WASHINGTON, AUG. 3 (USIS) -- THE STATE DEPARTMENT SATURDAY NIGHT MADE PUBLIC A REPORT ON THE PROBLEMS OF HUNGARIAN REFUGEE STUDENTS IN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES.

AN INTRODUCTION EXPLAINS THAT THE HOPE IS THAT THE REPORT MAY MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO SEE WHAT REMAINS TO BE DONE TO SOLVE THE PROBLEMS OF HUNGARIAN REFUGEE STUDENTS BEFORE THE BEGINNING OF THE NEXT ACADEMIC YEAR.

THE SITUATION IN AUSTRIA AND YUGOSLAVIA IS DEALT WITH IN CONSIDERABLE DETAIL WITH THE WORLD UNIVERSITY SERVICE GIVEN AS THE SOURCE FOR ESTIMATED NUMBERS OF REFUGEE STUDENTS IN THE TWO COUNTRIES. ACTION BY INDIVIDUAL COUNTRIES IS REVIEWED AND THE UNITED STATES IS INCLUDED. THERE IS A CONCLUSION TO THE REPORT WHICH CALLS FOR PATIENCE IN PLACING THE STUDENTS AND IN FINDING EMPLOYMENT FOR THEM AFTER GRADUATION.

THE CONCLUSIONS REFER TO THE STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN THE OCTOBER REVOLT IN THESE WORDS: "ALONG WITH THE FACTORY WORKERS, THE HUNGARIAN STUDENTS WERE THE PRINCIPAL GROUP KEEPING POLITICAL OPPOSITION TO THE REGIME ALIVE. THEY WERE THE SPEARHEAD OF THE OCTOBER REVOLT. NOW THAT THEY HAVE SOUGHT REFUGE IN THE WEST OUR COUNTRIES HAVE A CLEAR RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTINUE THEIR MORAL AND INTELLECTUAL TRAINING TO FIT THEM TO TAKE THEIR PLACE IN OUR FREE SOCIETIES.

"IN HUNGARY, THE STUDENTS WERE EDUCATED ACCORDING TO MARXIST PRINCIPLES AND IN A COMMunist ATMOSPHERE."

(MORE) DH/S 2134
FOLLOW SATURDAY'S CN-93

+ REFUGEE STUDENTS PROBLEM

The report, made public by the state department, was prepared jointly by the governments of Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Britain and the United States.

The report said the greatest number of students needing aid were in Austria and Yugoslavia, as of the middle of March.

The report said there were 600 students in Austria who wanted to leave the country and 300 wishing to remain but unable to find school vacancies or financial support.

In addition, the report said there were 500 students in Yugoslavia who probably wished to leave that nation for studies elsewhere.

It said aid was being supplied by the Ford Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation and various Western governments, but still more help is needed.

As of April 22, the report said, 1,251 Hungarian students were admitted to the special program of university training set up in the United States but 210 subsequently dropped out. Of the 1,041 who remained, 640 were placed in orientation courses and the remainder were eligible for immediate admission to universities and colleges.
Few of the RPT few of them came from what may be called a liberal background. Patience and imagination are therefore essential in helping them to settle down in their new countries. The general experience shows that the majority is by no means wedded to Marxist dialectic and that it is ready to accept other intellectual disciplines. The West has a duty to open yet wider their universities to these students so that all of them may benefit from the same advantages as their fellows in the West — in the last few months several hundred more students have been admitted to various countries and this trend is likely to continue. The provision of facilities for them is already over-taxing current university resources. Their continued academic training does present a definite challenge.

Finally, whatever further steps may be taken by governments individually or together, public and private authorities must remember that when the refugee students university training is completed, they will still have to assist them to find suitable posts and occupations —

The report lists the various scholarships programs and enumerates in detail the numbers of students accepted by the principle Western European countries.

(WATCH EMBARGO)
1. VIENNA: Canada and the United States have received the bulk of the 569 Hungarian refugees who left Austria this week for new homes overseas. This was announced yesterday by the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration in Vienna.

2. Three hundred and thirty-six Hungarians departed for Canada, all but ten of them flying directly from Vienna to Moncton in New Brunswick. Two family groups of five each left for Amsterdam to board commercial planes for Vancouver in British Columbia.

3. Busses of the ICEM took 218 Hungarians from Vienna to Munich, Germany, for flights to the United States aboard military aircraft. Six others left by air for Rhodesia in Africa.

4. Another group of 216 migrants, including Hungarian refugees and Yugoslavs, will sail for Melbourne, Australia, July 2nd aboard the vessel Auralia.

5. Nine more Hungarian refugees crossed into Austria during the last week. Since October 28th of last year, a total of 171,357 refugees have crossed from Hungary into Austria. Of these, 141,054 have left for new homes in other countries which offered them asylum.