

I. PERSONAL INVENTORY

1. Code name: 33-M

2. Age 34

3. Male

4. Single

5. Eastern Rite Catholic

6. Born at Szamosujvar

7. Spent most of life in Soroksar, near Budapest.

8. Lived in Soroksar when revolution broke out.

9. Until 1943 lived in Roumania, so actually he was abroad quite a bit. Was abroad a second time when he spent 7 months in an American prisoner-of-war camp in Bavaria.

October In 1945 he was headed home for Roumania when he learned that his family had been deported to Hungary, to Soroksar. This is where he went then.

10. Respondent was in the armed services. He was a soldier from 1943 to 1945. Then again he was called in for one month of "democratic" re-training in 1954.

11. Respondent graduated from a commercial high school in 1942. In 1942 and 1943 he studied at a college of lumber industry and in from 1950 to 1952 he attended a college of international trade. He was weeded out for political reasons in 1952. His occupation from 1952 was that of a farmer. His father had received, in 1946, in course of the land reform, some twenty acres of land. Just two years later his father was again and again invited to join a collective, ~~as~~ in other words. He refused to do so, but in a matter of two years the property tax became 4 times what it had been and he was forced to surrender his farm. But the state was not content with taking only his farm for the taxes he had not paid. It took also part of his furniture. Respondent took part in all his father's farmwork. When their land was thus confiscated, they rented six acres of land from another person and started a private transportation business. Now all, they hauled ~~xxxxxxx~~ manure. At that time they were still allowed to have a contract with state farms in the neighborhood, and they made good deals with them and a particularly good deal with a farm cooperative. But in the summer of '54 they were no longer allowed to work for a state farm. In fact, from then on no private firm received permission to work for a state farm. ~~They~~ worked with the farm cooperative.

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Later a Communist chairman came and he cancelled their contract.

So, from 1954, they were in the moving business. The father of respondent, and four of his brothers, worked together in this. Respondent's father died a year ago. His mother is 57. She lives with him in Passaic, New Jersey.

Respondent has two sisters and six brothers. One sister is 39 years old, and she is married to a Roumanian school teacher. They live in Roumania. Another sister is 12 years old, and she is with the mother and the respondent. One brother of respondent is 36 years old, and he is in Brazil. He had been sent by their father, while he was a child, to Italy, to study theology. During the war, he went back to Hungary and was drafted into the Hungarian army. He was in a Hungarian army hospital. He went again to the West at the end of the war, and became an interpreter in Trieste, and it was from there that he emigrated to Brazil.

Five of respondent's brothers were living in Hungary up to the end of November, when they ~~emigrated to Austria~~ fled to Austria and from there they emigrated to the United States last December. ~~These brothers (aged 32, 30, 24, 22, 20)~~ are now living in Passaic, Three of the New Jersey. Two of his brothers (20, 16) are living in London, England.

Respondent is not married and has no children. He left Hungary on Nov. 18, 1956, and arrived in the United States on Dec. 21. He spent about three weeks in Cambridge, Massachusetts. From then on, he has been living in Passaic, New Jersey.

Respondent now is working, together with the 4 in the leadership of the Hungarian Freedom Fighters Federation. His immediate plans are to study at a foreign service school. Respondent was interviewed by the five member Committee of the United Nations for about 3-1/2 hours. His report in typed form is about 90 pages long. Respondent speaks perfect Roumanian, fair German, and fair Italian.