

HUNGARY: DRAFT SPEECH

INTRODUCTION

Mr. Prime Minister,

Thank you for your kind words and generous hospitality.

This is my first visit to Hungary - and the first visit by a British Prime Minister to your country.

Örülök hogy itt vagyok Budapesten

The histories of Britain and Hungary have touched at many points.

The authors of your Golden Bull of 1222 were, I believe much influenced by the authors of our Magna Carta in 1215. Lajos Kossuth enjoyed a triumphant tour of Britain in 1851 and remained in London for several years.

Several of your great musicians knew Britain well. Haydn, born in Austria and adopted by Hungary, gave many concerts in England. Liszt, too, began his international career in my country.

Before I left London I was shown, in my room at the House of Commons, an engraving of the fine Parliament Buildings, constructed in Budapest at the end of the last century - the design clearly inspired by our own Palace of Westminster.

/In modern times,

In modern times, different activities have brought us together. In a famous match some 30 years ago you beat us 6-3 at Wembley and your prowess on the football field is still legendary in Britain. And perhaps ^{of whom we are very proud} we have created another legend with our famous ice-dancing pair ^{who won the European championship} in Budapest three weeks ago - the only ice in our relationship.

Mr. Prime Minister, in the year 1000, St. Stephen was crowned as the first Christian King of Hungary. He is described in our history books - and perhaps in yours - as the founder and architect of the first independent realm of Hungary. ~~He certainly made~~ ~~1000~~ ~~years~~ In my words to you tonight I want to look - not back to that millennium - but forward to the next, to the year 2000.

THE CHALLENGE

We are but 16 years from that ^{day} point. It will inevitably be a time when the peoples of the world take stock. They will ask what the human race has achieved; what it should have achieved; and what it might have prevented. *What amount shall we the give of the achievement we shall regret to future generations?*

We all - you, the government and people of Hungary - we in Britain - the peoples of the wider world - ^{with} have the ^{chance} opportunity to affect the ^{only} judgement that will be ~~made~~ ^{dominate} ~~in sixteen years' time.~~ ^{the judgment} ~~Our~~ ^{responsibility} actions, whether good ~~or~~ ill, will be ~~subject of special scrutiny.~~ We must ask ourselves today in 1984, these questions

How with our differing histories, experiences and beliefs do we ensure that we progress towards a better life for our peoples? Better in the sense that they can pursue their own ^{personal} ambitions and hopes and together ^{create} achieve a higher standard of living and a better quality of life. ~~and reach a higher standard of living for future generations.~~

How do we ensure that each nation can shape its own destiny - a destiny in keeping with the character and ^{ideals} heritage of its people?

How can we ^{build} ~~promote~~ a secure peace and ^{accomplish} that freedom from fear which ^{has eluded} so many of our predecessors, ~~have sought?~~

That is the challenge.

THE RESPONSE

And ⁱⁿ the response ~~are~~

We must not allow ourselves

~~Statesmen and governments throughout the world have the duty to lead their peoples towards the millenium: to lead~~

~~them, not to be the prisoners of events, still less to be~~ ^{deflected} ~~seduced by~~ ^{plausible half-truths or} empty panaceas. We must wrestle with the world as it is, ^{and try to make it what we would} not as we might like it to be. (If each, or most,

↓
Go to Svein Sutherland
overpage /of the

of the current generation of leaders can say at the end of their working lives that their countries are secure and their peoples happier and more prosperous - and if their peoples agree with them - that will be true progress. When the searchlight is trained on us in the year 2000 then, if we have achieved that much, we can be satisfied.

~~We shall pursue our goal in differing ways. We in Britain believe passionately in certain fundamental values - in peace with freedom, a just law and political democracy. We shall always to pursue and further them. The Hungarian experience and system differ from ours. But we have common interests which we can pursue together. To work for a world where we can live together without conflict and to our mutual advantage is not to abandon one's own fundamental beliefs. The fact that a country belongs to a particular alliance does not exclude co-operation with countries outside that alliance.~~

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

(1) In pursuing our goals we have at our disposal unprecedented scientific and technological resources. There is no place for pessimism. I am tired of pessimism. Think of 1945 when Europe was in ruins. Twice in thirty years Europeans had spent huge resources on murderous conflicts which threatened to destroy the economic and social progress promised by the industrial revolution. And yet, in the two generations since 1945, we have seen massive reconstruction and recovery and our peoples have come to use and enjoy products undreamed of by an earlier age.

/Both our countries

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Go over to p. 7 'Peace.

Flowers

Both our countries, Mr. Prime Minister, are trading nations. ~~We have both~~ ^{both} suffered from current world economic difficulties. We ~~can both~~ welcome the signs that the recession is ending. This will give us better opportunities to increase our bilateral trading. We wish success to the promotion of your exports through the "Hungarian Days" shortly to be held in London. We encourage you to study and analyse the British market and seek further export possibilities. The British door is open. ~~In return~~, ^{And} we ask that our businessmen should receive comparable opportunities here to compete with all ~~colours~~ ^{colours} on equal terms. ^{Insert 2}



has seen a revolution in communications, medical & agricultural science ^{new materials & automation}

The twentieth century began with the combustion engine,

has moved into space exploration and will end - with what?

Such is the pace of technological ^{research and} ~~change~~ ^{advance. that} that we cannot

answer the question. ^{foretell the discovery over the next 16 years.} But we have the resources - and if we

also have imagination, ^{creativity} ~~will~~ and common sense the world of

2000 will be a ^{or} ~~world~~ of greater opportunity, more freedom

of choice, less hardship, ^{more less waste} less poverty, ^{less misery} less misery.

(Then to the Flower Action)

ARMS CONTROL AND DISARMAMENT

Start saying

~~But for that to come another condition must be satisfied. We must be confident that peace will endure.~~

It began with a belief that the atom was irresistible. Now we know not only how to harness nuclear power but how close to home we have the fundamental nuclear matter.

As in the years ahead there will be many calls for protection. I hope we shall have the courage to resist them. Protected industries tend to become self-sufficient. ^{they just become} ~~industries~~ ^{their products} ~~will~~ ^{be} ~~cheap~~ ^{paid} ~~with~~ ^{charge} ~~industry~~ ^{down} ~~industry~~. ^{And} ~~us~~ ^{to} ~~go~~ ^{for} ~~elsewhere~~ [?] I come

I come to Hungary at a time when the political landscape of our own continent, and of others, is clouded. We have already had the chance to tell each other something of the aims of our government and of our hopes, as well as our fears about international developments. / Today we stand on different sides of a political divide. But the search for stability, security and peace embraces us both.

16 ?

One great test of leadership in the next seventeen years will be the imagination and determination we bring to the tasks of arms control and disarmament. We shall need political will as well as mutual respect. Political will - because arms control agreements do not make themselves.

Mutual respect - for it is useless to suppose that East or West will agree to ~~arms control agreements~~ ^{disarm the weapons} unless they leave ~~each side secure at a lower level of weaponry.~~ ^{at every step}
we are left with a balance which preserves our security

Indicate

- We must both be ready to adopt practicable measures.
- We must both be ready to have them verified. - We must each ~~recognise the other's need for security. Otherwise, no useful agreement is possible.~~ ^{recognise the other's need for security. Otherwise, no useful agreement is possible.} If we ~~both~~ accept this approach, there could be fewer nuclear weapons, fewer conventional weapons, and for a start perhaps we ~~could abolish chemical weapons~~ ^{could be abolished} altogether as Britain ~~has already done.~~ ^{has already done.} ~~example~~

thus following

/ In

In Budapest tonight I stress that Britain and her allies are absolutely sincere in the search for such agreements. The need is urgent. ~~New technology creates newer and more terrible weapons.~~ ^{with} Weapons that were fiction yesterday are fact today, and ^{will be} overtaken tomorrow. ~~The burden of defence expenditure is growing.~~ There is a deep yearning amongst our peoples to halt and reverse this process, particularly in the nuclear field. ^{This is no} ~~Now is~~ ^{time for} ~~precisely the wrong time for there to be a hiatus in the most~~ ^{important} ~~negotiations between East and West.~~ ^{This is the} ~~time to talk.~~ ~~This is~~ ^{time} ~~the time to negotiate.~~ ^{The chairs} ~~at Geneva have been empty too long.~~ ^{The time to succeed}

time for empty chairs in Geneva

This is no

This is not the

time for negotiation. In it

*Invent Y.
(see p. 3)*

In Helsinki nearly 11 years ago, we, with you, began a ^{process} ~~process~~ which marked a way forward together with East and West. The Madrid Conference showed the obstacles we had to overcome. The scene is now Stockholm. I hope that the fact that the Foreign Ministers of nearly all 35 participants went to the opening of the Stockholm Conference illustrates a genuine commitment to progress there. ¹ We seek in Stockholm concrete measures to strengthen confidence and security in Europe, and Britain will do everything possible to achieve that ~~goodwill~~ goal.

PEACE

Mr. Prime Minister, those of us who remember the horrors

of war - and we shall be fewer as time goes by - have a passionate commitment to peace. ^L And the desire to live in a ~~less dangerous world~~ drives us on to the true millennium of mankind, where nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they know war. Let us dedicate ourselves to that goodwill.)

^{Ukraine}
~~Despite our differences,~~ Hungary and Britain share these aspirations. ^{for us and many} We can and must work together for the future. Your invitation has enabled me to see the country I have heard so much about. I thank you for your hospitality and for the ^{frankness} frankness of our talks. I hope that it will soon be possible for you to visit London to continue the valuable ^{dialogue} ~~bilateral~~ that we have begun today. I raise my glass to you, Prime Minister, and to the Hungarian people: I drink to your health and prosperity.

Ukraine

^L To a peace which means more than the silence of guns

more than a signature on a treaty,

We wish

^L The kind of peace in which each nation keeps its self-respect in which men and nations may build a better life for their children,

The message ~~that~~ ^{is} that it is ~~not~~ ^{not} ~~impossible~~ ^{impossible} to have peace or ~~call~~ ^{goodwill} ~~between~~ ^{between} men. The one cannot be achieved without the other. ^{Respect}