1. BRUSSELS: The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions reports that contributions to its solidarity fund for Hungarian workers continue to come from all parts of the free world.

2. Among recent contributions is $50,000 from the American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations. The United Automobile Workers of America sent another $25,000, and the American Association of Machinists $2,575. Elsewhere in the Americas, contributions to the solidarity fund have come from the Canadian labor congress and the chemical workers of Canada, as well as from the petroleum workers of Venezuela, and trade unions of Montserrat, British West Indies.

3. In Europe, the Danish trade union federation voted to give 250,000 Danish crowns for Hungarian relief, and the Milan affiliates of the Italian trade unions sent three million lire to ICFTU. The British Trade Union Congress made a further contribution of 15,000 pounds, and Austrian workers collected another 1,049,000 shillings in December.

4. Other donations to aid Hungarian workers came from the Philippines, Japan and New Zealand.

5. The members of the Estonian Seamen's union in exile decided to contribute two hours' wages to the international solidarity fund. The Estonian seamen also organized a public meeting in Stockholm which condemned Soviet intervention in Hungary.

6. ICFTU noted that other similar demonstrations were organized by trade unions in the United States, Colombia, Cuba and the Caribbean area, as well as in the Philippines, Ceylon, France, Spain and the Netherlands. (MORE)
7. The Austrian trade union federation, ICFTU said, is continuing its efforts in two ways — by helping to care for Hungarian refugees and by sending aid to workers in Hungary.

A second convoy of 7,000 food gift parcels were distributed in Budapest factories by Austrian trade unionists several weeks ago, and a third convoy is to depart for Hungary soon.
1. Vienna: The Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration has reported that during the last week it arranged transportation to new countries for nearly 600 refugees from Communist Hungary.

2. Canada led the list of receiving countries by accepting 328 refugees. Other outgoing movements included two ship transports to South America. Early in the week 30 Hungarian refugees left Vienna for Genoa, Italy, to board a ship for Venezuela and Colombia. Another ship is taking 100 Hungarians--75 of them bound for Brazil, 18 for Chile and seven for Uruguay.

3. One other overseas country was a destination--the United States. Fifty-five Hungarian refugees traveled by ICEM bus to Munich, Germany, to board a U.S. Military plane.

4. The only European country to take in...

5. In Europe itself, France received 68 refugees, who traveled from Vienna to Strasbourg by rail.

6. The total number of Hungarian refugees who have left Austria for resettlement in nations all over the world since October 28 now stands at 140,485, it was reported by ICEM.
1. Vienna: The Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration announced yesterday that during the past week nearly 2,000 more Hungarian refugees left Austria for new and permanent homes in various parts of the world. All made the move with the aid of ICEM.

2. The announcement said the largest single group of Hungarians, 1,277, left Salzburg May 27 for Marseille to sail for Australia aboard a U.S. transport. With their scheduled arrival June 23, ICEM will have transported nearly 8,000 Hungarians to Australia since the first escapes from Soviet suppression in Hungary left Austria by air last November 29.

3. Since May 24, the ICEM announcement added, another 271 Hungarian refugees were flown to the United States aboard U.S. military transport planes where 284 flew to new homes in Canada and others settled for Sweden, Venezuela and South Africa.

4. Yesterday, two ICEM flights left Austria carrying a total of 144 Hungarian refugees bound for the United States and Australia.

5. Meanwhile, ICEM said that during the past week seven more Hungarians reached freedom in Austria, bringing the total to 171,303 Hungarians who have registered with Austrian refugee authorities since last October 28th. Of this number, 138,869 have been resettled in other countries in Europe and overseas.
TRANSLATION OF LETTER FROM
INTERNATIONAL CONFE Federation of FREE TRADE UNIONS
TO THE
UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

ES/B/md

Brussels, January 7, 1957

Mr. Auguste Lindt,
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees,
GENEVA.

Sir,

In reply to the letter addressed to us by Mr. James M. Read, Deputy
High Commissioner for Refugees, and Mr. Phillippe de Seynes, Assistant
Secretary of the United Nations, we wish to bring to your attention the action
taken by the ICFTU and its organizations in favor of the Hungarian refugees.

At the very beginning of the Hungarian crisis, the ICFTU issued an
appeal to the free workers, asking them to contribute generously to the pro-
gram of aid both for the workers in Hungary and for those who have had to take
refuge abroad. In particular, it invited its affiliated organizations and the
International Trade Secretar t to give generously to the ICFTU International
Solidarity Fund. The rapid and spontaneous response to this appeal was re-
markable, and the amounts contributed to our International Solidarity Fund for
the purpose of sending help to the Hungarians have so far reached the figure
of 500,000 dollars.

We have asked the Austrian Trade Union Federation to undertake on our
behalf action in favor of the refugees; some 1,000 of them have been accom-
modated in the rest homes of the Austrian trade unions. Our contribution
owards their upkeep amounts to 900,000 Austrian schillings per month. 40,000
Christmas parcels, to the value of 650,000 schillings, have been distributed
amongst the refugees, as well as clothing to the value of 500,000 schillings.
Up to December 15, 1956, 4,000,000 schillings had been sent, through the inter-
mediary of the Austrian Trade Union Federation, to alleviate the sufferings
of the refugees. The free trade unions' aid program also includes the pub-
lication of a bulletin in Hungarian containing practical information, the or-
ganization of artistic programs executed by refugee Hungarian artists, as well
as film shows in the refugee camps.

In order to facilitate the transfer of refugees from Austria to other
democratic countries, we have asked our affiliated organizations to intervene
with their respective governments to get them to increase their immigration
quotas and to arrange for placing means of transport at the disposal of the
Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration. We can state that the
interventions by our affiliates have met with a favorable response.

Apart from our direct action, through the intermediary of the Austrian
Trade Union Federation, we are also contributing to the action of International
Labor Assistance, an organization with which we are associated.
Before the Soviet intervention, we had sent to Hungary 100 tons of medicine and food for the Hungarian workers. We have continued to send food parcels to the Hungarian workers; they are distributed by the representatives of the Austrian Trade Union Federation as the result of an agreement between that Federation and the Hungarian authorities. Although this does not actually come under the heading of action for the refugees, we wish to bring it to your notice. Two convoys, the first with 4,500 parcels and the second with 7,000 parcels, have already arrived in Hungary. Others will follow.

We take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciation of the considerable task accomplished by your Office, a task which from the very beginning has proved to be of the greatest utility. We fully appreciate its importance, and we reaffirm the support which we had from the very beginning
given to your predecessor, whose untimely death we deeply regret. We have been favorably impressed by the action of your Office, as described in the report to the United Nations, and we regret that the governmental contributions to the United Nations Refugee Fund for 1956 have not yet reached the figure which had been fixed. We very much hope that all the governments will fulfill their undertakings as soon as possible.

We wish to stress particularly on this occasion that the situation of the refugees, from the point of view of residence, nationality and employment opportunities, should be normalized as rapidly as possible. We consider that the refugees should benefit, after a short period of residence, from the same rights as the nationals of the country, that every facility should be given them to adopt the nationality of the host country if they so desire and that, in the meantime, they should be protected against any discrimination in the matter of employment and social security. As regards the transfer of those who are still living in the camps, in particular aged or partially disabled persons, we believe that a great upsurge of humanitarian action should permit their rehabilitation under normal living conditions.

This problem has once again become of immediate importance in view of the influx of Hungarian refugees into Austria. The splendid effort of the Austrian people and the warm welcome which the Hungarians have received in Austria should place an obligation on other democratic nations to ease Austria's burden. We appeal, through you, to all authorities to reduce the transfer formalities to a minimum, to refrain from carrying out a selection of candidates, and not to allow themselves to be guided by utilitarian motives in an action which should at all costs have no other than humanitarian aims.

We declare our readiness to cooperate with you and with the United Nations in general with a view to contributing towards the most rapid and complete integration possible, not only of the Hungarian refugees, but also of these of other origins, in the daily life of their adoptive countries.

We shall keep you informed of any further action we may take, and we should appreciate it if you would reciprocate.

Yours faithfully,

(sgd.) J.H. OLDENBERG
General Secretary