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Satellite Activities

In

France

No 1

Hungary.

See WHO'S WHO

blz 13

August, 1949.

SATELLITE ACTIVITIES

IN

FRANCE

No I

HUNGARY

August, 1949.

NOTE

The Who's Who attached to this report does not pretend to cover the entire Hungarian Colony in France. Those included in it belong to one or another of the following categories:-

- (a) Members of the staff of the Legation or Consulate,
- (b) Officials of pro-regime organisations,
- (c) Journalists and others connected with the pro-regime press.
- (d) Leaders of the anti-regime opposition,
- (e) Known or suspected intelligence or security agents.

Satellite Activities in France, 1944-49

No. I

Hungary

1. During the Occupation, the Hungarian Legation at 15 rue de Berri, 8me, was transferred to Vichy, and only the Consulate-General remained in Paris. Before the war the hub of the activities and social life of the Hungarian Colony had been the Hungarian House (Magyar Hasz) at 9 sq. de Vergennes, 15me. The offices of the Catholic and Protestant Churches and of the Jewish religious representation were located there; and it possessed a library, sports club and assistance bureau. Immediately after the Liberation, the Hungarian Resistance Group, nominally led by the Social Democrat, Gyorgy BOLONY, but in fact controlled by Communist elements, forcibly occupied this institution and turned out the various religious groups. An Hungarian Liberation Committee (Magyar Fuggetlenskegi Mozgalom = MFM) was then set up representing the Hungarian National Independence Front (Magyar Nemzeti Fuggetlenskegi Front = MNFM), the designation of which being later changed to the Hungarian Democratic Movement in France (Franciaorszagi Magyarok Demokratikus Mozjalma = FMDM). At the same time the pro-regime Hungarian Colony formed itself into the Hungarian Democratic Union in France (Franciaorszagi Magyarok Demokratikus Egyeguleti = FMDE) which is generally referred to tout court as the Magyar Hasz which is its headquarters. The FMDE is thus virtually co-terminous with the FMDM, and a pro-regime Hungarian emigre is usually described as a member of the former rather than of the latter. Organised on Soviet lines, with a Presidium, Central

Committee etc., it is the principal pro-regime organisation in France, and great efforts have been made to amalgamate all others with it. It embraces in principle the entire Hungarian Colony of 7-8,000, though in fact its membership is only about 2,500. It was drastically re-organised in October 1947 with a view to intensifying Communist control; and it may have been on this account that, at the end of December 1947, the French Ministry of the Interior made a formal request that it be closed down, though the Minister, KAROLYI, succeeded in obtaining a respite by promising certain changes in its management. What the French desiderata were and how far they have been satisfied is unknown. But the Magyar Hasz continues to exist under the presidency of Laszlo DOBOSSY who, although probably a Communist, calls himself an 'independent democrat', doubtless in deference to French susceptibilities. Its press organ is "Magyar Szemle", edited by Andras SZELPAL.

2. Other pro-regime organisations are the following:-

(a) Union of Hungarian Volunteers and Resistants in France (Franciaország Magyar Onkenteset es Ellenallo Szovetsege = FMOES). This is simply an association of former members of the resistance, and has no political importance as all its members belong to the FMDE.

(b) Hungarian Red Cross. In addition to its proper function of running medical and other relief services for Hungarians in France, this has been reliably reported to be used as cover for other activities, doubtless in connection with rounding up Hungarians with a view to their

joining the FMDE or to their returning to Hungary. Its Secretary is Karolyi TERI SCHWACHSINA, but the moving spirit is a gynaecologist, Dr Hugo HAAS, to whom reports give a very bad character.

(c) Hungarian School Board, known as the 'Patronage'. This is a non-political organisation which runs the Hungarian School in Paris. It is significant that its president, Paula LENGYEL, and most of those connected with it are neither Communists nor in favour with the FMDE, and HAVAS is known to have made frequent requests that they should be recalled and replaced by reliable elements.

(d) Association of Hungarian Democratic Youth (Magyar Demokratikus Ifjusagi Szovetsege = MDIS). This is the youth movement of the FMDE, and is directed by Peter VARGA, a delegate of the Democratic Youth Union of Budapest.

3. Soon after the formation of the Hungarian Liberation Committee, the Budapest Government sent to Paris as its representative a career diplomat, Denes NEMESTOTHY, with the mission of establishing diplomatic relations with the French Government and of liquidating the former Legation and Consulate-General. In the course of 1945 members of the new Legation began to arrive, but the full staff was only formed in 1946. Its members were selected on the same principle that had been adopted by the Hungarian Government which was then a coalition of the three main political parties - Smallholders, Social Democrats and Communists. Thus the Minister, Pal AUER, was a Smallholder while of the two Counselors, one Gyorgy SZAKASITS was a Social Democrat and the other, Janos EROS

a Communist and in fact the only representative of his Party.

4. This state of affairs lasted until the middle of 1947, and up to that time the Legation was in virtual opposition to the policy of the Hungarian Government. Communist work was only carried on outside its precincts by the Communist leaders of the Magyar Hasz under EROS's direction.

5. In June 1947 the Minister, AUER, resigned, and his example was followed by the Counsellor Denes NEMESTOTHY, the Head of the Consular Section Imre MIKES (both of whom are in Paris and are active members of the Hungarian Opposition) and the 1st Secretary, Gyorgy FARKAS, who is now in the Argentine. Other members of the staff who left during the year were Mihaily HOGYE, dismissed in January, and the Commercial Attaché, Ivan TARKOY, both of whom are now in the USA.

6. In August 1947 Count Mihaily KAROLYI, non-Party but extreme left-wing, was appointed Minister, being also accredited to Brussels in November 1948. He brought with him a crypto-Communist, Andras HAVAS, who at first acted as his secretary, then became 1st Secretary, and in 1948 was promoted Counsellor when he took over, in addition to his Legation duties, the post of Representative to the Spanish Republican Government, hitherto held by SZAKASITS who had been recalled to Budapest in August 1948. HAVAS became the real power in the Legation, and in KAROLYI's absence acted as Chargé.

7. Upon taking up his appointment KAROLYI gave the post of Press Attaché to Imre GYOMAI, a local emigré who had befriended him during his exile and was a Communist of long standing, though this appointment is understood to have met with some opposition from the Hungarian Foreign Ministry on account of the friendly relations which GYOMAI had maintained with the Legation during the HORTHY regime.

Other appointments made by Budapest were the following:-

Sandor GARAT (Commercial Attaché)

Ferenc MILE (Head of the Consular Section)

Gyorgy NAGY (Counsellor)

Ivan GORGEY (Secretary)

Zoltan SZABO (Cultural Attaché)

Edmond FERENCZI (Delegate to Unesco with the rank of Cultural Attaché).

With the exception of FERENCZI, who was almost immediately recalled to Hungary to take up another post, none of these men were really satisfactory from the Communist political angle. GARAT was primarily a business man and has never had the reputation of being a militant Communist; MILE and SZABO belonged to the National Peasant Party; and NAGY and GORGEY were non-Party career diplomats. With the exception again of FERENCZI, all of them became non-returners.

8. Thus in spite of the above changes, the Legation as a whole remained unreliable up to the end of 1948, for KAROLYI was an ageing man, and although he identified himself with the regime, which had allowed

him to regain a part of his considerable estates in Hungary, he was no enthusiastic supporter of it. The Communist element was still further weakened in October 1948 by the transference of EROS to London as Chargé, his place being taken by the non-Communist NAGY. The only strong Communists in the Legation were HAVAS and GYOMAI. Most of its other members were beginning to show symptoms of disillusion; while the non-diplomatic staff were openly disaffected and only retained their posts in order to keep out of Hungary.

9. This state of affairs did not escape the notice of Budapest, and at the end of 1948 NAGY was replaced by a Communist, Gerd BIRO. But of greater importance was the appointment to Paris in mid-January 1949 of Peter MOD, a fanatical young Communist who had hitherto been Head of the Personnel Section of the Foreign Ministry. He was given the rank of Counsellor, and acted as Chargé in the absence of KAROLYI who left in February for the South of France on indefinite sick leave. MOD at once ordered Jozsef ERDELYI, the Head of Chancery, to return to Budapest, and on his refusal to do so dismissed him. Other minor changes in personnel followed.

10. MOD's appointment weakened the position hitherto held by HAVAS. But he was a protégé of RAJK and soon after the latter's fall was recalled and arrested. In the same month HAVAS was also recalled, possibly in connection with the BRODSCKO case (see para 16 below), and he has not returned. In April MILE resigned, and in June SZABO did likewise. At

the beginning of the year it was said that GARAT was in disgrace and awaiting recall; and he was replaced in July by Gyorgy DOSAI.

11. The repercussions of the fall of RAJK combined with the fear that the French Government would take proceedings over BRODSCKO had a serious effect upon the morale of the Legation. At the end of June KAROLYI returned to Budapest and resigned. He was succeeded by Zoltan SZANTO, an old Communist who took part in the BELA KUN revolution and had acquired Soviet nationality. He is said to be an enemy of RAKOSI's most serious rival, Erno GERO, but apart from this, his position appears a strong one. It is, however, too early to say what changes he will make. But he brought with him a new Counsellor, Gyorgy MURAI, and Commercial Attaché, Gyorgy DOSAI.

12. Thus in August 1949 the Legation consisted of the following:-

Zoltan SZANTO (Minister)

Gyorgy MURAI (Counsellor)

Gerd BIRO (2nd Secretary)

Gyorgy DOSAI (Commercial Attaché)

Jozsef VARGA (Head of Chancery)

Imre GYOMAI (Press Attaché)

Andras MOCI (Head of the Consular Section).

All the above are Communists.

13. The Press Office.

The Press Office is officially independent of the Legation, but

is under the overall control of the Press Attaché, GYOMAI, and a committee, of which EROS and HAVAS were members, which holds fortnightly confidential meetings. It is actually directed by Ference FEJTO, an intelligent man who has so far resisted all attempts to make him join the Communist Party, and does not appear to be trusted by the Legation, probably on this account. Other members of the staff are Andras BAJOMI-LAZAR, Gyorgy ARANYOSSI and a few part-time journalists; and Laszlo GARA, the representative of the Hungarian Telegraphic Agency in Paris, is attached to it. Everyone connected with it is a Jew, and all are Communists with the exception of FEJTO. It publishes a monthly Bulletin (edited by MIKES until his resignation) and runs a Bureau de Documentation for propaganda purposes; and it is in touch with the French left-wing Press, particularly with "Humanite" and "Ce Soir".

#### 14. Party Activities.

Here the situation is somewhat anomalous as there is no Hungarian Communist Party in France and Communist activities are carried on within the FMDE which is officially non-political, but to which Hungarians who are members of either the Hungarian or of the French Communist Parties belong. The FMDE was directed, until his return to Hungary, by HAVAS, although he was not officially a Communist, and it was he who was responsible for the political reliability of its members. He was also, presumably, ultimately responsible for rounding up Hungarians in France and persuading them, when this was judged advisable, to return to

Hungary, in which he may have been assisted by the Hungarian Red Cross. There is, however, a Communist cell in the Legation of which the leader is GYOMAI, and to this belong all those members of the staff who have joined the Hungarian United Workers' Party (MDP) with the exception of GARA and, until his departure, of HAVAS, both of whom were crypto-Communists. The cell meets every Wednesday at the Legation.

15. HAVAS employed a number of regular informants - some paid and others unpaid - for the most part journalists such as SZEIPAL, LASZLO, DOBOS and FARAGO. He was also in constant touch with GYOMAI as Press Attaché, who had contacts with the French Communist Party, and with GARAT who claims, as do also SZEIPAL and FARAGO, to have sources in various French ministries. Such information as he was able to obtain he duly reported to Budapest. But this was in itself a perfectly normal diplomatic activity, and does not justify the inference that he was running an intelligence service of which the above sources were agents. It is further significant that all his informants visited him openly at the Legation, as it is unlikely that they would have done had they been members of an underground network.

#### 16. Intelligence Activities.

The Hungarian Intelligence Service proper is the so-called Military-Political Section of the War Ministry (Katonai Politikay Osztaly = KPO). It is responsible for espionage in all fields - armed forces, political and economic. It was under Major-General PALFY-OSTERREICHER



until the end of 1948, when he was appointed Inspector-General of the Armed Forces with the rank of Lieutenant-General and was succeeded by Major-General Geza REVESZ. The KPO representative in Paris is the Press Attaché, GYOMAI, who is in direct touch with its headquarters by bag. He speaks perfect Russian (ostensibly he is the only member of the Legation who knows the language) and is a frequent visitor to the Soviet Embassy. He only spends two or three hours a day in his office, but sees many people outside, never receiving at the Legation anyone who is not connected with his Press work. How far he has other assistants is unknown, but in June the French authorities arrested a certain BRODSCKO who is understood to have been operating a network of agents, apparently to obtain military and economic intelligence both in France and in the French and American Zones of Germany, and both HAVAS and MOD were implicated in this undertaking which was presumably directed by the KPO.

17. In addition to the KPO there is also the Political Police (Allan Vedelmi Osztyal = AVO) which is under the Ministry of the Interior. This does not, however, constitute an intelligence service in the strict sense of the term as it is concerned with the general surveillance of Hungarian officials abroad, and particularly of members of the Legation staff, to which last it generally attaches for this purpose one or more agents. These would seem to have been the Chancery Clerk, Jozsef KRAJKOVICS, and HAVAS's secretary, Nora KISS. The latter was recalled

to Hungary in July, but has disappeared and is presumably hiding in France. Neither employed agents.

18. Collaboration between the Hungarian Legation and the Soviet Embassy.

(a) On the diplomatic level liaison was maintained by KAROLYI who was on friendly terms with the Soviet Ambassador, BOGOMOLOV.

(b) The Commercial Attaché, GARAT, was in regular contact with the Soviet and satellite commercial missions through the meetings of the commercial representatives of the Eastern European powers, held twice a week at the offices of the Soviet Trade Delegation.

(c) Practically every Hungarian of importance was invited to the Soviet Embassy soon after his arrival in Paris, these visits being usually arranged in advance between HAVAS and a female member of the Embassy staff. Even non-political delegates, such as those sent to take part in the international conferences on aeronautics and weights and measures, were asked to visit the Embassy before they attended any sessions. Such callers are usually accompanied by GYOMAI, doubtless on account of his knowledge of Russian. The latter's frequent visits to the Embassy in connection with his KPO work have already been noted.

19. The Hungarian Emigré Opposition.

This conforms to type in being rent with dissensions. In the autumn of 1948 a National Committee was set up in New York consisting of leaders (some of them pre-war and others post-war émigrés) of the Smallholder, Social Democrats, Peasant Party and Progressive Catholics

with a few non-Party men. The majority of the Committee are in the USA, but it is represented in Paris, by Gyorgy BAKACS-BESSENYI and Imre KOVACS, while the former Minister in Paris, Pal AUER is associated with it, and has recently attempted to bring together the various contending groups. The National Committee's press organ in Paris is "Nyugati Hirnok", edited by the former Press Attache, Imre MIKES. It also publishes a supplement in French entitled the "Courrier de l'Occident".

W H O's W H O

WHO'S WHO

\* ARANYOSSI, Gyorgy

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Born in France, and speaks little Hungarian. Employed in the Press Office of the Hungarian Legation, and reported in May 1948 to be on the editorial staff of "Ce Soir". His father, a member of the Hungarian Communist Party since 1919, is said to have close links with the Politburo, and is General Secretary of the Hungarian Journalistic Federation and Chairman of the Hungarian-Soviet Cultural Relations Society. All the family are fanatical Communists.

\* AUER, Dr. Pal von

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Hungarian Minister in Paris in 1946-47, having previously served there as Legal Adviser to the Legation and held the post of President of the Committee of Foreign Affairs in the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies. A sincere democrat and a member of the Smallholder Party, he resigned, with MIKES and NEMESTOPHY in June 1947, and became one of the principal leaders of the opposition group in the Hungarian Colony, commonly called after his name, until the second half of 1948 when he went to the USA where he intends to take up an academic post. A cultivated man with many contacts in French legal and journalistic circles, and on very friendly terms with BIDAUET. Is the author of a work on international law which was to be published in the USA with the title "Les Nations Désunies".

\* BAJOMI-LAZAR, Andras

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Born c. 1910. Journalist. Editor of the "République Hongroise" and correspondent of "Magyar Nep". Intelligent, but plays the role of a Communist fanatic. According to rumour, collaborated during the war with the German Propagandastafel.

\* BAKACS-BESSENYEI, Gyorgy

Hungarian. Non-Party man. Was Hungarian Minister in Switzerland before the war. Now lives in Paris and acts as expert on foreign affairs to the National Committee of the Hungarian emigré opposition.

\* BAKY, Jozsef

Hungarian. Born c. 1900 and has lived in France since c. 1923. Is stated to have fought in Spain and to have been imprisoned in France. In charge of the Employment Bureau of the Magyar Hasz, and regarded by the French Police as the most dangerous member of that institution. Turner by trade.

\* BIRO, Gerd

Hungarian of German-Jewish origin. Born Berlin 25.9.25. Arrived in Paris on 20.1.49 as 2nd Secretary of the Legation, and took over HAGY's duties on instructions from MOD. Joined the foreign service from the university about two years ago, and is a well-educated and cultured person who gives the impression that he is not a convinced Communist and is glad to be out of Hungary.

\* BOLONY, Gyorgy

Hungarian. Born Semlin, 30.10.82. Ex-Social Democrat, but now a member of the United Workers' Party (MDP). Nominal leader of the Hungarian resistance group in Paris during the war, to which he doubtless owed his appointment as President of the MFM and later of the FMDE, in 1946-47, though he now has little influence. Had lived in Paris from 1900 to 1909, when he studied at the Faculté de Droit, and returned there as correspondent of a number of newspapers in November 1923.

\* BREUER, Istvan

Hungarian. Communist. Secretary-General of the MFM and FMDE in 1946-47. Recalled to Hungary in the summer of 1947, and replaced by KOLTAY-KOVACS. In 1948 he was being attacked by

\* BREUER contd.,

Father SZALAY, the head of the Hungarian Catholic Mission in France and a member of the Liberation Committee set up in 1944, for the alleged misappropriation of 1½ million francs which the Committee is stated to have held.

\* BRODCSKO, Janos

Hungarian. Born Felsogalla, 28.9.09. Communist. Fought with the International Brigade in Spain and received a wound as a result of which he squints in one eye. Is stated to have been an emigre for many years, and to have been expelled from France and Belgium. Arrived in Paris on 3.1.49, and told Sandor GARAT, the head of the Commercial Section of the Legation, that he had been given instructions in Budapest that he was to be told everything that went on in the office, and that GARAT was not to do anything without his knowledge, explaining that it had been decided to set up a new Ministry of Foreign Trade, and that as there were few Communists with business experience, he had been selected for training. The above gave rise to the report that he had been designated as GARAT's successor, and the latter complained to KAROLYI with the result that BRODCSKO was transferred in May to the office of Robert GARAT, the head of the semi-official import-export business, KELIMPEX. With his wife and a number of agents was arrested for espionage in June. According to the depositions of his agents, had been operating a network which apparently obtained military and economic intelligence both in France and in the French and American zones of Germany, presumably on behalf of the KPO. Both HAVAS and MOD are understood to have been implicated in the above.

\* CSECSEY, Magdolna

Hungarian. Communist. Student who arrived in Paris from Budapest in 1947 with a scholarship, and was recommended by HAVAS as a member of the Hungarian 'Patronage', that is, of the Board which runs the Hungarian school in Paris. Is the daughter of Imre CSECSEY a radical deputy in the Hungarian Chamber, and is a personal friend of Otto ERNST. A young and pretty girl.

X DESSEWFFY, Count Gyula

Hungarian. Prominent member of the Smallholder Party and former editor of "Kis Ujsag". Formerly a rich man with large properties in Hungary. Played an important part in the resistance, and was one of the five members of the Committee of Liberation which embraced the five main political parties. In October 1947 "Magyar Szemle" stated that he was second in charge of the opposition paper "Nyugati Hirnok". Reported in June 1949 to be in charge of the Hungarian section of Radiodiffusion Française and a leading member of the AUER opposition group. Stated to be a reliable man.

DOBO, Istvan

Hungarian. Locally employed in the Consular Section of the Legation for the last 10-15 years, and was taken on by the present regime on account of his technical knowledge and in spite of his well-known 'reactionary' opinions. A report of February 1949 declared him to be an excellent man who was not likely to stay for long, and in the following May he was dismissed.

DOBOS, Laszlo  
@ GIBARTI, Louis

Hungarian. Born Miscolec, 26.4.95. Journalist. Educated at Budapest and Vienna, and studied journalism at Columbia (New York City), GIBARTI being his pen name. After serving in the Austro-Hungarian army in the First World War, set up an anti-HORTHY press agency in Vienna, and from 1923 to 1925 studied at the Berlin High School for Politics. Thereafter combined left-wing journalism with active work in Communist 'United Front' organisations, particularly the 'Workers' International Relief' (WIR), and in 1936 was Willi MUENZENBERG's representative in the USA. Editor of "Paris Soir" in 1939. In 1941 the Germans demanded his extradition from the Vichy Government, but he succeeded in escaping to Spain where he spent 27 months in prisons and camps. After the Liberation came to Paris, and was for a time employed on Unesco. Is the editor of "La Tribune des Nations", a political review associated before the war with the League of Nations, and of the "Corps Diplomatique", a

DOBOS contd.,

DOBOSSY, Laszlo

monthly publication for the use of members of foreign ministries and missions which claims to provide information on the Satellites obtained from a network of observers in those countries. Professes to have undergone a change of heart and to be strongly anti-Stalinist, but is known to have been one of HAVAS's most important sources.

Hungarian. Born c. 1904. Professor at the School of Oriental Languages in Paris. President of the FMDE since May 1948, but is a figure-head and without influence. Was a Christian Democrat until 1944 when he became a Communist, though he styles himself an 'independent democrat'. In May 1949 was appointed Head of the state-subsidized Institution des Etudes Hongroises (Magyar Intezet), and that he combines this post with that of the Presidency of the FMDE is an indication of the confidence reposed in him by the Government. Address: 22 avenue Maurice, Gagny. (S. et O.)

DOSAI, Gyorgy

Hungarian. Arrived in Paris with MURAI in June 1949 as Commercial Attache. Is a young man who held a Paris scholarship for two years and speaks good French.

DUECKSTEIN, Mme

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Born c. 1908. Communist. Locally engaged. Was employed in the Magyar Hasz, but is now a telephonist at the Legation. Short, blond curly hair, stoops, very short-sighted, wears strong glasses, very ugly.

ERDELYI, Jozsef

Hungarian. Born c. 1904. Former Head of Chancery at the Legation, having been sent to replace Janos TIBOLD, recalled in May 1948. Dismissed by MOD in January 1949, his place being taken by his assistant, Jozsef VARGA. Career civil servant, non-party but an opportunist.

ERNST, Otto

Ex-Hungarian, now Stateless. Born Ujvidek (Hungary) now Novi Sad (Yugoslavia), 23.8.89. Historian and member of the Social Democratic Party for the last 40 years. Sent to Berne as Délégué Diplomatique Extraordinaire by the KAROLYI Government in 1918, and to Belgrade as head of a diplomatic mission in February 1919. Returned to Budapest at the outbreak of the BELA KUN revolution, and was sent back to Switzerland with the same credentials as before, but was arrested and deported. During the HORTHY regime lived in Vienna and elsewhere and worked for the "New York Times". Arrived in France in June 1939, and played a minor part in the resistance. In the autumn of 1947 was persuaded by KAROLYI to return to Budapest but, not liking the regime, contrived to be sent back to France on a mission for the Cultural Section of the Foreign Ministry. He remained in France when the mission ended, and is living there in straitened circumstances. Tall, thin, domed forehead, stoops.

Address: 130 rue du President Wilson, Saint-Germain-en-Laye.

EROS, Janos

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Real name Janos STARK. Born c. 1905, the son of a rich Jewish family which had been converted to Catholicism. After taking his degree in law, worked as a little-known journalist on a number of papers, including the progressive Catholic "Korunk Svava", and professed clerical-conservative opinions. When the purge of the Jews started in 1944 went into hiding, turned Communist and wrote for the clandestine Communist press. After the liberation was appointed Secretary of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry, and gained the confidence of RAKOSI. In 1945 was sent to Paris as Counsellor, and on 10.10.48 was appointed Minister in London. An intelligent opportunist of mediocre culture, he now professes himself an ardent Communist, though he is said to be fearful lest certain of his pre-war articles should come to the notice of the authorities. Married in 1948 a rich widow who is a Social Democrat and anti-Communist.

FARAGO, Laszlo Pal

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Born Osurgo, 21.9.06. Communist and member of both the French and Hungarian Parties. Came to France in 1938. Editor in 1946 of the Paris Hungarian weekly "Magyar Szemle". In May 1947 was editing the Bulletin published by the Press Office of the Legation, but was not trusted and did not attend the confidential weekly meetings of its policy-making committee. In about March 1948 was dismissed, and was offered the alternative of a post in Budapest or of working for the Legation on the basis of payment by results. Chose the latter, and now acts as a political informant and organiser of Hungarian broadcasts on Radio-diffusion Française. Has the reputation of being willing to do anything for money, and has been used as an informant by non-returner Hungarian diplomats. Is possibly identical with the Laszlo FARAGO who came to the U.K. as a freelance journalist in November 1935 and worked in the London office of the "New York Times". In 1936-37 he came under suspicion of Communist propaganda activity in the Middle East, and he was in Addis Ababa for a time during the Abyssinian War. In 1937 he left for New York.

FARKAS, Gyorgy

Hungarian. Career diplomat and 1st Secretary of the Legation. Resigned in June 1947 and is now in the Argentine.

FARKAS, Dr Laszlo

Hungarian. Born Szekesfeherrar, 12.12.08. Communist. Physician. Former delegate in France of the Hungarian Red Cross, said to have been used as cover for recruiting Hungarians into the Communist Party. Recalled to Hungary c. July 1948, and was reported to be working in the National Insurance Office in Budapest at the beginning of 1949. Had the reputation of a ruthless and dangerous Communist agent and organiser who was feared by Party members in the Legation.

FEJTO, Ferenc

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Born Nagykanizka, 31.9.09. Writer and journalist. Appointed c. November 1947 Head of the Press Office of the Legation, and stated in January 1949 to run its Bureau d'Information. In January 1949 was under a cloud for his criticisms of the Government, and for having compromised the Legation by suggesting that a French commission be sent to Budapest in connection with the MINDZENTY trial, and it was stated that he would already have been dismissed had he not been a protégé of Ivan BOLDIZAR, Under-Secretary of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry. In the same month was ordered to send a curriculum vitae to Budapest, on the reception of which would depend whether he was admitted to the Party or would lose his job. In February it was reported that HAVAS and GYOMAI had told him that he was to join the Party, but that he had refused and would shortly be recalled and be succeeded by Janos REISMANN, employed in the Press Office as a photographer. His recall has not been announced, but in May it was reported that although still employed at the Press Office, he did not attend the weekly confidential meetings of its committee. Is stated to be a man of exceptional ability. As he was taking steps in February to secure a residence permit for France, it is thought unlikely that he would return to Hungary if recalled.  
Address: 49 Bd. Victor Hugo, Neuilly, 17.

FERENCZI, Edmund Imre.

Hungarian. Born Vienna 3.1.20. Communist. His mother, a Viennese Jewess and a friend of RAKOSI, is married to VELICS, Hungarian Minister to the Vatican. Went to Switzerland in 1921, was educated there and speaks only a little Hungarian. Is married to a Swiss who belongs to a wealthy Zurich family which refuses them money on account of his political views. Reported in January 1946 to have been employed since 1942 by the International Student Service (ISS), founded in 1926, and to be living in Geneva, and in October 1947 to be the Secretary of the Communist-controlled Fonds Européens de Secours

FERENCZI contd.,

aux Etudiants run by the Home d'Etudes pour Refugiés Intellectuels at Geneva and much used by travelling Communists. Returned to Hungary in 1946, became connected with the Communists and was reported in February 1947 to be persona grata with the regime and to have prepared for the Hungarian Legation in Berne a report on the political opinions of Hungarians resident in Switzerland. In the following November left the ISS to become UNESCO representative, and attended the UNESCO conference in Mexico City with the title of Assistant Cultural Attache to the Hungarian Legation, Paris. During his period of attachment to UNESCO is understood to have passed information to HAVAS. Left for Budapest on 19.12.48, but returned to Paris on 19.1.49 to clear up his affairs preparatory to taking up an appointment in the Hungarian Foreign Ministry. Reported to have been in close touch with Dr. Josef SUP, the Press Counsellor of the Czechoslovak Embassy and an important agent. His brother Victor was Secretary to the believed Soviet agent, Norman STEIN.

FISCHER, Endre

Hungarian. Communist. Secretary-General of the Union of Hungarian Volunteers and Resistants (EMOES) in Paris.

FULOP, Magda

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Born c. 1926. Communist. All her family is stated to have been exterminated by the Germans. Obtained a scholarship to Paris, and in January 1949 was receiving assistance from the American Joint Distribution Committee. Was taken on by HAVAS as a typist in the Consular Section of the Legation, but proved a bad worker and was dismissed in May 1949. Is understood to have been recalled to Hungary, but to have remained in Paris. Medium height, plump, brown eyes, curly black hair, good looking.

GARA, Laszlo.

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Born c. 1904. Representative in Paris of the Hungarian Telegraphic.

GARA contd.,

Agency, and a member of the Committee of the Press Office of the Legation. Went back to Hungary on 15.1.49 to appear before the Special Party Board, but returned to Paris in February with instructions for HAVAS and GYOMAI regarding the Legation personnel. With HAVAS is a crypto-Communist who is allowed to conceal his Party membership and does not admit that he belongs to it.

GARAT, Sandor

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Born Brasov (Transylvania), 27.5.08, the son of a rich banker, and was until recently a Roumanian national and a member of the Roumanian foreign service. Assistant Economic Counsellor at the Legation, in charge of the Commercial Section and commonly known as the Commercial Attaché, in which capacity he attended the meetings of the commercial representatives of the Satellite powers which were held fortnightly at the Soviet Trade Delegation. Probably owed his appointment to the fact that he had lived in France for some time before the war, and to his having joined the post-war Hungarian Police Force despite his Roumanian citizenship. Early in 1949 was reported to be in disgrace and to be awaiting a summons to Hungary. Was recalled on 19.6.49, but refused to return and resigned, being replaced in July by Gyorgy DOSAI. Wife Agnes, née GERGELY.

GARAT, Robert

Naturalised French citizen of Hungarian origin. Representative in Paris of the semi-official import-export company, KELIMPEX. According to a report of February 1949, called twice a month during the summer of 1948 on the Commercial Attaché, Sandor GARAT, and went on immediately to HAVAS to whom he handed a package which the latter sent to Budapest by bag. His secretary is Margit KARIKAS (q.v.).

GERGELY, Janos

Hungarian. Communist. Reported in January 1949 to be one of the leaders of the FMDE, and to be a regular informant of HAVAS.

GOCZA, Sandor

Hungarian. Locally engaged as a messenger at the Legation in 1945. Recalled to Hungary in January 1949, but refused to return. Is not a Communist.

GOMBAR, Andras

Hungarian. Communist. Paris correspondent of "Szabad Nep". Was in trouble at the end of 1948 and about to be recalled because his paper, on the strength of his reports, had published accounts of the French strikes before they had actually occurred.

GORGEY, Istvan

Hungarian. Born Vienna, 16.1.19. Arrived in France in September 1947 as Secretary of Legation in charge of administration. Recalled to Hungary on 23.4.48, but resigned his post and is living in Paris as a political refugee. Career diplomat of good character.  
Address: 1 pl. de Venise, Montmorency.

GOROG, Erszebet

Hungarian of Jewish origin. French subject by marriage. Born Miscolez, 31.1.09. Married at Nice on 3.8.38 a French citizen, Francois GRAZI. Lived intermittently in France from 1918 onwards, and declared herself in 1931 to be correspondent of the "Revue Hongroise". Reliably reported to have worked at Vichy during the occupation with a Hungarian Gestapo agent, Laszlo TERNYEI, with whom she frequently travelled to Paris, being provided with the necessary German papers despite her non-Aryan origin. After the Liberation joined the MFM (later the FMDE), and from 1944 to 1947 was employed at the Magyar Hasz as one of the editors of "Magyar Szemle". Left for Hungary in October 1947 to take up a post in the Political Department of the Foreign Ministry, in which capacity she returned to Paris in the summer of 1948, with attachment to the Legation as 1st Secretary, and worked during June, July and August at the Magyar Hasz, allegedly on the records of Hungarians in France from the point of view of their political opinions. Was a frequent visitor of HAVAS and GYOMAI during this period.



X GRUENHUT, Dr Laszlo

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Employed in the Press Section of the Legation. Believed to be a Communist.

X GYARMATI, Erzebet

Hungarian. Born c. 1918. Communist. Arrived in Paris in the spring of 1947, and was employed by KAROLYI as his private secretary. Was not on the staff of the Legation. Recalled to Hungary c. May 1947 and was persuaded by HAVAS to go. Now has a post in the Ministry of Culture.

X GYOMAI, Imre

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Born c. 1897. Communist of long standing. Press Attaché and official head of the Press Office of the Legation since about the middle of October 1947, being responsible for Hungarian propaganda in France, an appointment which he owed to KAROLYI whom he had assisted financially during the latter's exile, but which is understood to have met with some opposition in Budapest on account of his friendly relations with the Legation during the HORTHY regime. Served in the Austrian Army in the first World War, but surrendered to the Russians and remained in Russia until 1917. Returned to Hungary after the war and took part in the BELA KUN revolution. Escaped from Hungary in 1919 and, after being employed for a time on an Hungarian paper in Yugoslavia, went to Slovakia where he worked as a journalist. Arrived in France in 1924-25, and has lived there ever since. Belonged for many years to the French Communist Party, but is now a member of the Hungarian United Workers' Party (MDP). Worked for "Humanité" and "Ce Soir", and is the specialist on Hungarian affairs of the former, though his articles are never signed. In addition to his press work, is reliably reported to be the KPO representative in France. Frequently visits the Soviet Embassy, and maintains a regular correspondence by bag with his headquarters in Budapest. A very intelligent man, but lost much of his influence after the arrival of MOD in January 1949. Recalled to Budapest for consultation and left in May 1949, his wife

X GYOMAI contd.,

remaining in Paris. Short, thin, haggard expression, dark greying hair, olive complexion, hooked nose. Cultured and polite. Is stated to have been helpful to everyone, and particularly to non-Communist members of the Legation.

X GYORGY, Edit

Hungarian. Born Budapest, 5.12.18. Arrived in Paris in 1946 as secretary to Gyorgy NAGY. Lives in Paris with her mother. Very intelligent.

X HAAS, Dr Hugo

Hungarian. Gynaecologist and the moving spirit in the Hungarian Red Cross in France. Appointed a Vice-President of the FMDE in June 1947, but resigned in the following July, allegedly on account of a difference of opinion about its internal management. A report of October 1948 describes him as a very bad type and probably in direct contact with some Soviet intelligence service. If this last is true, it may account for his having severed official connection with the FMDE.

X HACKEL, Mihaly

Hungarian. Vice-President of the Union of Hungarian Volunteers and Resistants (FMOES) in Paris.

X HAVAS, Andras

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Born Budapest, 13.12.09, the son of Eugen HAVAS, bookseller. After obtaining his baccalaureat in 1927, was employed in the firm of Sandor PRAGER, manufacturers of chemical products in Budapest, until July 1930 when he went to France to study at the Sorbonne, supplementing his income by selling confectionery. Resumed employment with PRAGER in January 1932, and began writing articles for social democratic papers. Owing to his Jewish descent and political opinions left for Paris in March 1939 and worked on the staff of the Hungarian émigré journal "Vilagsag". Left Paris on 12.6.40 and made his way to Casablanca, going on to Tangier in January

HAVAS contd.,

1941. Obtained a British visa and arrived in UK in May 1942 where KAROLYI appointed him his private secretary, a post which he continued to hold with the rank of 1st Secretary and, from October 1948, with that of Counsellor when KAROLYI was appointed Minister in Paris. From the autumn of 1948 also acted as representative to the Spanish Republican Government in France vice SZAKASITS who had been recalled. When he had become a Communist is unknown, but in January 1949 he was reported to be, with Laszlo GARA, a secret Party member. Became the most important man in the Legation, completely dominating KAROLYI who was stated in December 1947 not to be allowed to see anyone unless he was present. Was ousted from this position by Peter MOD during the first months of 1949, when it was said that he had been forbidden to take any decision without the former's consent or to receive his numerous contacts at the Legation. Paid two brief visits to London in May, having been summoned thither by Dr BECK, the Head of the Political Department of the Hungarian Foreign Office. Was recalled to Budapest in June, this being variously attributed to his having been implicated in the BRODCSKO case, to his connection with RAJK or to his non-proletarian origin. Had not returned in July, but his wife, whom he had left in Paris, professed no anxiety and said that he would shortly be resuming work in the Hungarian Foreign Office. Intelligent and industrious, but ruthless, excitable and suspicious and disliked by everyone in the Legation. A man of singular appearance, very tall and thin with a long neck, a mop of red greying hair standing on end, a hooked nose and upper teeth so protruding that he cannot close his mouth properly. Address: 5 rue d'Alsace, Saint-Germain-en-Laye.

HEGEDUS, Margit

Hungarian. Born c. 1928. Typist to the Commercial Secretary, Sandor GARAT. Locally engaged. Is not a Communist, and reports give her a good character.

HERMANN, Jozsef

Hungarian. Born c. 1926. Communist. Unofficial assistant and secretary to Peter VARGA, representative for France of the Hungarian Youth Organisation (MINSZ). Is a student who came to Paris with a scholarship. Regular informant of HAVAS.

Address: 43 rue d'Uln, Paris, 5e.

HOGYE, Mihaly

Hungarian. Ex-Secretary of the Legation. Member of the Smallholder Party. At one time a priest in the Hungarian Colony of the North of France, but married and abandoned his orders, being divorced a year later. Was sent to Berlin during the war to organise the Hungarian Colony. Entered the foreign service after the Russian occupation. Dismissed from the Legation in January 1947 on the charge of conspiring against popular democracy, this being in connection with a meeting alleged to have been held on 12.1.47 at Kelevia, a village on the Hungarian-Yugoslav frontier, between certain prominent Hungarians and a Yugoslav group including Tito, at which a 5-year treaty between the two countries was discussed. Is now manager of "Nyugati Hirnok". Stated to be a very good man. Address: 6 rue de Phalsbourg (?17me).

HOLOVE, Janos

Hungarian. Reported in January 1947 to be a Communist, and in June, to be a member of the Central Committee of the FMDE. Elected Controller of the FMDE at its Congress of May 1948, and re-elected at its Congress of March 1949.

ILLES, Sandor

Hungarian. Reported in June 1949 to be a new waiter at the Legation, and to be a well trained Communist who has been lecturing on ideology to the staff.

ILRICH, Magdolna

Hungarian. Member of the Hungarian 'Patronage', which runs the Board Hungarian school in Paris.

X IZQUIERDO, Edit  
née BRIDIOSKA

Hungarian. Born c. 1926. Telephonist at the Legation. Locally engaged. Is not a Communist. Recently married a Spaniard, IZQUIERDO, an electrician by trade.

X KARIKAS, Margit

Hungarian. Secretary to Robert GARAT, whom she was said in June 1949 to be going to marry, and a constant visitor of HAVAS. Was born in the Soviet Union, her father being the well-known Communist, Otto KARIKAS who took part in the BELA KUN revolution, and her mother the sister of the Minister, ANDICS, and now the wife of BEREI who became the virtual head of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry after RAJK's arrest.

X KAROLYI, Count Mihaly

Hungarian. Born 1875. Hungarian Minister in Paris since August 1947, and since November 1948 also Minister in Brussels. Was a member of the Opposition in the Hungarian Chamber before and during the first World War. After the war became Prime Minister, and for a few months President of the Republic. Was ejected by the BELA KUN regime, and under that of HORTHY, was compelled for 25 years to live in exile and poverty. Returned to Hungary in 1947 when the Government gave back to him his palace in Budapest and an estate. He resigned his post as Minister in June 1949. His health had long been failing, while his position with the Government was not a strong one, and he had only been retained because nothing could be found for him in Hungary. Is not a Communist, but being a man of great possessions, has been careful to keep in with the present regime, and thus maintained friendly contact with the Soviet Ambassador, BOGOMOLOV. His wife, Katolin, née ANDRASSY, spends much of her time in London. His daughter is married to Zoltan SZABO, Cultural Attache in Paris until June 1949 when he resigned.

X KAZIMIR, Laszlo

Hungarian. Born c. 1923. Communist. Posted to the Legation as an Attache in August 1948 for training and before he passed his foreign service

X KAZIMIR (Contd).

examinations, but was recalled to Hungary in the following November to attend a recently set up school for training diplomats in Soviet methods.

X KERTESZ, Istvan

Hungarian. Former Counsellor of the Legation. Was appointed Minister at the Embassy in Rome in 1946, but resigned in 1947 and is now in the USA. Non-party man.

X KECELI, Laszlo

Hungarian. Communist. Appointed Assistant Treasurer of the Union of Hungarian Volunteers and Resistants (EMOES) in November 1947.

X KISS, Irene

Hungarian. Career civil servant and member of the non-diplomatic staff of the Legation. Reported in October 1948 to spend most of her time at KAROLYI's flat dealing with his social engagements. It was then thought likely that she would shortly be recalled, but that she would not return as she had already secured an Argentinian visa. Non-Communist and a most reliable person.

X KISS, Nora

Hungarian. Born Arad (Roumania) 1.1.20. Communist. Arrived in August 1948 as personal secretary to HAVAS, having previously been the mistress of PARIS, the head of the German Section of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry who had been appointed 1st Counsellor at Moscow, was useless as a secretary, and was commonly believed to have been charged with the supervision of the Legation Staff. Became the mistress of Ferenc MILE who was said to be going to marry her. In May 1949 was reported to have been recently recalled, but to have obtained a respite of two months. Disappeared in July, and is presumably in hiding. Tall, thin, round face, dark hair, brown eyes. Promiscuous type.

X KISS, Peter

Hungarian by birth, naturalised French subject Member of the French Communist Party. Respon-

\* KISS contd.,

sible manager of "Magyar Szenle", and appointed Secretary for the Paris district of the FMDE in June 1947. Old émigré, and an energetic organiser, dealing mainly with Hungarian miners and other workers in France.

\* KOLTAY KOVACS, Bela

Hungarian. Communist. Is the son of an old Social Democrat who left Hungary in 1918. Secretary-General of the FMDE since 1947. Writer.

\* KOVACS, Gyula

Hungarian. Born c. 1918. Member of the staff of the Consular Section of the Legation. Not a Communist.

\* KRAJKOVICS, Jozsef

Hungarian. Born Gyor, 15.1.04. Communist and most probably a member of the Political Police. Fought in the International Brigade in Spain. Arrived in Paris in August 1948 as Hall Porter at the Legation. About April was recalled to Budapest, and returned with promotion to Chancery Clerk, it being then believed that he would take charge of codes and cyphers. In May it was reported that he had become very unsure of his position since the arrest of RAJK, as he was fearful of being recalled to Hungary and afraid of trouble with the authorities if he remained in France.

\* LEH, Otnar

Hungarian. Born 15.12.13. Communist. Member of the staff of the Consular Section of the Legation. Career civil servant, and a decent man who would not return to Hungary if recalled.

\* LEIKES, Dr Istvan

Hungarian. Director of the state-subsidised Institution d'Etudes Hongroises (Magyar Intezet) in Paris. Recalled to Hungary in June 1948 and held there pending an enquiry, undertaken by HAVAS, as to his alleged connection with the Hungarian Opposition in Paris. As the report was favourable, was allowed to return to his post, but was finally recalled in March 1949 and

\* LEIKES contd.,

replaced by DOBOSSY, the reason then given being that he was not a Communist.

\* LENCYEL, Paula

Hungarian. President of the 'Patronage' - the Board of the Hungarian School in Paris at which she is also a teacher. Is not a Communist.

\* LIGET, Vilma

Hungarian. When the Hungarian Communist Deputy, Erzebet ANDICS, was in Paris in 1945, she gave instructions that women members of the Hungarian Colony were not to be enlisted into the Communist Party, but to be formed into a political association. LIGET was entrusted by her with the editing of its press organ, a position which she still held in March 1948.

\* MATYAS, René

Hungarian. Reported in November 1947 to be a member of the Writer's Group of the FMDE. In the same month was appointed Acting President of the Union of Hungarian Volunteers and Resistants (FMOES) in Paris.

\* MELICHER, Maria

Hungarian. Born 26.9.96. Pro-Communist, but apparently not a Party member. A former secretary of the Social Democrat leader, Arpad SZAKASITS. Reported in October 1948 to be secretary to HAVAS in his capacity of representative to the Spanish Republican Government. It was then believed that she would not return to Hungary if recalled as she had lived too long in France.

\* MENDE, Tibor

@ EDNEY  
@ Hassan BELYADI  
@ John CARTER

Hungarian. Born Budapest, 14.10.15. Communist. Journalist. After working in a Hungarian textile factory, came to UK shortly before the war, and was reported in 1940, to belong to a group which held extreme left-wing views. While in London won the good opinion of KAROLYI. In 1947 was working in the Paris office of the "New York Herald Tribune", using the above aliases as pen names, but in consequence of a pro-Communist article was transferred from the poli-

MENDE, Tibor

tical to the economic side, and early in 1948 left the paper. Was in close touch with HAVAS, and was one of his political informants. In May 1948 was appointed Commercial Attaché at Washington, but did not take up this post on account of objections raised by the State Department. Left for Hungary in July, having been appointed Commercial Attaché to the Governments of India and Pakistan.

MIKES, Imre

Hungarian. Journalist. Formerly correspondent of the Budapest Catholic paper "Magyar Nemzet". During the occupation continued his journalistic work at Vichy until 1942, from which date until the Liberation he was hiding from the Gestapo. Became chief editor in the summer of 1946 of the Bulletin issued by the Press Office of the Legation, but resigned with AUER and NEMESTOTHY on 7.6.47. Is now chief editor of "Nyugati Hírnök", the organ of the Hungarian Opposition in Paris, and correspondent of "A.M. Nepszava" of New York and of "Del-amerikai Magyar-ság" of Buenos Aires. Address: 20 rue des Chanza, Viroflay.

MILE, Ferenc

Hungarian. Born c. 1908. 1st Secretary in charge of the Consular Section of the Legation. Officially a member of the Smallholder party, but is loyal to the Communists. Recalled to Hungary in April 1949, the order being brought from Budapest by his secretary, Andras MOCI, who succeeded him. Refused to go in spite of efforts by HAVAS to persuade him. Still in Paris in July, but was understood to be intending to emigrate to the Belgian Congo. All reports agree that he is a man of very mediocre ability.

MOCI, Andras  
or MOCZI

Hungarian. Secretary to MILE, the 1st Secretary in charge of the Consular Section of the Legation, and succeeded him in April 1949. Is a tanner's assistant who has lived in France as a French citizen for many years and only regained Hungarian nationality in 1947. Was reported

MOCZI contd.,

to have no knowledge of the work of his department, though he at once subjected his staff to a rigid discipline, and Bela ZABORAI had to be transferred from the Legation to assist him. Is understood to have been recalled to Hungary in the same month on account of some scandal,

MOD, Peter

Hungarian. Communist of long standing, both his parents being old Party members. Lived in France as an émigré until the spring of 1947 when he returned to Hungary and became chef de cabinet of the Foreign Ministry and in charge of personnel and secret matters. Was sent to Paris in August 1948 with instructions for the recall of Gyorgy SZAKASITS. Returned there on 18.1.49 with the rank of Counsellor, and acted as Chargé in the absence of KAROLYI on sick leave, thus notably weakening the influence of HAVAS and GYOMAI. Was a protégé of RAJK, and shortly after the latter's fall was recalled to Hungary and soon afterwards arrested. Is understood to have been implicated in the BRODCSKO case.

MOINAR, Zoltan

Hungarian. Reported in June 1947 to be a candidate member of the FMDE. Appointed Treasurer at its Congress of May 1948, and a Controller at that of March 1949.

MURAI, Gyorgy

Hungarian. Reported in July 1949 to have arrived in Paris as Counsellor, presumably to replace MOD. Was previously the Mayor of the Budapest suburb Kispest, and has only been in the foreign service for a few months. Speaks very little French.

NAGY, Gyorgy

Hungarian. Former Counsellor of the Legation. Career diplomat of moderate ability who had previously been in charge of the section of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry dealing with France and the French colonies. Anti-Communist, but pretended to be a revolutionary. His recall

NAGY contd.,

was predicted in March 1948, and at the end of the year he was summoned to Budapest. Refused to go, and resigned in January 1949, his duties being taken over by Gerd BIRO.  
Address: 33 Bd Murat. 16

NEMESTOTHY, Denes

Hungarian. Born Budapest, 14.8.09. Career diplomat who has held posts at Rome, Vienna and Bucharest. Was sent to Paris as Charge with the rank of Counsellor in 1945, some three months before the arrival of the Legation staff, with the mission of establishing contact with the French Government and of liquidating as far as possible the still functioning Consulate-General. Resigned with AUER and MIKES on 7.6.47, and is now one of the leaders of the Hungarian Opposition in Paris. Non-Party man.  
Address: 10 rue Anatole de la Forge, 17me.

NEUWIRTH, Geza

Stateless Hungarian of Jewish origin. Born Budapest 2.5.00. Journalist and political organizer. Captured by the French in 1918. Journalist in Budapest until 1923, and thereafter until 1932 in Austria, Czechoslovakia and Germany. Has a record of political activity in Hungary on behalf of the Legitimist Party. Fought in Spanish Civil War. Lived in France as a refugee from July 1939 to May 1940 when he went back to Spain where he was arrested and spent three years in prison. On his release returned to France, where he operated on the black market on a very large scale and made a great deal of money. In the autumn of 1948 gave Laszlo DOBOS 8 million francs with which to start the "Corps Diplomatique".  
Address: 66 rue Spontini, 16e.

PAILLARD, Bertita

French. Worked in the Consular Section of the Legation for about thirty years, having been locally engaged. Dismissed in December 1948. Not a Communist.

PAUNOVITS, Laszlo

Hungarian. Communist. An old émigré formerly employed in the Press Office of the Legation and now one of the Secretaries of the FMDE.

PERIAKY, Livia

Hungarian. Smallholder. Private Secretary to AUER and resigned with him. Is now working for Radiodiffusion Francaise. Was stated in October 1946 to be a dangerous Communist agent, but a report of January 1949 describes her as a very decent person and completely harmless.

POR, Bertalan

Hungarian. Painter. Appointed President of the FMDE in June 1947. Left for Hungary in the summer of 1948.

REGNIER, Juliette

Hungarian citizen of French origin. Secretary to the Cultural Attache, Zoltan SZABO. Not a Communist, and stated to be a very good type. One of her brothers is in the French Embassy in Madrid.

RADANYI, Emmi  
nee RADOR.

Hungarian. Member of the staff of the Consular Section of the Legation. Former Social Democrat, but now a member of the Hungarian Workers' Party (MDP). Wife of Robert RADANYI.

RADANYI, Robert

Hungarian. Born c. 1918. Member of the staff of the Consular Section of the Legation. Former Social Democrat whose application for membership of the Hungarian United Workers' Party (MDP) was refused, though that of his wife, Emmi RADANYI (see above) was accepted.

SCHOENHUT, Dr

Roumanian. Delegate of the Hungarian Red Cross. Is a Transylvanian who is allowed to practice in France under a Franco-Roumanian medical agreement, and is described as a drawing-room Communist who is wholly devoted to the movement as long as it enables him to live in the West.

X NA \*SOLTI, Ananka

Hungarian. Communist. Arrived in Paris early in February 1949 to replace ERDELYI as Head of Chancery, having previously been secretary to the Minister of Communications, Erno GERO. Was a masseuse at the Hotel Gellert in Budapest before the war. In May 1949 it was reported that she had gone back to Budapest and had not returned.

X NE

X STARK, Janos

See EROS, Janos.

X STEINER, Edit  
née KOHN

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Born India, 14.10.08. Arrived in Paris in the summer of 1948 as a member of the Commercial Section of the Legation, and was reported in May 1949 to be Sandor GARAT's senior secretary. Not a Communist and said to be a good type.

X SURANYI, Rozsa

Hungarian. Communist. Arrived in Paris on 5.1.49 as a member of the staff of the Legation, having previously held a fairly high post in the Ministry of Commerce. Is of bourgeois origin, and has only been a Party member for about a year.

X SZABO, Zoltan

Hungarian. Born Budapest, 5.6.12. Member of the National Peasant Party. Appointed Cultural Attaché at the Legation in about October 1947. Married a daughter of KAROLYI in 1948. Came to the UK in May 1949, and resigned his post in June. Has applied for permission to reside in the UK.

X SZANTO, Zoltan

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Acquired Soviet citizenship between the wars. Appointed in June 1949 Hungarian Minister to Paris and Brussels vice KAROLYI, a post which he is understood to have refused to accept as long as RAJK was Foreign Minister. Old Communist whose record goes back to 1919 when he was a People's Commissar under the BELA KUN regime. Spent 25 years in exile as a refugee in Vienna, Spain and the Soviet Union. After the entry of the Russian

SZANTO contd.,

troops into Hungary became Party Secretary for the town and district of Gyor. Appointed Minister in Belgrade in 1946, and was reported in December 1947 to be the chief delegate of the Hungarian Communist Party to the Cominform Information Bureau which had been set up there. Appears to have every incentive to loyalty, and to be unlikely to defect, but is understood to be on bad terms with Erno GERO on account of an inner-party quarrel of the twenties, and this might have serious consequences for him if the latter were to become Hungary's No. 1 Communist. Is described as short, thick-set and of repulsive appearance. Speaks very little French.

X SZAKSITS, Gyorgy

Hungarian. Born 21.6.16. Son of the Social Democrat leader, Arpad SZAKASITS. Mother Jewish. Former Social Democrat and now a member of the Hungarian United Workers' Party (MDP). Was formerly a municipal official in Budapest, and later a journalist. At the end of the war was serving a prison sentence for theft, but was released by the Russians and his sentence quashed as a "class judgement". In the autumn of 1946 was sent to Paris with the rank of Counselor as Hungarian representative to the Spanish Republican Government, and was described as arrogant and uncultivated, solely interested in obtaining foreign exchange by devious means, and only likely to retain his post as long as his father was a person of importance. In the summer of 1948 was recalled, and left on 30.8.48 for Budapest where he was sent to a Communist Party school which he was only allowed to leave once a week. Married, while in Paris, Denise, née HASSID, the daughter of Hungarian-Jewish parents who emigrated a long time ago to Persia and became Iranian citizens. She refused to return to Hungary, and lives with her father who owns the "Little Hungary" restaurant in the Rue de Suresnes, 8e. The Legation has been instructed to withdraw her diplomatic passport.

- 1 ✓ SZAPARY, Countess Erzsebet  
 Hungarian. Born c. 1905. In January 1949 was Social Secretary and Housekeeper at the Legation. A personal friend of KAROLYI.
- ✓ SZELPAL, Arpad  
 Hungarian of Jewish origin. Editor of "Magyar Szemle". Formerly chairman of the Hungarian Socialist Party in France. Appointed at the end of 1946 Director of the Magyar Hasz but, according to a report of April 1947, had been obliged under Communist pressure to resign in favour of VAGASI. There seems, however, no doubt that he is a Communist, and he was one of HAVAS's principal sources.
- ✓ TARKOY, Ivan  
 Hungarian. Born Budapest, 11.1.22. Formerly Commercial Attaché at the Legation, but resigned in 1947 and is now in the USA. Non-party man.
- ✓ TERI SCHWACSINA, Karolyi  
 Hungarian. Reported in March 1948, to be VAGASI's assistant and Secretary of the Hungarian Red Cross in France. Accompanied convoys of repatriates to Hungary.
- ✓ TIBOLD, Janos  
 Hungarian. Former Head of Chancery of the Legation. Recalled to Hungary in May 1948, but refused to return and was reported in the following October to be living in Paris as a political refugee.
- ✓ VAGASI, Jozsef  
 Hungarian. Communist. Emigrated to France in 1920 and, although implicated in the BELA KUN revolution, was appointed "official shoemaker" to the Legation and built up a very good business. His large German clientèle during the war gave rise to suspicion that he was acting as an informant, but he seems to have succeeded in clearing himself, as he became a Vice-President of the MFM in 1945 and played an important role in the affairs of the Magyar Hasz in 1946. When that institution was re-organised in 1947 he lost his influence, but he was appointed a Vice-

✓ VAGASI contd.,

✓ VARGA, Jozsef

✓ VARGA, Peter

✓ VASARHELYI, Istvan

✓ WASNER, Janos

President in that year, an office which he still holds. Is stated to be a convinced Marxist, but an honest man and disillusioned with the present regime.

Hungarian. Born Budapest, 29.2.16. Head of the Chancery of the Legation since January 1949 vice ERDELYI, having previously been in charge of the Legation Registry. Had originally been appointed to Rio de Janeiro, but when he reached Paris en route in November 1947, he found that his Brazilian visa had been cancelled, and was therefore ordered to stay there. Would not go back to Hungary if recalled.

Hungarian. Born c. 1921. Communist. Student who arrived in France in August 1948. Representative of the Hungarian Youth Organisation (MINSZ) for France, assisted by Jozsef HERMANN. Maintains regular contact with the French and Soviet leaders of the WFDY.  
 Address: 25 rue Piolet, Cagnes-sur-Mer, (A.M.)

Hungarian of Jewish origin. Born Vagujhely 17.3.97. Career civil servant, and sometime Under-Secretary in the Hungarian Ministry of Finance. Has never belonged to the staff of the Legation, but from 1946 to 1948 was described in the French diplomatic list as delegate for Economic and Financial Questions in which capacity he used to visit Paris two or three times a year. Is described as not a very serious person and more concerned with his own private affairs than with business.

Hungarian. Born c. 1898. Metallurgist. Militant Communist who came to France in about 1923, but is reported to have kept himself in the background. In December 1946 was stated to be very unpopular, and likely to be recalled, but in June 1947 was appointed general manager of "Magyar Szemle", and elected to the Central Committee of



WASNER contd.,

the FMDE. He returned to Hungary in the summer of 1948. His wife, née MARKOVITCH, was reported in January 1947 to be the representative of the Smallholder Party on the Central Committee of the FMDE.

WESSELENYI, Baron Miklos

Hungarian. Member of the Smallholder Party. Journalist before the war. Arrived in Paris in 1946 in connection with the Peace Conference, and was posted to the Legation as a Press Attaché. Recalled to Hungary in February 1947.

ZABORAI, Bela

Hungarian. Born 6.3.08. Communist and fought in the International Brigade in Spain. Arrived in Paris on 21.1.49 as Assistant Head of Chancery of the Legation, but without diplomatic status, and was stated to be in charge of a newly created section dealing with codes and cyphers and with secret files; archives and funds on the lines of the 10th Section of the Soviet Embassy. Was transferred to the Consular Section in April 1949 to assist Andras MOCI who had been appointed to it vice MILE but, according to a report of June, had been recalled to Hungary for having written a letter home saying what a fine place Paris was. Tall, thin, dark hair, turned up nose, many gold teeth, sallow complexion.

ZACHAR, Erzsebet

Hungarian. Member of the 'Patronage', the Board which runs the Hungarian School in Paris.