THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM WAS DESIGNED TO ADJUST A STATUTE IN WHICH COURT. 
PA. CASE ON THE IMMIGRATION REFRIGERATION NON.
MACKINNON—NOW SOTTA'S, SAYS 80-88. SAYS WHAT IS NOT 
THAT "CONgress WANTS TO PREVENT CONFLICT" AND NOT THE 
HUNGARIAN PROGRAM ON A "HUNCH" SEEM TO REMEMBER THE 
PRESIDENT'S REFUGEE REGULATIONS."

AT THE SAME TIME, CASE SAT ON NITUS AROMINICAT'S UTZ 
CHILD AND ATTIC. DENT CONSENTS FOR A FULL EXPLANATION TO 
REPORTS THAT OUR HELP TO HUNGARIAN REFUGEES IN COUNTRY TO 
THE END.

CASE SAYS: "CONGRESS HAD FAILED TO TAKE THE NECESSARY 
ACTION IN APPROVING PRESIDENT HUNGARIAN'S RECOMMENDATIONS 
IN A STATUTE, TO PREVENT THE STATUS OF HUNGARIAN'S CHANGED 
HERE AND ABROAD, TO START UP TO THE ESCAPED FROM CONFINEMENT 
TO GET OKA A YEAR.

"THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRAM IS DESIGNED TO CURE WITH THE PO 
SIBILITY OF FUTURE HANGS THAT DEPEND THE THEM CONTAIN; AS WELL 
AS THE PRESENT REFUGEE SITUATION. IT COULD NOW BE THAT 
WE WOULD TAKE ALL THE HUNGARIANS STILL IN REFUGEE CAMPS IN 
ANOTHER YUGOSLAVIA OR ANYWHERE ELSE.

"UT AT THE CONGRESS APPROVED THESE RECOMMENDATIONS, IT WOULD 
GIVE THE ADMINISTRATION THE LEGISLATIVE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS TO 
REAL EFFECTIVELY WITH THE PRESENT SITUATION.

"FAILURE ON THE PART OF CONGRESS TO ACT IN ANY POSITIVE WAY, 
ON THE PRESIDENT'S RECOMMENDATIONS HAS HAD DETERMINAL EFFECTS;"
"I am advised that it has hurt our efforts to get other countries to shoulder a greater share of the refugee burden. It has created indecision among Hungarians still in refugee camps who have declined bids to go elsewhere, believing they could eventually come here, thus creating added problems for overburdened countries of asylum like Austria."

"It has had its effect on parolees already here, many who have wanted to enlist in the armed forces are unable to do so because of their parole status. There is confusion over their draft status as well, and their present impermanent status prevents the use of special skills some might contribute to this country's industrial defense effort.

"Congress has a responsibility to lead and to take advantage of the genuine initial concern of the American people for the Hungarian refugees. Instead, we have acted as though there are no longer emergency aspects of this situation at all."

"The Hungarian refugees admitted here are of a high order of people on the whole. Their occupational skills and educational standards surpass those of refugees admitted under previous special acts of Congress, such as the displaced persons act and the refugee relief act. They are, for the most part, more highly skilled than immigrants brought in under our regular immigration laws."

"Out of some 31,000 already here, only five of them have been returned overseas because of communist affiliation, despite misleading charges to the contrary."

end

1123
IT IS A FLEXIBLE PROGRAM FOR THE FUTURE.
ITS A PROGRESS IN THE PROGRAM AS PLANNED.
The state department, said today he would recommend to the united

Mr. McCollum, who returned Saturday from a three-week study

In Europe of the Hungarian refugees problem, said it would be up to

the white house to decide how many Hungarians should enter during

the three-month period. But other officials estimated there were 35,000 Hungarian

refugees. Of these, more than 6,000 came in under the refugee

relief act of 1953, now expired, and the rest as ‘parolees’ under

terms of the hogan-walter immigration law.

Administration officials are now debating steps the executive

branch should take to get congress to act on its proposals to

regularize the status of the ‘parolees’ and to put administration of future

refugees on a new footing.

A bill to carry out proposals made by President Eisenhower on Jan.

31 is now stalled in the house subcommittee on immigration, of which

Representative Francis S. Walter, Democrat of Pennsylvania, is chairman.

The bill would authorize the president to admit 75,000 refugees

from the Hungarian uprising of last October.
There are now about 130,000 Hungarian refugees left in Austria, and another 35,000 scattered throughout the rest of Western Europe.

He recalled that during the German occupation of the State Department's Office of Refugees and Migration Affairs, the "refugees" program called "Third Country" resulted in very few arrivals.

A three-month program for admission of refugees would end at the end of the period June 30. It would be intended, he explained, to permit further planning.

That admissions under this heading would end at the end of the period June 30 has been possible under the existing system of setting monthly admission figures.

Mr. McQuillan noted, however, that there were now enough offers from prospective host countries to "take care of all the 39,000 Hungarian refugees left in Austria. He thought, therefore, that there should be no reason to leave the problem of Hungarian refugees so open.

WILFORD M. STEEL, DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR, HUMAN ITALIA
The statement as representatives of state governors' committees convened for their final session of a two-day meeting on refugee resettlement problems.

Arrangements are under way to complete government processing of most future Hungarian refugees before they leave Austria, the spokesman reported, adding that plans will be made to take care of special cases in the New York area after Kihmen is closed.

Speakers also included spokesmen for the states of New York and California and the city of Detroit, and Joseph Kegvado, former mayor of Budapest.

Mayor Kegvado told of the formation of an organization to be known as Friends of Budapest, whose purposes will be "to help the quest of the struggle for freedom alive in the midst of freedom," and to help those refugees who join "forget their homesickness and find themselves in this country.

"The flowers of our nation come to the United States," he continued, "they will be valuable new citizens. I myself have learned to love this country," he said, "and to share the feelings of freedom by the people and institutions.

If we hadauty," Mayor Kegvado declared, "to maintain the Hungarian heritage still in Austria and to carry it into this land of the United States. I ask each of you to do your part here to see as many of them as possible."
...instances of involuntary and compulsory deport on their behalf... acceptance of the state's new residents, offers of jobs, and other effective publicity efforts, it added, resulted in overwhelming classes to meet the needs of the homosexuals.

Throughout the state to add an unlimited number of special English reported, if desirous, the efforts of school systems in cities of California, Paul Little, director of the state's Employment Service, and require special attention to assimilate the multi-racial population.

The thousands of homosexuals have announced the multi-racial population and are required to assimilate the few of the thousands of homosexuals would get Rensselaer to expect the possibility that a few of the Rensselaer would get Rensselaer.

The New York official named his operational numbers in the audience.

Last fall, the Senate, with its own population, had been equated to ask for 40% of the legislators doing the bulk of the job on a local basis, the Tower of Mordecai. 

Wrote the Senate, with representatives of all groups in the community, it said the job has been emphasized through the creation of areas including groups of the homosexuals.

Including groups of the homosexuals.

The half million refugees admitted to this country since this time has been in operation since 1941 and has resulted in 77 years.

But New York's Governor's Committee, what we will defend those who fight for freedom. And among the refugees that freedom is important to us, he declared. We are faced with an opportunity to show both sides of the now.

We are faced with an opportunity and advantage in our country to call for admitting further numbers from Australia, accelerated., and committees of Second Avenue. 

In addition to the job of caring for you and homosexuals who have.

Mr. Issar Luvian, Industrial Commissioner, and chairman of the...
A LESS OPTIMISTIC REPORT WAS HEARD FROM O. K. FJETLAND, DIRECTOR OF EMPLOYMENT FOR THE STATE OF MICHIGAN. DETROIT, HE SAID, HAS BEEN HANDICAPPED IN ITS FINDING JOBS FOR REFUGEES BY THE SERIOUS UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE CITY RESULTING FROM THE CLOSING OF AUTOMOBILE FACTORIES whose production was moved elsewhere.

THE PEOPLE OF DETROIT HAVE DONE THEIR BEST TO TAKE CARE OF THE REFUGEES, HE WENT ON. THEY HAVE RAISED SOME $100 A WEEK TO KEEP THE REFUGEES GOING DURING EFFORTS TO FIND THEM WORK. ENGLISH CLASSES HAVE ALSO BEEN STARTED.


A BRIEF REPORT ON THE PLACEMENT OF COLLEGE STUDENTS WAS HEARD FROM DR. JOHN A. KRANTZ, PROVOST OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, WHO SAID THAT A "SECOND STRONG APPEAL" HAS GONE OUT TO THE NATION'S COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES SEEKING SCHOLARSHIPS FOR HUNGARIAN STUDENTS WHO WILL BE READY TO ENROLL IN SEPTEMBER.

NEARLY A THOUSAND STUDENTS WILL HAVE SUFFICIENT COMMAND OF ENGLISH TO ENTER AMERICAN COLLEGES BY FALL, HE ADDED. A FUND DRIVE TO AUGMENT PARTIAL SCHOLARSHIP OFFERS HAS ALREADY RAISED $50,000, DR. KRANTZ SAID.
The result of the two-day conference was a list of action items:

- Call upon the governors of the voluntary agencies to return to their home states and offer their state's resources in coordination with special problems.
- Work to locate scholarship assistance to Hungarian students.
- Step up public information efforts and stimulate local groups to achieve full integration of the refugees into American community life.

Mr. MILLER, the executive secretary of the conference, said, "You know the quality of these refugees and the truth about the resettlement program." He concluded, "Now let's go out and carry on with the job."
Sometimes against the wishes of those in power, people must stand up and fight for their rights and freedom. At the same time, we must also remember the sacrifices made by those who came before us.
ANOTHER ROCKEFELLER GRANT
A-12 RFE SPECIAL NEW YORK MAY 3 - THE ROCKEFELLER

FOUNDATION YESTERDAY ANNOUNCED AN ADDITIONAL GRANT OF $35,000 TO THE PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE FOR HUNGARIAN REFUGEE RELIEF, TO HELP DEFRAY COSTS OF RESETTLING HUNGARIAN REFUGEES IN THIS COUNTRY.

THE GRANT, MADE IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 1957, SUPPLEMENTED A PREVIOUS ALLOCATION OF $1,200,000 TO THE COMMITTEE FOR REFUGEE RELIEF AND RESETTLEMENT ACTIVITIES.

SINCE THE HUNGARIAN OCTOBER REVOLUTION THIS COMMITTEE, ESTABLISHED BY PRESIDENT EISENHOWER, HAS HAD THE DOUBLE TASK OF FINANCING THE IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES OF HUNGARIAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS, AND OF COORDINATING THE GOVERNMENT'S SPECIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM WITH REFUGEE RELIEF ACTIVITIES OF VOLUNTARY AGENCIES.

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION, IN MAKING THIS ANNOUNCEMENT, DISCLOSED THAT THE COMMITTEE'S MAJOR EFFORTS DURING THE NEXT FEW MONTHS WILL BE DIRECTED "TOWARD HELPING THESE REFUGEES ESTABLISH THEMSELVES "AS PRODUCTIVE MEMBERS OF AMERICAN COMMUNITIES."

SIMULTANEOUSLY, THE FOUNDATION, A PRIVATE PHILANTHROPIC ORGANIZATION, ANNOUNCED NEW GRANTS TOTALING $2,714,411 TO HELP EDUCATION AND RESEARCH IN THE ARTS AND SCIENCES.


PART OF THE TOTAL GRANTS ALSO PROVIDED FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SIXTY FELLOWSHIPS FOR NATIONALS FROM SIXTEEN COUNTRIES, INCLUDING TEN FELLOWSHIPS FOR HUNGARIAN REFUGEE SCIENTISTS AND SCHOLARS.
NEW YORK, N.Y. -- CLOSE TO 200 OF THE FIRST 1,000 HUNGARIAN REFUGEES COMING TO THIS COUNTRY WITH THE HELP OF LUTHERAN REFUGEE SERVICE, HAVE BEEN RESETTLED IN CLEVELAND AND THE SURROUNDING AREA IN OHIO, THE AGENCY REPORTED HERE.

THE FIGURE REPRESENTS THE LARGEST NUMBER SENT BY THE ORGANIZATION INTO ANY STATE.

NEXT HIGHEST OF 36 RECEIVING STATES WAS NEW YORK WITH 131 PERSONS RESETTLED IN THE GREATER NEW YORK CITY AREA AND AN ADDITIONAL 56 IN THE CITIES OF BUFFALO, ALBANY AND POUGHKEEPSIE. PENNSYLVANIA WAS THIRD WITH 140 PERSONS GOING TO READING, BETHLEHEM AND PITTSBURGH.

DR. CORDELIA COX, LCSW DIRECTOR, NOTED THAT THE MAJORITY HAVE BEEN AIDED IN RESETTLEMENT LOCALLY BY ONE OF THE AGENCY'S 32 AREA COMMITTEES OR BY A HUNGARIAN LUTHERAN CONGREGATION. SHE PRaised "THE SPLENDID SPIRIT" OF LOCAL GROUPS, MANY OF WHOM, SHE SAID, BECAUSE OF THE PRESSURES OF LARGE NUMBERS OF REFUGEES COMING IN WITHIN A BRIEF PERIOD OF TIME, HAVE HAD TO RECEIVE THEM ON SHORT NOTICE KNOWING LITTLE OR NOTHING ABOUT THEIR SKILLS OR INTERESTS.
The beginning of next week can take the citizens of Budapest. To the Hungarian
refugees from Austria will be allowed to enter the country. The Hungarian
parliament has decided to provide 10,000 dollars for general refugee aid. The price
of goods in the Hungarian market is slightly lower than in Austria. The
refugees will be allowed to work in various industries. The Austrian government
has already contributed to the refugee aid. In addition, the Austrian government
has provided 500,000 dollars for refugee assistance. The refugees will be
allowed to work in various industries. The Austrian government has already
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