutes and pays its humble tribute to Imre Nagy, Paul Maleter and their two colleagues who, despite a year and three-quarters of ceaseless torture, refused to confess to crimes they did not commit and for their heroism paid the supreme penalty. Their execution is an act of cold-blooded murder which cynically violates the conscience of mankind by reason of the unscrupulous breach of solemn pledges given for the personal safety of these men.

By this deed, international communism once again reveals its real nature. The myth of liberalisation and of the acceptance of peaceful methods is destroyed, and the world's hopes of peaceful co-existence between various ideologies are scuttled. This is a grim reminder that Soviet and communist pledges are not worth the paper on which they are written and that anyone who relies on them is guilty of unpardonable recklessness.

Who are the men who have on their hands the blood of Imre Nagy and Paul Maleter? Guilty Man Number One is unquestionably Khrushchev, who now reveals himself as Tsar Stalin II. Guilty Man No. 2 is Mao Tse-tung, who not long ago said: 'Let a hundred flowers bloom', but whose newspapers have 'warmly welcomed the glad tidings' from Hungary.

Does this exhaust the list of guilty men? Are those who constantly glorify communism and give it respectability in the minds of our people free from guilt? Are not those who still clamour for a summit meeting with Khrushchev condoning these atrocities and encouraging further ones? And what of those hundreds of men and women who act as fellow travellers of the communists and so provide respectability to their various "peace", "friendship" and "cultural" fronts? These too are guilty men.

Finally, there is the guilt of silence. Every man who, when murder is done, keeps silent and does not denounce the act is a passive accomplice in the crime.

Freedom is indivisible. The bell does not toll for Nagy and Maleter alone; it tolls for each one of us who does not resist the advance of communism in our own country.

(Issued by The Indian Committee for Solidarity with Hungary.)

ADVT.

and children into slavery. What the Bomb does is to pose this question concretely to each and every one of us. It universalizes and makes common what was once an extreme situation. But it does not transcend that situation.

Insoluble problems

It is a maddening feature of extreme situations that one's moral choice is irremediably personal and contingent. Neither commandments, casuistry nor custom can guide us in circumstances where any particular course of action is, on human estimate, both irreproachable and indefensible. It is not the habit of historians to sneer at those unfortunate medieval Jews who accepted baptism rather than death; but neither is it their habit to scorn those who accepted death for themselves (and their families, indeed for their entire com-

the proponents of unilateral nuclear disarmament would feel that the destruction of human life on earth presents itself as a possible alternative? One can scarcely believe it. It may be that, were they sufficiently harrowed, they would take refuge at the extremity of passive resistance and declare that, in the kind of intolerable situation a particularly nasty mind might imagine, they would commit suicide—sacrificing themselves so that the world might survive. But what if the wicked were so affected by their noble example, were so bitten with remorse, that they followed suit? It is essential to the abolitionist position that evil be not only triumphant but conscienceless as well.

This is not to suggest that the H-bomb has "changed nothing". On the contrary, it has drastically changed and complicated a great many things in the realm of politics, war and

COVER PAGE

Versatile Geeta Bali, one of the most popular Indian film stars. Geeta has been for many years an actress in the films.



She has not been typed and takes up any part given to her and plays it to perfection.

She can also dance and made her dancing debut in *Zal Zala*.

She became famous for her fine performances in pictures like *Bawre Nain*, *Chori Chori*, *Usha Kiron*, *Girls School*, *Bedardi*, *Bazzi*, *Jaal*, *Aji Bas Shukriya* and a host of others.

She is married to matinee idol Shammi Kapoor and has one son.

The still on our cover is taken from her latest picture *Coffee House*.