The U.S. transport vessel Gen. Langfitt in a few days will start her final Atlantic crossing as a carrier of European refugees to America, the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration announced today.

The Icem-chartered ship is set to leave Bremerhaven, Germany, carrying an estimated 1,000 East European refugees from communism—Ukrainians, White Russians, Czechoslovaks, Hungarians and others who spurned communism for the free world as long as five to ten years ago.

The refugees sailing are among the last of 190,000 persons issued American visas under the worldwide U.S. refugee relief Act, although the Act expired last December 31, many persons issued visas had to await transportation.

Meanwhile, an Icem spokesman here said another 742 Hungarians who fled their Soviet-dominated homeland since the October revolution, left Austria for new free world homes in the past six days, he said 312 flew to the United States, 193 entrained for Sweden, 85 were airlifted to Australia and 385 moved to the Netherlands to board a Dutch vessel for Australia.

In all, he said, 132,227 of the 171,164 Hungarians who fled to Austria in the past six months have been resettled in other European nations and overseas, and he noted that only 35 Hungarians have entered Austria in the past week.

Icem headquarters in Geneva announced that Venezuela has increased its asylum quota for Hungarian refugees from 4,000 to 5,000 and contributed dollar 200,000 toward the cost of transportation. He also reported that Austria has turned over an additional dollar 35,000, and Luxembourg 1.5 million francs, to Icem's special fund for the resettlement of Hungarian refugees.
KILMER CLEAN-UP

ONLY 162 HUNGARIAN REFUGEES REMAIN TODAY AT THIS RECEPTION CENTER, WHICH WILL BE RETURNED TO STAND-BY STATUS AFTER MAY 15. ARMY OFFICIALS EXPECT THAT MOST OF THE REFUGEES WILL LEAVE FOR NEW HOMES ACROSS THE UNITED STATES BEFORE THE CLOSING DATE. ANY STILL HERE AT THAT TIME, HOWEVER, WILL BE TRANSFERRED TO THE ST. GEORGE HOTEL IN BROOKLYN, NY. IT ALSO WILL HOUSE ANY FUTURE ARRIVALS.

A TOTAL OF 31,983 HUNGARIANS HAS BEEN RECEIVED AT KILMER SINCE THE FIRST GROUP REACHED THIS COUNTRY LAST NOV 21. OF THAT NUMBER 31,821 HAVE BEEN RESETTLED.

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Eighty-one more European refugees, including nine escapees from communism, left Munich by air Thursday for new homes in the United States.

Escapees on the flight (MIPLY 12846), are from Hungary, Poland, Latvia and Rumania. They were aided in their resettlement by the United States Escapee Program and voluntary religious and private agencies which assist refugees.

The refugee flight was chartered by the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration.
CAMP KILMER, N.J. - April 11 - Kilmer reception center spokes-
men said today that 30,385 Hungarian men, women and children
had been permanently resettled in American communities since
last fall's freedom revolt in Hungary.

This includes 59 who went to new homes Wednesday, he said.

More flights carrying Hungarian escapees are expected
here at a rate of about three a week during April, he said.
To date, 339 transports charted by the intergovernmental
committee for European migration and the U.S. air force,
plus five transport vessels, have carried 31,110 Hungarians
to America.

(from Munich today, an chartered plane left enroute to the
United States with 81 Iron Curtain refugees aboard, among them
are people who fled the Soviet Union, Estonia, Latvia,
Poland, Czechoslovakia and ... 2040
US getting bonus from refugees

Camp Kilmer, N.J., Jan 31--(ins)--the U.S. is getting a surprise bonus from the Hungarian refugee program in the form of top scientific and engineering talent.

Many are healthy, highly-trained and young. Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Vice Chairman of President Eisenhower's Committee for Refugee Relief, predicts they will play an important part in relieving the U.S. serious scientific manpower shortage.

The latest figures of the Immigration and Naturalization Service show that well over one-fourth of the refugees are scientific personnel or college level students.

So much scientific talent was spotted going through the freedom pipeline stretching from the Austro-Hungarian border to the camp Kilmer reception center that a special office was set up to re-locate these professionals in the U.S. scientific community.

This office, under the sponsorship of the National Academy of Sciences, has so far registered 294 Hungarian scientists, these are the cream of the cream. They have been described by academy officials as a "Who's Who" of Hungarian professionals.

Academic and research life.

The academy's function is to get these professionals into the right jobs--where they can make a maximum contribution to U.S. society and pick up the pieces of their own shattered academic and research life.

Included in the "Who's Who" so far screened and classified are 58 medical doctors, including many university professors and researchers: 37 chemical engineers: 34 lawyers, economists and accountants: 31 mechanical engineers: 31 post-doctorate level technicians: 25 civil and construction engineers: 19 post-graduate science researchers: 16 electrical engineers: 12 architects: 12 forestry, mining and oil engineers: six mathematicians, one naval officer, one house painter,
your long leap from Hungarian life to responsible positions in the U.S. scientific community is made easier by special orientation courses in U.S. life, languages and history. They live in dormitories and attend special classes at nearby Rutgers University.

After eight weeks of intensive study, these scientists will move on to positions arranged by the Academy on the basis of a thorough-going interview and screening process. Some will go right into university and industry research labs, others will receive special university fellowships.

Students are being aided by the Institute of International Education, which reports over 500 American colleges and universities have offered one or more scholarships to qualified Hungarian students.

to prepare them for college in the U.S., the Institute has set up American civilization and language training courses at Saint Michael's College, 33, Brattle St., Cambridge, and Bard College, Annandale-on-the-Hudson, N.Y.

Trained technicians and skilled semi-professional workers are processed in up-to-date electronic fashion. Individual qualifications and job skills recorded during an interview are placed on coded punch cards and run through an IBM processor.

Matched against job openings by the machine, a suggested disposition for employment form comes tumbling out of IBM for each individual.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 17—(SIA)—The United States is ready to provide additional American dollars to prevent any slowdown in the movement of Hungarian refugees from Austria.

Officials said the money will be given to the inter-governmental committee for European migration which is handling the transportation of the thousands of refugees who have crowded into Austria since the October revolt.

The executive board of the Icem is now meeting in Geneva. The group has reported a desperate financial shortage after moving some 95,000 refugees from Austria in the past few months.

Reports from Geneva quoted Pierre Jacobson, deputy director of Icem, as saying that unless more money is provided the flow of refugees will have to halt in a few days.

Administration officials said that instructions have been sent to Geneva authorizing an increase in the U.S. contribution.

They emphasized that there will be no stoppage of the movement of refugees out of Austria because of lack of money.

Jacobson reportedly told the executive board that contributions for the proposed 55 million dollar Icem budget for 1957 are two million dollars short of the total needed.

Washington sources declined to disclose the extent of the additional American contribution, but it is presumed that it will make up about 45 per cent of the deficit.

The U.S. has been contributing to Icem at about that rate, with the other 23 member governments providing the balance.

The Icem funds are not being used to pay for transportation of refugees to the United States, Canada and Venezuela, these three countries have agreed to pay all the bills bringing Hungarians to their shores.

Icem plans to move 30,000 Hungarians out of Europe in 1957; there are about 70,000 refugees still in Austrian camps, and more are coming across the border every day.