

n

(A) (3) OS Case Report
education.

over 1,000 university students were among the refugees. D-32

among these, a large proportion were pursuing studies in areas of the sciences in which the united states has critical personal shortages. with generous aid from several foundations, the committee helped in setting up courses in basic english and americanization for these young people. we followed this with a program designed to provide scholarships and maintenance fund, through action of the committee an effective team to direct this work has been created, and will continue to serve during the coming months.

assistance abroad,

last december and january the committee also made an independent survey of the situation in austria.

this report proposed a policy and steps further to supplement unites states action in giving refugees asylum in this country with increased efforts to assist on a major scale in supplying better temporary care in austria and transportation to other countries which could give permanent asylum. the continuing leadership of the united states in this significant program directed by the state department has, we believe, attracted far less attention than its magnitude and importance in contributing to the solution of the refugee problem deserve.

end text.

lb 1745. 84D

4 - LINDA REPORT ON REFUGEE

new york July 25 1948 - more than 148,000

DWB -

Hungarian refugees have been resettled through the combined efforts of governments, international and intergovernmental organizations and voluntary agencies, according to a United Nations report.

The report prepared by Dr August Lindt, the Swiss-born U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, said the influx of more than 190,000 refugees from Hungary into Austria and Yugoslavia last autumn caused the biggest problem faced by his office last year.

Dr Lindt's report will be debated at the session of the general assembly beginning on September 17.

The report said emergency relief and care for the refugees had been assured mainly but a considerable burden was still being borne by Austria and Yugoslavia.

Dr Lindt said one of his chief objects was to ensure that Austria and Yugoslavia were relieved of their disproportionate burden.

The 21 nation UNHCR executive committee in a comment on the report, noted with great satisfaction the progress made towards solution of the Hungarian refugee problem.

Dr Lindt said he expected some refugees would remain both in Austria and Yugoslavia and would have to be integrated in that country with international assistance.

The report also said a number of people left Egypt for asylum in certain countries of Europe where they were regarded as coming under the High Commissioner's mandate.

Dr Lindt had placed a total of \$2,105,000 at the disposal of the voluntary agency mainly responsible for aiding these refugees.

1204/0

VIENNA, ^A (JULY 22 (CNR/USIS)) A NEW SERIES OF AIR FLIGHTS CARRYING HUNGARIAN REFUGEES TO NEW HOMES IN THE UNITED STATES WAS BEGUN DURING THE PAST WEEK BY THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR EUROPEAN MIGRATION. THE COMMITTEE ANNOUNCED FRIDAY THAT A PLANE LEFT VIENNA'S SCHWECHAT AIRPORT CARRYING 76 HUNGARIANS TO NEW YORK.

SIX ADDITIONAL FLIGHTS HAVE BEEN SCHEDULED FOR THE REST OF JULY, THE ICEM ANNOUNCED, AND THEY WILL CARRY ABOUT 400 REFUGEES TO THE U.S.

ALL IN ALL, THE ICEM ASSISTED NEARLY 700 HUNGARIAN REFUGEES DURING THE LAST SEVEN DAYS ON THEIR WAY FROM AUSTRIA TO RESETTLEMENT IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD. FIVE FLIGHTS TO CANADA TOOK 142 HUNGARIANS TO THE EAST COAST PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK AND 26 OTHERS TO VANCOUVER ON THE WEST COAST. FIVE MORE HUNGARIANS TRAVELLED TO CANADA INDEPENDENTLY.

TWO SHIPS CARRIED HUNGARIAN AND YUGOSLAV REFUGEES, ALONG WITH OTHER MIGRANTS, TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND. THE LARGEST GROUP, COMPRISING 497 HUNGARIANS AND 147 YUGOSLAVS, SAILED FOR AUSTRALIA FROM TRIESTE ABOARD THE LINER FLAMINIA ON JULY 12TH. THEY HAD LEFT SALZBURG BY RAIL THE PREVIOUS DAY. EARLIER, THE ICEM HAD TRANSPORTED 31 HUNGARIANS AND 19 OTHER MIGRANTS BY RAIL TO ROTTERDAM TO EMBARK ON THE LINER SIJAJAK, WHICH SAILED FOR NEW ZEALAND ON JULY 13TH.

THIS WEEK THE VENEZUELAN SELECTION MISSION WILL VISIT VIENNA TO MAKE FURTHER SELECTIONS OF HUNGARIAN REFUGEES WISHING TO EMIGRATE TO THAT SOUTH AMERICAN NATION.

TWO MORE HUNGARIANS ESCAPED ACROSS THE BORDER INTO AUSTRIA LAST WEEK, BRINGING THE TOTAL OF THOSE WHO HAVE REGISTERED WITH AUSTRIAN AUTHORITIES SINCE THE HUNGARIAN UPRISING LAST FALL TO 171,365. OF THESE REFUGEES, 142,753 HAVE BEEN RESETTLED IN 36 OTHER NATIONS OF THE FREE WORLD.

(H)

AIR-LIFT RESUMED

2041c

NX-2, RFE SPECIAL, NEW YORK, JULY 20 - THE RESUMPTION OF AIR-LIFT OF HUNGARIAN REFUGEES WHO HAVE CLOSE RELATIVES IN THE U.S., OR WHO QUALIFY AS "HIGHLY SKILLED SPECIALISTS" WAS ANNOUNCED FRIDAY BY ICEM HERE.

DIB-29

A SPOKESMAN FOR THE INTER-GOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR EUROPEAN MIGRATION TOLD RFE THAT THE FIRST OF THESE FLIGHTS WAS COMPLETED THURSDAY WHEN 74 HUNGARIANS ARRIVED IN NEW YORK FROM VIENNA. SOME JOINED THEIR RELATIVES AT THE RECEPTION CENTER IN BROOKLYN WITHIN HOURS.

THE ICEM EXPLAINED THAT ALTHOUGH THE CURRENT PHASE OF THE HUNGARIAN AIR-LIFT DOES NOT MEAN A CHANGE IN THE PRESENT U.S. IMMIGRATION REGULATIONS, IT IS, NEVERTHELESS, EXPECTED TO ENABLE THE REST OF THE SEPARATED HUNGARIAN REFUGEE FAMILIES A PERMANENT REUNION IN THE UNITED STATES.

UNTIL NOW, THE SPOKESMAN SAID, ONLY REFUGEES IN AUSTRIAN CAMPS QUALIFIED FOR THIS EMERGENCY OPERATION. FROM NOW ON, THE 27-NATION ORGANIZATION ANNOUNCED, HUNGARIANS TEMPORARILY RESIDING IN YUGOSLAVIA AND ALL OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WILL HAVE A CHANCE TO JOIN THEIR RELATIVES HERE OR GET PAROLE VISAS ON ACCOUNT OF THEIR SPECIAL TECHNICAL SKILLS.

1204/c

X US - (A) NEWS

WASHINGTON, June 22 (AP) -- the commission on government security today released a legal opinion that some 25,000 Hungarian refugees in this country were not validly admitted.

The opinion, presented by commission counsel Samuel H. Liberman, was contained in its 800-page report on government security programs and policies.

Most of the 32,000 Hungarian refugees brought to this country were admitted under the emergency +parole+ provision of the 1952 immigration law.

But Liberman said that provision was intended to cover +isolated, individual cases+ rather than large groups.

For that reason, he said, +I am of the opinion that the admission of the 25,000 or more Hungarian refugees is not validly authorized under the parole provision+.

The commission also held that Congress, in adopting the parole provision, was thinking of individual not mass, emergency immigration cases.

It recommended that Congress amend the provision to make clear how it wants it used.

The commission also disapproved President Eisenhower's recommendation to grant permanent residence to Hungarians admitted as parolees. It said their status should not be changed until they have all been given an +adequate+ security screening.

2347

X (H) - REFS IN US RECEIVE LETTERS FROM RELATIVES ASKING THEM TO RETURN
milwaukee, wisconsin, may 25-7 (up) from 25 to 50 hungarian
(OK / G. ZIFFITH)

refugees in the milwaukee area have received letters from relatives in their communist-dominated homeland asking them to return home, it was revealed today.

1704/6
D-80

but the refugees like it here, are +violently anti-communist+ and none has indicated any intention of going back, their sponsor in milwaukee said.

charles o'neill, executive director of the st. vincent de paul society which helped the refugees settle here, said the relatives might have been pressured by communists to invite them back or perhaps the relatives simply missed them, he said.

when thousands of freedom-loving hungarians fled during the bloody battle with the communists last fall,

more than 300 were taken into the milwaukee area.

+many have received letters from relatives in hungary,+

o'neill said, +about 25 or 30 have said they got letters asking them to return home. some were letters from parents to children.

+some relatives back in hungary wrote that things are better there now.

+and in some cases the refugees received second letters telling them to stay in america and ignore earlier requests to come home.+

o'neill said he doesn't know of a single case of a refugee wanting to go back, even though they miss their relatives.

+they like it here and they re violently anti-communist,+ he said.

+they've made a good adjustment here. they re happy in their new homes and they'll become u.s. citizens.+

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1204/c

70 hungarian refugees arrive in u.s. to rejoin families -

newyork: seventy hungarian refugees arrived today at newyork airport directly from austria to begin new jobs or to rejoin their families recently settled in the u s -

D-97

the newcomers were aboard the first of five flights specially chartered this month by the intergovernmental committee for european migration to bring hungarians directly from austria to begin new lives in the us . most of the emergency admissions will reunite families separated following the freedom revolt in hungary.

among todays arrivals were 40 men, 26 women, three children and one infant. the refugees boarded buses at the airport to depart promptly for the st george hotel in brooklyn. there , they will be processed by immigration officials and within a very short time will be ready to go to their new homes in various parts of the u s .

the remaining icem icem emergency flights are scheduled to arrive within a week or ten days. a second flight is due at at idlewild saturday, and a third on sunday.

the five emergency planeloads will bring about 370 hungarian refugees to the u s -. since the freedom revolt occurred in hungary last fall, the u s has given asylum to some

32,294 hungarian refugees. icem alone has transported 135 special planeloads of hungarian refugees, or about 10,000 men, women and children who fled from hungary.

the remaining hungarians who have received asylum in the u.s. since the freedom struggle, arrived by planes chartered by the u.s. armed forces or by special ship transports -

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SEP 23 4 45/57 2220 ml

U.S. extends entry law to admit more Hungarian refugees
and other European nations including the United Kingdom will
be given asylum in the United States under a liberalized policy
announced by Attorney General Brownell. The policy is
also intended to reunite families.

Brownell said revised criteria governing admission would
extend entry for the first time to Hungarian refugees in
European countries of second asylum, although priority will
be given to Hungarians in Austria. He gave no estimate of
how many additional Hungarians will come to America under the
new policy, which admits them on a parole basis.

He gave an estimate of 20,000 Hungarians have been admitted
in the United States.

In a letter to Francis A. Walter (Pennsylvania Democrat),
who is a chairman of the House Immigration Subcommittee,
Brownell said the criteria for the refugee program had been
worked out jointly by the State and Justice departments.

Brownell set forth the following priority for admission
of Hungarians now in Austria who lack a passport or visa but meet
other requirements of the Refugee Relief Act and the
husbands, wives, sons, daughters and parents of those previously
paroled or visited in the United States since Oct. 25, 1956
and the members of their immediate households.

1. other members of the immediate households of previous
parolees or visited cases.

2. husbands, wives, children and parents of permanent
resident aliens in the United States and parents, sons, and
daughters of United States citizens.

H-①- MORE ② REFUGEES

+4. persons with unusual skills or talents.+

concerning hungarian escapees in european countries of second asylum, brownell said +the department of state is issuing instructions to the american embassies in the countries concerned to make any necessary arrangements for inaugurating the program, including the entry of immigration and naturalization service personnel for parole interviews.+ those to be interviewed, brownell said, will be limited to persons whose names have been furnished by the immigration and nationalization service or nominated by consular officials.

O-157

eligible hungarians irpt hungarians, he continued, will include:

+1. husbands, wives, minor children, parents of minor children of those previously paroled or visaed to the united states since oct. 23, 1956, and members of their immediate households, and other relatives of aliens or citizens in the united states with unusual and appealing equities.

+2. escapees (including members of their immediate households) with unusual skills or talents, or such as may be considered in the national interest.+

end

(2344)

U.S. REF REPORT 1204/0
Washington, MEMPHIS 7-29

the magnitude of operations mercy - the task of bringing more than 32,000 hungarian refugees to the united states and finding homes and work for them - is outlined today in a report to president eisenhower.

it is the final report of the committee president eisenhower appointed last december to assure full coordination of the efforts of all the voluntary and u s govt agencies engaged in hungarian refugee relief.

the committee, in its report, said the policy of the united states is to continue to meet its full share of the free world's responsibility to help what it termed "these brave people who had revolted against the tyranny of communism". it also said it would continue to help austria, which by making great sacrifices, gave them asylum.

the report said this policy includes not only continuing to bring refugees to the united states, but also extending major assistance in other ways.

however, as this may now be done on a normal basis it is not necessary for the committee itself to continue, the report states.

following is the text of the committee report:

on december 12, 1956 you appointed this committee to assure full coordination of the efforts of all the voluntary agencies engaged in hungarian refugee relief with each other and with the govt agencies involved. this work has now been done. this is the final report of that work and subject to your approval the committee will now be dissolved.

we are not proposing that your committee dissolve because americas work for the hungarian refugees - here or abroad -

1204/2

X H- ESCAPEES FOR US

57

FRANKFURT, GERMANY, (JULY 32--(UP))-- SEVEN YOUNG HUNGARIANS WHO TOOK OVER AN AIRLINER AT GUNPOINT FROM ITS COMMUNIST CREW TO ESCAPE TO THE WEST ARE FLYING TO THE UNITED STATES TOMORROW.

THEIR MID-AIR BATTLE FOR CONTROL OF THE PLANE AND THEIR FLIGHT ACROSS THE IRON CURTAIN IN JULY, 1955, WAS ONE OF THE MOST DARING ESCAPES OF THE COLD WAR.

BUT THEIR HOPES OF REACHING THE UNITED STATES RAN AGROUND HERE. THE REFUGEE RELIEF ACT QUOTAS RAN OUT BEFORE THEIR NAMES COULD BE PUT ON THE LIST. THEN CAME THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION, AND 35,000 OF THEIR FELLOW-HUNGARIANS WERE ADMITTED BY THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT DIRECTLY FROM AUSTRIA.

ONLY THIS MONTH WERE THEY ABLE TO SECURE PAROLE VISAS FOR THE U. S.

BUT THE OCTOBER REVOLUTION IN HUNGARY MEANT GOOD LUCK FOR TWO OF THEM. MRS. GEORG POLYAK, WIFE OF THE AIR FORCE RESERVE LIEUTENANT WHO TOOK OVER CONTROL OF THE AIRLINER WHEN HIS FELLOW PLOTTERS KNOCKED OUT THE CREWMEN, ESCAPED TO YUGOSLAVIA AND JOINED HIM HERE.

AND JOSEF JAKOBYS SISTER, BROTHER-IN-LAW AND THEIR SON ESCAPED IN NOVEMBER AND WERE FLOWN TO THE U. S. IN FEBRUARY. AND HIS WIFE CROSSED THE BORDER AND JOINED HIM HERE.

(MORE) JE/B 1815

④ © US REF REPORT

D-30

is over, the policy of this country is to continue to meet its full share of the free worlds responsibility and unique opportunity to help these brave people who had revolted against the tyranny of communism, as well as assist austria, which by making great sacrifices gave them asylum. this policy includes not only continuing to bring refugees to the united states, but also extending major assistance in other ways.

while russian tanks were firing on hungarians, u s military planes and ships were carrying many thousands of them to the safe haven of our free land. like the berlin airlift, the meaning of this operation was not lost on the peoples of the world.

referring and resettlement.

at the joyce kilmer reception center, ably operated by the u s army, more than twenty voluntary and govt agencies served the refugees.

these agencies were completely independent of each other and reported to their own individual headquarters, therefore, a coordinating office of the presidents committee was established at and all of the agencies there readily accepted its organizational plan. the kilmer operation became a unique team formed of businessmen, soldiers, educators, govt civilian personnel and the reps of many voluntary agencies and of organized labor.

job skills of the refugees were ascertained, and an efficient system was set up to match skills with job offers.

to standardize the operation of the reception center, and to assure that the experience gained at kilmer would be readily available for any future contingency, the committee prepared a comprehensive organization manual. by early january the rate

(A)-(2) US REF REPORT

of resettlement had been increased several times over that prevailing only a month before.

D-31

the function of the committee throughout was to assist these agencies, not to take over their work, it was the agencies themselves,

government and voluntary - many of the latter with religious affiliations - which did the job. health and security investigations were pursued in detail by the govt departments responsible, relieving public concern on both of these grounds. up to may 1, only 5 out of more

than 32000 refugees have had to be deported as security risks.

three major factors contributed to the success of this program resettlement - first, the wonderful spirit of america in accepting and caring for these refugees. second, the dedicated work of the religious and other agencies which conducted the unprecedented job of resettlement. and, finally, the quality of the refugees themselves. more than half of the employable refugees were professional, skilled or semiskilled workers. many were scientists and doctors. many more were university students. the average age of the refugees was less than 25 years.

assimilation.

supplementing the work of the initial resettlement, the committee took a series of steps to assist in a satisfactory permanent assimilation of these refugees into our economy and society. this has proceeded well. governors committees to coordinate refugee relief exist in states which have received more than ninety percent of these refugees. mayors committees with similar responsibilities are active in various large cities. resettlement work on the national level is now largely completed, and agencies exist in the states and localities to carry on from here.

LAST REFUGEE LEAVE U.S. 17.04c

CAMP KILMER, NEW JERSEY, MAY 9 (AP)—SOME 23 HUNGARIAN REFUGEES STOOD UNDER THE ARCH OF GATE 8 THURSDAY AS AN ARMY BAND PLAYED THEIR NATIONAL ANTHEM -- THEN THEY BOARDED BUSES FOR NEW YORK, THE LAST OF NEARLY 30,000 TO LEAVE HERE FOR NEW HOMES IN AMERICA. D-14

A LANKY BOY IN SHORT PANTS CRIED AS THE FORT DIX ARMY BAND PLAYED. SEVERAL WOMEN ALSO WIPED TEARS FROM THEIR EYES AS "OPERATION MERCY" CAME TO AN END.

IN A SHORT CEREMONY BRIG. GEN. SIDNEY C. WOOTEN, COMMANDER OF THE POST, WAS GIVEN THE BENEMERENTI MEDAL BY POPE PIUS XII.

CAPT. JOHN KOWSKY, CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN AT KILMER, READ A CITATION FROM THE PONTIFF. HE SAID THAT THE MEDAL "REPRESENTS THE HIGHEST AWARD THAT THE POPE CAN GRANT FOR OUTSTANDING HUMANITARIAN EFFORTS FOR ALL PEOPLE.

"THE WHOLE WORLD HAS ADMIRERD THE MAGNIFICENT PERFORMANCE OF THE U. S. ARMY IN "OPERATION MERCY". IN TURN ALL HERE ARE AWARE THAT THE SUCCESS OF THIS VENTURE IS DUE IN LARGE MEASURE TO THE LEADERSHIP OF BRIG. GEN. WOOTEN."

CYULA MADARSZ, AN ARTIST AND FORMER CHAMPIONSHIP SKATER IN HUNGARY, THANKED WOOTEN AND OTHERS "WHO HAVE HELPED." HE PROMISED THAT THE REFUGEES WOULD WORK HARD IN THEIR NEW LIVES HERE. #1015

REFS for DOMINICAN REPUBLIC and VENEZUELA
56, 7/5/57 (1733) to

1204/0

dominican republic welcomes 582 hungarians.-

ciudad trujillo (USA) the first of 20,000 hungarians offered asylum in the dominican republic were welcomed here monday when 582 escapees from the soviet-controlled nation disembarked from the italian ship franca c.

D-13

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most of the new arrivals are farmers and will be settled in newly constructed farm homes in the interior agricultural provinces, dominican agriculture minister luis mercado said.-

the new farm communities were described as modern and well-equipped. a total of 6,000 acres (2,400 hectares) has been set aside for the refugees. about 100 hungarians will go into industrial jobs.

gen. alexander kovaks, himself a former hungarian refugee and now chief of the dominican army technical staff, greeted the refugees telling them they will have unlimited opportunity to make a good living.

he described president trujillo's +open-door immigration policy+ and mentioned the successful settlement of thousands of spaniards, jews, japanese and refugees from iron curtain states.-

(at the united nations in new york, venezuela announced monday she will receive 5,000 hungarian escapees during the current year. dr. santiago perez-perez, venezuela's permanent delegate to the u n, said his government will also furnish dollar\$ 200,000 to help defray the cost of transportation.

(the pledge brings to 8,500 the number of hungarians offered haven by venezuela.)-

1814

after
① — REFUGEES IN DOMINICA

1704/C

n-9 rfa new york may 7 -

hertrib local reports

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trujillo information center announcement of landing of first 502
hungarian refugees. 20,000 in all will settle in dominican
republic. hertrib continues:

B. 12

most of the newcomers listed their occupation as agriculturals
and will be sent to newly constructed farm homes in interior
agricultural provinces. luis mercado, dominican minister of
agriculture, said the new farm communities are modern and well
equipped. a total of 6,000 acres of irrigated land has been
allotted for the refugees.

about 100 will be placed in industrial jobs. maj. gen.
alexander kovaks, himself a former hungarian refugee and now
chief of the dominican army technical section, welcomed the
refugees and said they would have unlimited opportunity to
prosper. he described what he called +generalissimo trujillo's
open-door immigration policy....

+the door to the dominican republic will always be open
to non-communist victims of persecution, + gen. kovaks said.

(0710)

(14) — U.S. AID FOR REFUGEES
Washington, APRIL 16, 1956. —

1204/c

D-169

assistance to hungarian escapees by the govt and people of the united states goes beyond the welcoming to america of the more than 31,000 men, woman and children since the october 1956 revolt against communist tyranny, a state department spokesman said today.

commenting on the april 13 announcement that the united states will continue its welcome to escapees, robert s mcollum, deputy administrator of the department of states office of refugee and migration affairs, today highlighted this countrys dollars and cents aid to benefit escapees.

he said:

in addition to receiving in this country more than 31,000 hungarian escapees, this govt expended large sums for emergency care of escapees in austria during the mass exodus from hungary, and has subsequently directly and indirectly helped to resettle thousands of these people in countries of the free world other than the united states.

involved in this gigantic undertaking has been the task of making available to escapees transportation, housing, jobs and educational opportunities, and reorientation guidance and counselling for life in the free world.

total sums so far allocated by the govt for all types of assistance to hungarian escapees have been approximately 30,000,000. in addition to this the american people have generously contributed more than 18,000,000 through voluntary welfare agencies and private charitable organizations.

some of the assistance given by the united states govt has been in the form of grants to the several international organi

(H) (U) U.S. AID FOR REFUGEES

zations concerned with the hungarian emergency, while other types of assistance have been carried out directly by govtal programs.

these assistance channels were cited:

D-170

the united states escapee program, which expended several millions to finance emergency care and maintenance, and aid in preparing hungarians to resettle in countries other than the united states.

the united nations high commissioner for refugees, to whose office the united states provided 5,000,000 much of which financed emergency assistance programs in austria.

the intergovernmental committee for european migration, to which the united states makes regular contributions - and to which it also made emergency contributions - to help in arrangements for escapees transportation from austria to countries other than the united states.

another program of assistance is the recent 3,000,000 contribution of the united states to a plan for moving 10,000 hungarian escapees now in yugoslavia and 5,000 from countries of second

mocolum added that an objective of the united states, in its efforts to help relieve the congestion of escapees in austria during the early months after the revolt, was to help ensure the australian economy against the impact of thousands of unexpected, needy visitors. commodity reserves from the united states played a prominent part in this effort to sustain the economy, at the same time providing useful foodstuffs.

(0240)

✓ (A) REF. AID SOCIETY IN U.S.

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, MAY 3-7 (UP)---THE DIRECTOR OF THE

X ORGANIZATION THAT FED, CLOTHED AND HOUSED ABOUT 300 HUNGARIAN
7 REFUGEES IN THE EARLY WEEKS AFTER THE REVOLT IN THAT COUNTRY
SAID TODAY "WE CAN TAKE NO MORE."

1704

8147

"ALTHOUGH WE'RE SYMPATHETIC TO THE PLIGHT OF THOUSANDS OF
REFUGEES STILL IN AUSTRIA, WE CAN'T PROMISE THEM ANYTHING NOW,"
SAID CHARLES O'NEILL, DIRECTOR OF ST. VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY.

"THE OFFERS OF JOBS AND HOMES JUST AREN'T COMING IN. WE
GET ONE OR TWO A WEEK, WHERE WE GOT 50 A DAY BACK IN DECEMBER,"
O'NEILL SAID.

"TOO MANY CAME AT ONE TIME. THE CONGRESS SHOULD HAVE PERMITTED
A LIMITED NUMBER EACH MONTH. THEN WE COULD HAVE STRETCHED
OUR JOBS AND HOMES OVER A LONGER PERIOD, AND PICKED UP OTHERS
ALONG THE WAY," HE SAID.

"WE'RE WELL SATISFIED WITH THE PROGRESS OF THOSE WE HAVE
RESETTLED. THEY'RE ALL EMPLOYED, LIVING UNDER SOLID ROOFS
AND GRADUALLY BECOMING PART OF THE COMMUNITY," HE SAID.

"GOODNESS KNOWS, THERE HAVE BEEN PROBLEMS. A FEW HAVE QUIT
THEIR JOBS BECAUSE THEY DIDN'T PAY ENOUGH AND FOUND OTHERS.

A COUPLE OTHERS LOST THEIR JOBS BECAUSE THEY WEREN'T
SUITED FOR THEM.

① DREF AND SOCIETY

THE SOCIETY HAS BEEN SET UP FOR THE PEOPLE WHOSE NEEDS
UNTIL THEY HAD RECEIVED A COUPLE OF PSYCHOTICS.

D/48

"IT HAS COST US ABOUT DOLLARS 5,000 CASH. WE FIGURE IT WILL
BE ABOUT DOLLARS 10,000 BEFORE THE YEAR IS UP. THE GOVERNMENT
WANT US, LIKE A MENTAL HOSPITAL FOR A 15-YEAR-OLD BOY, TO BE
CLOSED."

"SOME OF THE PEOPLE KNOWING TOO MUCH, ALL I WILL SAY IS
THE GOVERNMENT WANTS A HALF MILLION DOLLARS A YEAR FOR CHARITY."
"I WILL SAY THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOT CARED TO CLAMS, THE
PEOPLE LIVING ALL OVER THE CITY."

IN GENERAL, HE SAID, "THEIR ASSISTANCE INTO THE COMMUNITY
IS NOT. THE GOVERNMENT IS THE MAIN DAMNER."

THEY WERE UP TO MEET AT 10:00. SO MANY SIGNED UP FOR
CLASSES AT CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY. THEY HAD TO DIVIDE THE CLASS
INTO TWO SECTIONS. THE OTHER DAY,

12344

X U.S. - *1204/c*
A-12 RFE SPECIAL WASHINGTON AUG 22 -- AN ESTIMATED 60,000 REFUGEES,
MOST OF THEM FROM COUNTRIES FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN, *w/dnd*
WOULD PROFIT FROM PENDING LEGISLATION IN CONGRESS FAVORABLY
AMENDING THE EXISTING IMMIGRATION LAWS. *F-108*

THE SENATE LATE WEDNESDAY NIGHT PASSED UNEXPECTEDLY THE
BILL REPORTED OUT BY ITS JUDICIARY COMMITTEE BY A VOTE
OF 65-4. A SEPARATE BUT SIMILAR BILL IS AWAITING HOUSE ACTION.
THE CHANCES FOR THE BILLS, WHICH ARE EXPECTED TO BE MERGED IN ONE
DOCUMENT IN A HOUSE-SENATE CONFERENCE LATER THIS WEEK, HAVE BEEN
DESCRIBED BY VARIOUS SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES AS "VERY
GOOD." FINAL ACTION ON THE LEGISLATION IS EXPECTED BEFORE
THE CONGRESS ADJOURNS LATE THIS MONTH OR EARLY IN SEPTEMBER.

THE NOW AMENDED BILLS' MAIN PURPOSE IS TO RELAX SOME OF
THE "HARDSHIP CASES" UNDER THE EXISTING LAWS WITHOUT MAKING
SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES.

THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS HAVE
AGREED TO SCRAP THE SYSTEM OF "MORTGAGES" AND, AS OF JULY 1,
1957, REINSTATE THE FULL USE OF THE IMMIGRATION QUOTAS AS THEY
ARE ESTABLISHED UNDER THE IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY ACT.

THE PENDING LEGISLATION WOULD ALSO MAKE IT EASIER IN THE
FUTURE FOR RELATIVES OF CITIZENS AND RESIDENT ALIENS TO COME
TO THE UNITED STATES. REFUGEES WITH SPECIAL SKILLS AND TUBERCULAR
CASES WOULD ALSO BENEFIT FROM THE LEGISLATION.

A SPOKESMAN FOR ^{JOHN F. KENNEDY'S OFFICE} THE SENATOR, TOLD RFE WEDNESDAY THAT THE PRO-
VISION FOR WIPING OUT MORTGAGES ON NATIONAL IMMIGRATION QUOTAS
WOULD SPEED IMMIGRATION OF REFUGEES FROM POLAND, CZECHOSLOVA-
KIA, HUNGARY, RUMANIA AND BULGARIA. HE ESTIMATED THAT THE ENTRY
OF 4000 AND
BETWEEN 5,000 ORPHANS; 5,000 SKILLED WORKERS WITH SPOUSES
AND CHILDREN, AND SOME 30,000 PREFERENTIAL QUOTA CASES WOULD
BE IMMEDIATELY FACILITATED BY THE NEW LAW.

100-100000-100000 R-UP
PRESENT ROADBLOCKS MAINLY SERVE TO HOLD BACK THOSE

REFUGEES WHO FALL INTO THE BRACKET OF "NON-PREFERENTIAL" QUOTAS, WHICH IS THE LAST OF FOUR GROUPS INTO WHICH ALL NATIONAL IMMIGRATION QUOTAS ARE DIVIDED BY LAW. F-109

THE QUESTION STILL OPEN IS WHAT TO DO WITH 15,000 UNUSED VISAS LEFT OVER FROM THE REFUGEE RELIEF ACT OF 1953 AFTER IT EXPIRED AT THE END OF 1956. THE HOUSE WILL WANTS THESE VISAS RESERVED FOR THOSE FOR WHOM THEY WERE ORIGINALLY DESTINED, NAMELY TO GERMAN ORIGIN EXPELLEES FROM BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN.

THE SENATE BILL AS PASSED REQUIRES THAT THE ETHNIC GERMAN GROUP BE GIVEN 2,500 AND THE REST BE DISPERSED ON "FIRST COME FIRST SERVED" BASIS TO "PERSONS ESCAPING COMMUNISM OR OTHER PERSECUCTIONS ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD." (THE SPECIFIC NUMBER FOR REFUGEES FROM COMMUNISM IS 14,055. THE REST GOES TO DUTCH REFUGEES FROM INDONESIA AND WHAT RUSSIANS NOW IN THE FAR EAST.)

SENATOR KENNEDY'S SPOKESMAN CHARACTERIZED THE OUTLOOK AS "GENERALLY CONSIDERED HERE VERY OPTIMISTIC FOR THE SENATE VIEW TO GAIN THE UPPER HAND OVER THE HOUSE SUGGESTION" WHEN THE BILLS GO TO CONFERENCE LATER THIS MONTH.

CURRENTLY, THE YEARLY IMMIGRATION QUOTAS ARE:

BULGARIA 100

CZECHOSLOVAKIA 2,859

HUNGARY 865

POLAND 6,488

RUMANIA 289.

THE EXISTING IMMIGRATION LAWS ALLOW ONLY 50 PER CENT OF THE ANNUAL QUOTA, WHICH IS TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN MONTHLY PROPORTIONS NOT EXCEEDING 10 PER CENT, TO BE USED FOR FOUR TYPES OF "PREFERENTIAL" QUOTAS, AND THE REST FOR "NON-PREFERENTIAL" QUOTAS. THE OTHER 50 PERCENT OF THE AVAILABLE VISAS ARE CONSUMED BY "MORTGAGES".

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE R-110
THESE MORTGAGES CUT IN HALF THE ANNUAL QUOTAS UNTIL 1964
FOR BULGARIA; 1959 FOR CZECHOSLOVAKIA; 1950 FOR HUNGARY; 2,000
FOR POLAND AND THE YEAR 2031 FOR ROMANIA. *F-110*

THE NEW LEGISLATION IS DESIGNED TO CANCEL THESE MORTGAGES
WHICH ARE THE RESULT OF THE 1948 AND 1959 DISPLACED
PERSONS ACTS. UNDER THOSE EMERGENCY PROVISIONS, THE
STATE DEPARTMENT USED A QUOTA NUMBER OF THE ALIEN'S NATIVE
COUNTRY AND THEN "MORTGAGED" THAT NATIONAL QUOTA FOR HIS VISA.
THIS RESULTED IN SUBSEQUENT "MORTGAGE" ACCUMULATIONS IN
14 COUNTRIES.

FOR AN "ORDINARY" REFUGEE FROM THESE COUNTRIES, THE SITUATION
IS FURTHER COMPLICATED BY THE PREFERENTIAL SYSTEM IN QUOTAS.
OF THE UNMORTGAGED 50 PERCENT PORTION OF THE QUOTA, ONE HALF
OF AVAILABLE VISAS GOES TO PREFERENTIAL GROUP ONE. THIS CATEGORY
APPLIES TO "SPECIAL SKILLS".

ASSIGNMENT TO 30 PER CENT (OF THE AVAILABLE VISAS) GOES TO
PARENTS OF U.S. CITIZENS, PREFERENTIAL GROUP 2. IN THE THIRD
GROUP 20 PER CENT IS RESERVED FOR SPOUSES AND MARRIED
CHILDREN OF ALIENS RESIDING IN THE U.S.

THE FIRST THREE PREFERENTIAL GROUPS ARE INTERCHANGABLE.

IF NOT ENOUGH APPLICANTS ARE IN GROUP NO. 1, THE AVAILABLE PORTION
OF VISAS THERE GOES AUTOMATICALLY TO GROUP NO. 2 OR 3.

THE FOURTH PREFERENTIAL GROUP, WHICH DEALS WITH BROTHERS AND
SISTERS OF U.S. CITIZENS AND SONS AND DAUGHTERS OVER 21 YEARS
OLD OF CITIZENS AND LAWFUL RESIDENTS, CAN RECEIVE ONLY ONE
OUT OF EVERY FOUR OF THE UNEXHAUSTED VISAS FROM CATEGORIES
ONE TO THREE. IN PRACTICE, THE LATTER PROVISION IS OF LITTLE
IMPORTANCE BECAUSE MOST OF THE PREFERENTIAL GROUPS ARE OVER-
SUBSCRIBED ANYWAY AND HAVE NOTHING TO SPARE FOR THE LOWER
GROUPS OR "NON-PREFERENTIAL" QUOTAS.

U.S. (3) Immigration R-SP
SPECIFICALLY, ACCORDING TO THE VISA DIVISION OF THE STATE

DEPARTMENT, HUNGARY AND RUMANIA ARE PRESENTLY OVERSUBSCRIBED
IN GROUP THREE; BULGARIA IN GROUPS ONE AND THREE; CZECHOSLOVAKIA
AND POLAND IN GROUP FOUR.

F-111
THE LEGISLATION SLATED FOR CONGRESS' EXPECTED APPROVAL WOULD
ELIMINATE THE PAST HISTORY OF THE MORTGAGING AND WOULD ALLOW
A CLEAN START AS OF JULY 1, 1957, DISTRIBUTING THE FULL 100
PER CENT OF THE NATIONAL QUOTAS AMONG THE ABOVE-MENTIONED
GROUPS.

OTHERWISE, THE LEGISLATION, AS IT CAME OUT OF THE HOUSE
AND SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES, DOES NOT PROVIDE FOR ANY
BASIC CHANGES IN EXISTING LAWS.

SUCH CHANGES, INCLUDING REASSESSMENT OF THE NATIONAL QUOTA
BASIS FROM THE EXISTING CENSUS OF 1920 TO 1950; AND ASSURING SOME
28,000 HUNGARIAN REFUGEES FROM LAST YEAR'S
REVOLUTION OF A PERMANENT RESIDENT TITIAL INSTEAD OF THEIR
PROVISIONAL "PAROLEE" STATUS, WERE STRONGLY RECOMMENDED TO
CONGRESS BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER LAST JANUARY. THE GOVERNMENT'S
CASE HAS BEEN SUBMITTED IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES BY REP.
KENNETH B. KEATING (R-NEW YORK) AND BY JOHN F. KENNEDY (D-MASS)
THE SENATE.

IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT THE GAINS OBTAINABLE UNDER THE
MODIFIED VERSION OF REP. FRANCIS WALTER'S BILL HAVE BEEN DESCRIBED
AS "TREMENDOUS" BY IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS IN THE STATE DEPARTMENT,
AND BECAUSE A FLOOR FIGHT OVER THE ISSUE MIGHT ENDANGER THE
PASSING OF THE LEGISLATION DURING THE CURRENT SESSION OF
CONGRESS, THE TWO OPPOSING GROUPS ARE UNDERSTOOD TO HAVE AGREED
TO TAKE UP THE UNSOLVED GRIEVANCES OF THE IMMIGRATION BILL
NEXT JANUARY.

U.S. (B) 1st 100 1955 R-07
REP. WALTER WAS REPORTED BY REP. KEATING LAST WEEK TO HAVE
REACHED A "GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT" WITH THE KEATING - KENNEDY
GROUP THAT HE WOULD BE "OPEN TO ALL QUESTIONS" REGARDING THE
LAW AS SOON AS CONGRESS RECONVENES FOR THE NEXT SESSION IN
JANUARY. F-117

HUNGARIAN AND OTHER POLITICAL REFUGEES WILL BE INTERESTED
TO KNOW THAT TO QUALIFY AS "SKILLED WORKERS" A PETITION OF A
U.S. INSTITUTION OR FIRM DESIRING THEIR SERVICES MUST BE
FILED WITH THE U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE IN WASHINGTON
BEFORE A VISA CAN BE ISSUED.

THE IMMIGRATION HARDSHIPS CAUSED BY TUBERCULOSIS WILL
NOW BECOME LESS SEVERE. IT WILL BE UP TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
AFTER CONSULTATION WITH THE SURGEON GENERAL OF THE U.S.
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, TO IMPOSE UPON THE ALIEN (OTHERWISE ELIGIBLE
TO ENTER THE U.S.) SUCH SAFEGUARDS AS ARE NECESSARY TO "PREVENT
THE SPREADING OF THE DISEASE"

END

1955

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X H- MORE REFUGEES ARRIVE IN U.S.

1704/C

A-17 RFE NEW YORK AUGUST 14-- USIS REPORTS IN A NEW YORK LOCAL ON WEDNESDAY THAT:

INCLUDED IN THE GROUP OF SEVENTY-THREE HUNGARIAN REFUGEES WHO ARRIVED IN THE UNITED STATES YESTERDAY TO BEGIN NEW LIVES IS FIVE-YEAR-OLD ARPAD KOPARI, WHO SOON WILL UNDERGO SURGERY FOR A BRAIN TUMOR.

LITTLE ARPAD, WHO ARRIVED AT NEW YORK'S INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT WITH HIS FATHER, ARPAD KOPARI SENIOR, A TWENTY-SEVEN-YEAR OLD FREEDOM FIGHTER, IS IN NEED OF QUICK SURGERY TO RELIEVE THE CONDITION WHICH IS AFFECTING HIS EYESIGHT.

THE LAD'S GRANDFATHER, JOHN KOPARI, A NATIVE OF HUNGARY AND NOW LIVING IN DULUTH, MINNESOTA, IS MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE OPERATION. HE CAME TO THE UNITED STATES TEN YEARS AGO AND NOW IS AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.

THE GRANDFATHER ENLISTED THE AID OF U.S. SENATOR EDWARD J. THYE OF MINNESOTA IN GETTING HIS GRANDCHILD AND SON TO AMERICA SO THE YOUNGSTER COULD BE TREATED. IT WAS NOT IMMEDIATELY DECIDED WHERE THE SURGERY WOULD BE PERFORMED.

FREEDOM FIGHTER ARPAD SENIOR, WHO PARTICIPATED IN A DEMONSTRATION IN PECS DURING LAST FALL'S FREEDOM UPRISING, CARRIED HIS SON FOR FIVE AND ONE HALF HOURS DURING A BLINDING SNOWSTORM LAST JANUARY ACROSS THE BORDER INTO YUGOSLAVIA AT GOLA. THEY WERE SHELTERED IN A REFUGEE CAMP UNTIL THEY LEFT FOR THE UNITED STATES.

DH/A 1855

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In 33

XIUS (H) FREEDOM PLANNERS H

new york, aug. 2--(up)-- a group of 74 hungarian refugees, including five men and one woman who ^{commanded} a hungarian commercial airliner in flight and flew it to freedom in

DNB

west germany, arrived in the united states yesterday as immigrants.

the leader of the group which overpowered the airplane,

hungarian crew was gyoergy polyak, 26, a former hungarian air force pilot. he said today he hopes to become a commercial pilot in this country.

with polyak was his pretty wife, ilona, 27, who fled from hungary on january 29 by walking alone, under cover of night, across an ice-covered river at the hungarian-yugoslav border.

the couple have a four year-old daughter agnes, living with his parents in hungary. they hope to bring her here shortly if permission can be obtained from the hungarian government.

another of the ring leaders, josef jakoby, 26, an engineering draftsman, and his wife julia, 26, said that they hope to make their home in chicago, where jakoby has relatives.

ferenc iszak, a laboratory technician, and his 20-year-old wife anese, the only woman among the plotters, said they were looking forward to visiting her brother, lewente oscwath, also a refugee, who is currently a student in tallahassee, florida.

iszak said that he hopes to make his home in the denver, colo., area, where the couple have friends.

THERE WAS ONE AUSTRIAN AMONG THE REFUGEES. SHE IS FOUR AND A HALF MONTHS OLD SUZANA MOLNAR WHO WAS BORN IN AN AUSTRIAN CAMP AFTER HER PARENTS ESCAPED FROM HUNGARY LATE LAST YEAR.

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