

16. Left November 15, 1956
17. Arrived in U.S. December 17, 1956
18. Since his arrival in the U.S. he has been in Milwaukee, N.Y.C., and Westport, Conn.
19. Respondent would like to find more permanent employment in his profession. He is a painter and interior decorator.
20. Has not been interviewed by any Western organizations since leaving Hungary.
21. He speaks German and some Rumanian and Bohemian.
22. Took an active part in the fighting and demonstrations.

Character description:

Respondent is a 45 year old industrial worker and craftsman. His father was also an industrial worker. He is tall, thin, clean but very poorly dressed. Does not have much education, (Only six grades and three years of apprentice school.) but has a vast amount of common sense and very good judgement. Is composed and calm usually, but betrays strong feelings when speaking about the Russians and Communists. His bitterness can be attributed to the fact that his wife and two children were killed by a Russian bomb during the war. He has ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ spent over a year in a Russian prisoner of war camp, and has been imprisoned $2\frac{1}{2}$ years by the Communists. He is very modest about his participation in the fighting. He mentioned in rather a casual way that he shot out three Russian tanks personally. He did not attribute much importance to this, and considered it something natural. He sees clearly the mistakes and deficiencies of the Horthy regime, but prefers it 1000 times to the Communist regime.

12. From 1926 to 1929 respondent was a painter's apprentice in Budapest. He ended his apprenticeship in 1929 and worked as a painter in Budapest until he entered military service in 1931. He served continuously until 1945, the end of World War II. He was then taken a prisoner of war to the Soviet Union. He returned in 1947. He worked for a few months in a screw factory in Csepel. From here he was fired because the Party secretary found out that he had been a non-commissioned officer in the Horthy army. Until 1949 he did odd jobs, mostly for Budapest teamsters. In 1949 he wanted to flee Hungary, because he found out that the police were looking for him on a war crimes charge. Unable to cross the border at that time, he went into hiding and lived for two years in a hay stack in Rakospalota. Friends gave him food and clothing. In 1951 he again attempted to cross the border illegally. This time he succeeded in going to Czechoslovakia. He was captured by the Czechoslovak secret police beyond Prague. He was returned to Hungary, spent long months in the AVH prison, and was sentenced to 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ years on a war crimes charge and for attempting to cross the border illegally. The war crimes charge was brought against him because he had been involved in the execution of some partisans in the Soviet Union.
13. Respondent's father is presumably alive. His last address was Hove Zamky, Czechoslovakia. Respondent has had no contact with him since 1945. His mother died when respondent was only three years old.
14. Has three half-brothers and ²half-sister in Czechoslovakia. Exact address unknown.
15. Has one married daughter in Budapest.

Interviewee: M. Ivanco
Date: July 5th, 1957
Place: N.Y.C.

I. PERSONAL INVENTORY

1. 68-M
2. Age 45
3. Male
4. Widower since 1945
5. Roman Catholic
6. Born in Budapest
7. Spent most of his life in Budapest
8. When the revolution broke out respondent had his permanent address in the 8th district of Budapest on Mat yas Square near the Killina Barracks. However, he was not in Budapest at that time; he was employed on a construction project near the uranium mines in southern Hungary, just outside the city of Pecs.
9. In 1936, as a reinstated non-commissioned officer, respondent was assigned for messenger duty in the Hungarian legation in Prague, Czechoslovakia. From 1936 to 1938 he served in the same capacity in the Hungarian legation in Bukarest. After the war he was a prisoner of war in the Soviet Union.
10. Respondent entered the Hungarian army in 1931. After two years of compulsory military service, he reinstated as a non-commissioned officer. He left the Hungarian army in 1939, but then war broke out and he was recruited for military service and served all through the war.
11. His education consists of six grades of elementary school and three grades of apprentice school.

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