Interviewre: N. Ivansco Place: N.Y.C. Date: March 25,26,1957

- I PERSONAL INVENTORY
- 1. Respondent's name: Code 26-M
- 2a Age; 26
- 3. Sex; Male
- 4. Merital status: single
- 5. Religion: Greek Catholic
- 6. Birthplace: Mesoladary
- 7. Spent most of his life: Mezoladamy
- 8. At the outbreak of the revolution he lived in Budapest, on Gorkij Street near the Soviet Legation and the Stalin statue.
- 9. Ever abroad: Rumania inthe summer of 1953 to attend an athletic track must.
- 10. "ilitary service: As a student he served in the Hungarian army one month in the summer of 1951.
- 11. Education: Graduated from an agricultural secondary school; enrolled in the Debrecen University School of Medicine in 1951. Before he could be admitted he had to undergo examinations from simmation subjects which were not taught in the agricultural school.

 example, Latin) He was expelled from the University Medical School because of political reasons in December, 1951. He studied music in the Debrecens School of Music. In the Fall of 1956 he enrolled inthe Academy of Music in Budapest. (Conservatory)
- 12. Occupation: Did not have regular employment. Worked for a time on his father's farm. As a music student in Debrecen he had a part-time job in one of the Hebrecen theatres as a maintenance and prop man.
- 13. Parents: Both living in Hungary. Father 56; mother 51
- 14. Respondent has married sister age 30 living in Hungary
- 15.Chikdren: None
- 16. Left Hungary: December 1,1956

- 17. Arrived U.S.: December 14,1956
- 18. Travels in U.S.: Camp Kilmer, Bard College, and N.Y.C.
- 19. Immediate plans: Would like to cortinue his music studies.
- 20 Respondent has not been questioned since leaving Hungary except for routine interviews with government officials.
- 21. Foreign larguages: Studied German in school for five years, but does not speak it well. Studied Russian for two years in school, but knows wery little.

Respondent is a 26 year old music student of peasant background. Intelligent, silent, and meditative type. Frankly admitts he had been afraid during the revolution, and took no active part in the fighting. It required some time to gain his confidence, and there were some questions he was reluctant to enswer. He speaks slowly, weighing all his enswers very carefully, as most Hurgarian peasants do. This lengthened the duration of the interview considerably, but it was well worth the time, because his answers on many questions were not the stereotyped ones we have been receiving so far.