

H - (H) SCIENTISTS AMONG REF.

n 3 rfc new york, feb. 18 in sunday wash + evening star +
science editor thomas r. henry begins series of three reports on
scientists among hungarian refugees :

1704/4

B-9

camp kilmer, n. j., feb. 16---this country is getting a good
deal of the cream of hungary's brains.

among the 25,000-odd refugees who have passed through this
rather dilapidated wartime induction center during the last two
months are physicians, engineers, chemists, technicians and
artists of top rank in their own country. hungary always has
been a world leader in scientific research.

the engineers, especially, are being coralled by american
industry, some at five-figure salaries, almost as soon as they
arrive at camp kilmer. others, few of whom speak any english when
they reach here, might well go unrecognized for a long time if
left to their own resources.

for this reason the national academy of sciences, senate of
american science, has established a screening group here to
determine the qualifications and find places for all the refugees
who have at least college degrees. many have doctorates from
hungarian universities which long have been recognized as among
the best in the world.

already, says dr. wallace w. atwood, head of the academy's
international relations section, more than 500 highly qualified
individuals have been found. some have been placed immediately on
the research staffs of universities and institutions like the
rockefeller foundation, agriculture department and the
national institutes of health. these men, dr. atwood says,
doubtless represent a contribution of millions to american life.

there must be at least 1,000 more men and women of the
same caliber among the 75,000-odd still in austria with no
place to go, he believes.

11 - 10 - 47 - SCIENTISTS
on the whole , the refugees , many of them former freedom fighters , appear to be of very high caliber . many have completed two or three years in hungarian colleges . others are expert mechanics and technicians .

the college men are being screened by the world university service , which tries to evaluate the equivalent of their education in american colleges and obtain fellowships for them .

the national academy is concerned only with those holding degrees or with recognized professional status .

day after day , dr . atwood says , he becomes more and more impressed by the high quality of these men and women . all are relatively young , of the hundred or more for whom well - paying positions have been found only two have +bounced ,+ not because of failure to fill the jobs , but because they have wished to branch out in other lines . none of them is taking a position which might be filled by an american because , by and large , americans with equivalent qualifications are not available .

most of the refugee scientists are young . the average age of all the hungarians at carp kilmer is only a little over 25 years . in such a group , dr . atwood points out , there naturally are no world famous figures . years are required to achieve high scientific recognition . so , for the most part , men of recognized distinction have remained in hungary . they were too old to take much part in the revolution . they have established positions which they would not be inclined to give up .

the screening process , dr . atwood says , is revealing basic differences between hungarian -- for that matter , most east european -- and american educational methods . in this country higher education is open to almost everybody under the theory of +educ - ation for the masses ,+ in hungary only the ablest students in the elementary schools have been selected to attend universities .

once there the educational process is one of extreme specialization . for example , a man is listed as a telephone engineer . the screening shows that he is probably a supreme expert on one feature of telephone systems , but knows little about other features . but american industry has great need for just such men .

a curious feature revealed by the screening procedure is that as a rule husbands and wives are experts in the same line . this is explained , the screeners believe , by the fact that the educational system is so rigid there is practically no social life . men and women have opportunities to get acquainted only in the same classrooms .

one unusual combination uncovered , however , was that of a woman ph .d . , listed as a +plant pathologist and entomologist .+ this proved puzzling at first until it turned out that she was a specialist on diseases of grapes caused by insects . her husband was listed as a +wine taster .+

this , after all , is probably a very good combination . the wife can tell the husband just what was wrong with the grapes responsible for the off -taste in the wine .

a notable fact , dr . atwood points out , is that all the young hungarian scientists are particularly grounded in mathematics -- a rather notable deficiency among american scientists . this is due to the emphasis laid on this subject in hungarian elementary schools .

1704/4

(4) - 1,939 MORE REFUGEES ARRIVE IN

N.S. rfe new york tab 16 - (production) narkib local reports

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landing of refugees:

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the navy transport general walker docked at 6:30 a.m. yesterday at the brooklyn army terminal with 1,939 hungarian refugees who were transported by buses to camp kilmer, n.j., for processing.

among them was sandor nemeth, fifty-four, former light-heavyweight wrestling champion of europe, who spent nine years in russian and hungarian slave labor and prison camps.

mr. nemeth said he was anxious to rejoin his wife in los angeles and to meet again a young american, john noble, whom he nursed back to health in a soviet mining camp in vorkutak, russia, in 1954. mr. noble has since been freed and now lives in roselle, ill.

mr. nemeth said that mr. noble, who had been arrested by the reds in dresden, germany, was +far gone from scurvey+ when he encountered him. mr. nemeth managed to obtain food and medicine and even fed him glucose intravenously.

the former wrestler was released from the russian camp last april and turned over to the hungarian reds. he joined the rebels in the revolution, was wounded slightly, and managed to escape to austria.

6 of the New York, Feb. 14—(Special)—Unsigned story in Washington Evening Star (Feb. 13) reports friendly reception of Hungarian refugees:

Sixteen Hungarian refugees, including two couples who were married late Sunday at Camp Kilmer, N. J., arrived here last night and were promptly adopted by four Georgetown churches.

A 17th, Peter Wazo, accompanied the group under sponsorship of the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 900 Massachusetts Avenue N. W., to join his sister and brother-in-law, who arrived here last month.

Driven to the district by three Red Cross workers, who picked them up at the New Jersey camp earlier in the day, the group first set foot on district soil about 5 p. m. at 3244 O Street N. W., site of St. John's Episcopal Church. In the auditorium they were served a baked ham dinner by the sponsoring congregations, which will see to their needs until they're settled and employed.

The group was one of the largest to come to the district since the refugee influx began.

The churches are St. John's, Georgetown Presbyterian, St. Luke's Methodist and Christ Episcopal.

Among the new arrivals were Mr. and Mrs. Laszlo Lorinczy, 26 and 20 respectively, who like another couple, were married Sunday night in a colorful double ceremony. Because of relatives back home, the second couple requested their names not be printed.

The anonymous groom is an export-import worker. His bride is a translator. They are charges of Christ Episcopal.

As charges of Georgetown Presbyterian, the Lorinczys were amazed, according to an interpreter, to be the recipients shortly after dinner of a completely furnished home at 2325 Virginia Avenue N. W. The rent is paid through March.

H- (1) - FULLY RECEIVED AT 1.55
Mr. Lorinczy's sister, a 27-year-old civil engineer, also an
escapee, will live with the couple temporarily. Gyorgy Moskov, a
26-year-old gardener, is the church's fourth adopted.

Mr. Lorinczy is a typewriter technician, his bride is a high
school graduate.

The +pets+ of the group were the family Kusev--Jordan and
Martha, the parents, and their two small children, DanaJelle, 4,
and Peter, 3.

The youngsters, the youngest in the group, downed their food
with gusto, obviously being partial to milk. Their appreciative
grins made them first-rate models for photographers. The Kusevs,
along with Dmitri Nedjev, a 26-year-old gardener, are the
charges of St. Johns. Mr. Kusev too is a gardener, an expert
on hothouse plants.

Matayas and Pal Mezovary, young unmarried brothers, are the
charges of St. Lukes. They are carpenters and steel workers.

In addition to the anonymous couple, Christ Episcopal has
promised to look after Aranka Szentgyorgyi, a 17-year-old student
reported by her fellow countrymen to be engaged to Matayas
Mezovary. Episcopal's other charges are Istvan Chapo, a 25-year-
old metal worker, and his wife, Klara, a 20-year-old hairdresser.

When the refugees finished eating, church representatives
briefed them on arrangements.

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23,151 hungarian refugees now in homes in usa-

camp kilmer - new jersey : FEB 12 1953 a total of 23,151 hungarian

refugees have found new homes in the united states since the united states began receiving them on november 21.

there are now 1,459 refugees in the reception center here waiting for final settlement in homes. another 1,989 are expected to arrive on thursday. the new arrivals will make a total of 26,499 who have entered in the country since november 21 the peak of the refuge influx. 4000 americans were working at the camp, including 3,500 soldiers. the force has now been reduced to 2,900 -

end item

(1725)

1704/10

11 - NINE REFUGEES SENT BACK FOR FALSE STATEMENTS

INDUSTRIAL JANE A. ... U.S. IMMIGRATION SERVICE SAID TUESDAY NINE HUNGARIAN REFUGEES HAD BEEN RETURNED TO AUSTRIA, INCLUDING ONE FAMILY OF FIVE, FOR "FALSE AND FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS" RELATING TO THEIR BACKGROUND.

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THREE OTHERS, THE SERVICE SAID, HAD THEIR "PAROLE" ADMISSIONS REVOKED FOR MISREPRESENTATIONS MADE TO FEDERAL OFFICIALS IN THEIR APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION.

"PAROLEES" ARE ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS, AND HAVE NO STATUS AS PERMANENT RESIDENTS.

ONE OF THE FIVE REFUGEES, THE SERVICE SAID, HAD BEEN RE-ADMITTED

THE FAMILY OF FIVE HAD ENTERED AFTER BEING ISSUED VISAS UNDER THE REFUGEE RELIEF ACT. THE SERVICE SAID THEIR VISAS HAD BEEN OBTAINED THROUGH FALSE AND FRAUDULENT STATEMENTS RELATING TO THEIR BACKGROUND.

A JUSTICE DEPARTMENT SOURCE SAID ALL NINE WERE FLOWN BACK TO AUSTRIA FROM CAMP KILMER, NEW JERSEY, DURING THE LAST 24 HOURS. THIS SOURCE REFUSED TO SAY TO WHAT POINT OF ENTRY IN AUSTRIA THEY HAD BEEN FLOWN.

THE SERVICE FLATLY DECLINED TO GIVE THE IDENTITIES OF ANY CONCERNED.

NONE OF THE NINE HAD BEEN RELEASED FROM CAMP KILMER TO OTHER DESTINATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.

COMMISSIONER JOSEPH V. SWINE OF THE IMMIGRATION SERVICE SAID THE RETURN OF THE REFUGEES CAME AS THE RESULT OF A CONTINUING INVESTIGATION OF THE 21,000 HUNGARIAN REFUGEES ORDERED ADMITTED TO AMERICA.

270

CAUTION - CHECK WITH PAO

① - A. KETHLY SAYS AGENTS COMING
Washington, Dec. 24 reuter - Mrs Anna Kethly, former Hungarian
said last night that hungarian secret police agents were coming
to the united states as refugees.

they had orders, she said, to spy on the real victims of soviet
aggression.

Mrs. Kethly, only cabinet member of the Imry Nagy government
to escape to the west, said she did not know how many such agents
had already arrived in this country. asked if there were many, she
replied, +perhaps.+

she said in a television interview she knew of no
way such agents could be uncovered.

even so, Mrs. Kethly said, she felt the number of Hungarian
refugees admitted to this country should be increased from the
present allowable figure of 21,500.

+they will learn democracy here,+ she said.

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A5 RFE NEWYORK DEC 1--MAX FRANKEL WRITING FROM VIENNA IN TODAY'S NY
TIMES, COMMENTS ON PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S OFFER TO ADMIT MORE
HUNGARIAN REFUGEES:

THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF REFUGEES TO BE INVITED BY THE UNITED STATES
PROBABLY WILL BE CLOSE TO 25,000.

THE WHITE HOUSE IS SAID TO HOPE TO DRAMATIZE ITS CHANGE OF
POLICY BY ARRANGING FOR ONLY MINIMAL PROCESSING OF APPLICANTS ON
THIS SIDE OF THE ATLANTIC AND FULFILLING THE REQUIREMENTS OF LAW BY
COMPLETING THE SCREENING AFTER THE REFUGEES REACH AMERICAN SOIL.

TRANSPORTATION AGENCIES HERE SAID 25,000 PERSONS COULD EASILY
BE MOVED TO THE UNITED STATES IN A FEW WEEKS EITHER IN SHIPS OR BY
CIVILIAN OR MILITARY PLANES. AUSTRIAN AUTHORITIES ALREADY HAVE
RULED THAT THE USE OF MILITARY CRAFT FOR SUCH AN OPERATION WOULD NOT
BE CONSIDERED AN INVASION OF THE NATION'S NEUTRALITY.

~~ONE COMPLICATION IMMEDIATELY NOTED IN A DJ-5343-2-503~~

ONE COMPLICATION IMMEDIATELY NOTED IN THE PLAN HERE WAS THE
FACT THAT ABOUT 15,000 OF THE IMMIGRANTS WOULD HAVE TO COME TO THE
UNITED STATES ON A "PAROLE" BASIS.

LLEWELLYN E THOMPSON, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO AUSTRIA,
SAID A PRELIMINARY CHECK HAD SHOWN THE NUMBER OF REGULAR VISAS
AVAILABLE FOR HUNGARIAN REFUGEES UNDER THE REFUGEE RELIEF ACT OF
1953 WAS ONLY 7,000 OR 8,000. ALL OTHER PERSONS ADMITTED BEFORE
CONGRESS HAS A CHANCE TO REVISE THE IMMIGRATION STATUTES WOULD HAVE
TO ENTER ON A TENTATIVE BASIS.

A NUMBER OF WELFARE AGENCIES HAVE BALKED AT THE PAROLE SYSTEM
AS PLACING A TAG OF IRREGULARITY ON THE REFUGEE. THE PRESIDENT WAS
SAID HERE TO BE PREPARED TO GIVE ASSURANCE THAT HE WOULD PRESS
EARLY IN THE NEXT CONGRESS FOR SPECIAL LEGISLATION TO "REGULARIZE"
PAROLEES' STATUS.

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ALSO HAS BEEN ASKED BY UNITED STATES
AUTHORITIES HERE TO ASSURE THE REFUGEES THAT THEIR TAKING FIRST
ASYLUM IN OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WOULD NOT PREJUDICE THEIR
CHANCES OF EVENTUALLY GOING TO THE UNITED STATES. (2050)

CANADA HAS GIVEN SUCH ASSURANCES, MANY REFUGEES HAVE BEEN REFUSING TO MOVE FROM AUSTRIA FOR FEAR OF PREJUDICING THEIR HOPE OF GOING TO THE UNITED STATES.

THE NUMBER OF REFUGEES WHO HAVE PASSED INTO AUSTRIA FROM HUNGARY IN THE LAST FIVE WEEKS ROSE ABOVE 100,000 TODAY. THE ORIGINAL UNITED STATES OFFER TO ACCEPT 5,000 WAS MADE AT A TIME WHEN ONLY 20,000 HAD BEEN RECEIVED.

THE UNITED STATES HAD BEEN CRITICIZED BECAUSE IT INSISTED ON MORE ELABORATE SCREENING THAN ANY OTHER NATIONS.

THE REFUGEE RELIEF ACT, WHICH EXPIRES DEC 31, AND THE MCCARRON-WALTER ACT REQUIRE EXTENSIVE MEDICAL AND SECURITY CHECKS. IN RECENT WEEKS THIS PROCESS HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLY STREAMLINED.

AMBASSADOR THOMPSON POINTED OUT THAT THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE HAD RESPONDED TO THE HUNGARIAN CRISIS BY OFFERING GRANTS AND GIFTS EXCEEDING \$23,000,000 IN VALUE, EXCLUSIVE OF THE "CONSIDERABLE" AID PROGRAMS OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES.

THE UNITED STATES WAS SAID TO HAVE AGREED TO CHANCELLOR JULIUS RAAB'S PROPOSAL THAT \$400,000 OF COUNTERPART MARSHALL PLAN FUNDS BE RELEASED TO IMPROVE THE QUARTERS BEING USED TEMPORARILY TO HOUSE HUNGARIAN REFUGEES IN AUSTRIA. THE COUNTERPART FUND WAS ESTABLISHED WITH MONEY OBTAINED FROM THE SALE OF GOODS OBTAINED UNDER THE MARSHALL PLAN.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES



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... the number of refugees to be taken in by any country to date.

... the United States, Canada, Australia and many other countries.

... four thousand have already arrived in France to find work and homes, and the total for that country is expected to reach 7,000 by Christmas.

In New York yesterday Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld, U.N. Secretary-General, reported that he had not yet received a reply from the Soviet-imposed Hungarian Government on his request to visit Budapest.

Later it was reported that the United States, backed by Britain and other non-communist countries, was drafting a new resolution urging Mr. Hammarskjöld to send an observer team to the Hungarian border.

... by ...