

Announce Kadar Meets With Nagy

VIENNA, Nov. 11. — Premier Janos Kadar today promised the country a moderate independent government. Kadar held conferences with ousted Premier Imre Nagy

in the capital in an apparent attempt to obtain popular support. In his speech over Budapest Radio he specifically absolved Nagy from responsibility for the counter-revolutionary uprising.

At the same time, his regime allowed a 30-truck convoy of western Red Cross food and medicines to pass into Hungary from Austria at Sopron enroute to Budapest. The convoy was stopped yesterday on grounds it had not traveled through Yugoslavia where it could be inspected for fascist agents.

Kadar said that starvation threatens the country, and claimed "the open uprising in the whole country and in the capital has been crushed."

But he added that "small armed groups and armed individuals still are disturbing the public order by outbreaks of shooting" in Budapest and the northeast provinces.

The Radio said the situation is "disturbed at Vac," a Danube town north of Budapest.

A dispatch from western newsmen still in Budapest said there were four centers of resistance.

Kadar demanded an immediate end to the general strike and a return to normal.

He promised:

1. Resumption of negotiations for withdrawal of Soviet troops from Hungary, but not until order is restored.

2. Restoration of the Kossuth coat of arms on the Hungarian flag, symbol of Hungarian independence.

3. Hungarian-style uniforms in-

stead of Soviet tunics for the army.

4. Abolition of the hated AVH secret police.

5. Restoration of March 15 as a national holiday in honor of the 1848 uprising against the Hapsburg Empire which was crushed with the aid of Czarist troops.

6. Abolition of compulsory Russian language courses.

7. Representatives of all parties admitted to "all stages of public life."

8. Several ministries will be liquidated.

9. "The government will tolerate no revenge against the participants in the uprising."

Kadar appealed to workers to help the authorities end the revolt.

He said that his predecessor, Nagy, did not support the "counter-revolutionary" system.

"But he made the mistake of not informing the people but swimming with the chauvinist (extreme nationalists) stream and calling for resistance against the Soviets."

He blamed the Oct. 23 uprising on the "Rakosi clique." Matyas Rakosi was the Stalinist ruler of the country until he was ousted last July. He now is believed in Moscow.

Kadar charged that Nagy became surrounded by fascist forces which eventually would have ousted Nagy from the premiership.

"Their real aim," he asserted, "was disclosed by the political reappearance of Josef Cardinal Mindszenty."