

O.D.

1299

VW

Hongaarse Legaties in het Buitenland.

HONGAARSE VERTEGENWOORDIGINGEN

ZIE OOK: ACD/O/DOSSIERS IN HET BUITENLAND.

31 JULI 1959 CSI/Z 31 JULI 1959

16 DEC. 1959 CSI/E 18 DEC. 1959

17 JAN. 1960 CSI/Z

17 Jan. 1961 CSI/Z L.J. Jan. 1961

20 Jan. 1961 CS/Z 10 Feb. 1961

14 APR. 1961 CS/L 20 apr. 1961

13 nov. 1961 KB/62 13 nov. 1961

13 feb. 1962 CS/BR 13 feb. 1962

12 sep. 1962 CS/H 14 sep. 1962

20 okt. 1963 928 okt. 1963

12 MEI 1962 CA/d'vriid 9 JUNI 1962

5 AUG. 1968 CA/d'vriid 8 SEP. 1968

10 NOV. 1969 CA/d'vriid 10 NOV. 1969

9 FEB. 1973 CS/BR

O.D. 1299

DEEL I.

t/m 122000.

DOSSIER No.: OD 1299

NAAM: HONGAARSE LEGATIES i/h BUITENLAND

Uit		In	Uit		In	Uit		In	Uit		In	
Datum	Aan	Datum	Datum	Aan	Datum	Datum	Aan	Datum	Datum	Aan	Datum	
2-2-49	4C	10/3	6/5	KA	8/5	12/678	C	6/11	1/7-57	HO	- 8 JULI 1954	
9/3	4	10/3	8/5	C	22/5	31/105	C				13 AUG 1954	
17/3	4	17/3	22/3	B	15/4	16711	C	20/11	1 AUG 1954	MEB		
59005	5/4	C	7/4	024320	16/5	20/11	4	5/12				
24/4	4	20/4	20/4	KA	17/5	17/12	I of	17/12	7 JAN 1955			
2/5	C	6/5	17/5	KA	17/5	17/12	C	28/12	10 JAN 1955			
59445	12/5	C/8	14/5	27/5	C/8	24/5	17/12	C	27/12	C	14 JAN 1956	
62026	30/5	C	2/6	16/6	N	16/6	17/11	52	20/3	20/656	6 JULI 1956	
2/6	C	3/6	12/7	09027	C	10/7	20/3	C	1/4	11/056	17 OCT. 1956	
64769	29/6	C	4/7	10/7	Kana	10/7	29/4	10/7	5/5	6/1152	20 NOV. 1956	
65972	11/7	C	25/7	6/9	C/9	9/9	13/5-52	40	15/5	8/11	20 NOV. 1956	
25/8	C/10	11/8	11/8	11/8	11/8	12/8	7/12	C	6/11	30/57	1 FEB. 1957	
5/8	KA	11/8	22/9	92772	12/9	C	22/9	8/11	12/1	20/135	KA	
67219	1/8	C	15/8	2/9	14/8	2/9	20/11	3.11	20/11	20/11	8 APR. 1957	
25/8	C	25/8	4/11	C/11	8-11	5/2	over	MEB		8 MEI 1957	8 MEI 1957	
69670	17/9	C	22/9	23-11	C/11	9/2	over	C	10/2	10/2	9 JULI 1957	
26/9	C	4/10	99717			4/10	C	5/10	15/4	over	MEB 16 JULI 1957	
10/10	C	13/10	29/11	C	16/11	16/11	16/11	16/11	23 JULI 1957	29 JULI 1957	29 JULI 1957	
72809	1/11	C	22/11	15/12-51	4	16-2	20/11	20/11	21 AUG. 1957	23 AUG. 1957	23 AUG. 1957	
22/11	4	31/12	8-3	Dis	8-3	8-3	20/11	20/11	23 JAN. 1958	PC	27 JAN. 1958	
77622	10/12	C	28/11	115133	0/0-51	11/12	12/11-53	KB	27 FEB. 1958	C	28 FEB. 1958	
13/2	KA	14/2	7/9	119364	2	7-9	11/12	P	7 MRT. 1958	PC	14 MRT. 1958	
1/3	C	1/3	11/12	31103	C	11/12	11/12	P	1 APR. 1958	C.S.I		
3/3	4	4/3	15 JAN. 1954						8 OCT. 1953	20/11	16 DEC 1953	
									16 DEC 1953	3/10	over	DAB/5
									20 JAN. 1954	4/10	over	29 DEC. 1958
									2 JAN. 1959			15 JAN. 1959

DOSSIER No.: OD 1299

NAAM: HONGAARSE LEGATIES i/h BUITENLAND

Uit		In		Uit		In		Uit		In	
Datum	Aan	Datum	Datum	Aan	Datum	Datum	Aan	Datum	Datum	Aan	Datum
31 JULI 1959	CSZ/2	31 JULI 1959									
16 DEC. 1959	CSZ/E	18 DEC. 1959									
1 JAN. 1960	CSZ/2	4 JAN. 1960									
1 jan. 1961	CSZ/2	1 jan. 1961									
26 jan. 1961	CSZ	10 feb. 1961									
14 APR. 1961	CS/4	20 apr. 1961									
13 nov. 1961	KB/62	1961 NOV 5 1									
13 feb. 1962	CS/BR	13 feb. 1962									
12 sep. 1962	CS/4	14 sep. 1962									
28 okt. 1962	J.C.	28 okt. 1962									
12 MEI 1963	CA/duh	9 MEI 1963									
5 AUG. 1963	CA/duh	8 SEP. 1963									
10 NOV. 1963	CA/duh										
20-11	BVD	1-DEC. 1963									
9 FEB. 1973	CS/BR										

XX
XX

MINUTENBLAD

DOSSIER No. OD 1299

NAAM: HONGAARSE LEGATIES IN HET BUITENLAND

1. Aangelegd op 6-1-'48 in opdracht van C 5
ACD 4 C : *AK*
2. Ingezien in verband met CO 59445. Opleggen. C VIII 13.5.49
3. Ingezien in verband met CO 62836. Geen actie genomen. Opleggen.
C VIII 1.6.49
4. Ingezien i.v.m. CO 64769. C 4. 1-7-1949. *|*
5. Ingezien in verband met CO 65972. Genoemd CO voegen in dit O.D.
C VIII 26.7.49 *|*
6. Ingezien i.v.m. C.O. 67249 C 4, 12/8-1949 *|*
7. Ingezien i.v.m. CO 69670. 19-9-1949. C 4.
8. Ingezien in verband met CO 70320. Genoemd CO voegen in dit OD.
Opleggen. C VIII. 30.9.49 *2*
9. Ingezien in verband met CO 70320. Genoemd CO voegen in dit OD.
Opleggen. C VIII 12.10.49
10. Ingezien in verband met CO 77622. Opleggen.
C VIII. 25.1.50
11. *Ingezien i. v. m. CO 80819. AK
zie nr 15-5-50*
12. *Ingezien in verband met CO 85027. Genoemd
CO voegen in dit PD. CO. 17.7.50.*
13. *Ingezien. 3/8/50 KA-RA (H.L.) AK*
14. *Ingezien i.v.m. onderzoek H. Kis. Cg. 0.9.50.*
15. *CO 92772 voegen in dit O.D. opleggen.*
16. *CO 105270 voegen in dit O.D. Opleggen. CO. 15.9.50
- CVV I. 19.3.51 *|**
17. Ingezien i.a.m. CO 115133 17-8-51, KA-R.A.-H
18. *Per orientens uitgegeven i.v.m. Resai. ope. CVVI 6/9.51 *|**
19. *Uitgegeven i.v.m. CO 119364. ope. CVVI 8/10.51 *|**
20. *Ingezien i.v.m. CO 121678 CVV I 2/11/51 *|**
21. *Ingezien i.v.m. CO 122584 CVV I 16/11/51 *|**
22. *Retour ACD. CVVI 27/12.51 *|**

25/ Japan i.v.m. CO 125350 CVL 48/1/52

26/ Japan i.v.m. CO 125351 CVL 48/1/52
25) retour AED — CUV 7 31/5.52

26/ Japan i.v.m. CO 170957 25/1/53

27/ Japan i.v.m. CO 73603 PMKO 2/7 D

28/ Peris i.v.m. H. Haas / 73102 (Geh. v. n. g. v. n. g.)
CVL VII 0/5 57 H

29/ Peris i.v.m. Ervi (ev. 405665)

30/ Peris i.v.m. B. Zenda (69056) cl. H. 1/9 62 U

31 Voor zover van de geagendeerde stukken (in dit OD geborgen) het schutblad aanwezig was dit bijgevoegd. aug. '70.

BANK

18 Per... ..

Min. v. Buitenl. Zaken.

A.a.v. Mr. Serraris

Den Haag , 28 Mei 1952.

Hierbij heb ik de eer U mede te delen, dat te Mexico
* Aan Laszlo Radvanyi, Mexicaan, ex Hongaars communist, die
27 Mei per K.L.M. via Havanna naar Praag vertrekt, paspoort-
nummer 10446, een Nederlands transitvisum werd verstrekt.

*Radvanyi
Carnet*

Mr. H. Leffertstra.

*15.48
19.52 - 19.237*

Aan de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68,
's-Gravenhage.

OP KAART
ACD/ 4^c
DAT: 18.7.52
PAR: dy

26.551.3
19.1-19.52
5 JUNI 1952
ACD/140820

*16.384
19.52
26.384
19.239*

*Schubbe is vernuld
Pd*

Rapport
Van: KA.RA.
Aan: H.C.
No.: D 282



Onderwerp: Personeel van de Hongaarse Legatie te Stockholm.
Schuttblad is verwijst d. P.

U gelieve hierbij aan te treffen een lijst met de namen en beschrijvingen van de personeelsleden van de Hongaarse Legatie te Stockholm d.d. 15.3.1952 en foto's van de personen, wier namen met + gemerkt zijn.

Bijlagen: 1 lijst (foto's zijn gehecht aan D 281).

2.5.1952, H.

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE HUNGARIAN LEGATION.

(as per March 15th, 1952).

There is no real Hungarian legation in Copenhagen as the legation in Stockholm includes the two countries Sweden and Denmark. The address of the legation is: Torstenssonsgatan 4, Stockholm.- (The commercial attaché: Høtorget 10, Stockholm).

Kaan
+ *1 KATONA, Janos

born 9.9.1907 or 29.9.1907 in Hungary,
Residence: Strandvägen 57, Stockholm.

Subject is chargé d'affaires for Sweden and Denmark. He was registered in this capacity by the Danish Foreign Ministry on April 15th, 1950. Since then he has entered Denmark on:

23.11.1950	and left Denmark	9.12.1950
16. 1.1951	- -	19. 1.1951
6. 4.1951	- -	8. 4.1941
22.10.1951	- -	25.10.1951
26.10.1951	- -	3.11.1951
7. 1.1952	- -	9. 1.1952
5.4. 1952	- -	7. 4.1952

He holds passport no 725/50 with a Hungarian visa - valid till May 13th, 1952. He has obtained a diplomatic visa valid for several entrances and exits to and from Denmark. This visa expires on April 26th, 1952.

According to press reports of December 6th, 1950, (Ekstra-bladet and Politiken) KATONA is said to have had preparatory negotiations concerning the establishment of an independant Hungarian legation in Copenhagen, but since then we have experienced nothing in this regard. We draw your attention to the fact that there has never been applied to the Danish authorities concerning this matter.

ok -1 KATONA, Janoshe (Julia)

born ? February 1906 in Hungary,
Residence: Strandvägen 57, Stockholm.

Married to a/n KATONA, Janos. Subject entered the country on

16.1.1951	left Denmark	19.1.1951
6.4.1951	- -	8.4.1951
7.1.1952	- -	9.1.1952

She holds a diplomatic passport no 726 - prolonged till November 21st, 1952, a Swedish visa which expires on May 13th, 1952 and a Danish visa which expires on March 31st, 1952.

Kaem
*+ KUCZKA, Mihaly

Residence: Stockholm
Attaché.

Subject has on May 31st, 1950, been registered here as an attaché at the Hungarian embassy. On April 6th, 1951, he obtained a visa for several entrances and exits to and from Denmark - valid till June 30th, 1951. He held a diplomatic passport no 727/1950 - valid till November 2nd, 1951. During KATONA's absence in October 1951 he took charge of the embassy in Stockholm in the capacity of chargé d'affaires.

Kaem
*+ HAY, Vilma Karolyne, born WOHL

born 12.12.1904 in Nagysaros (probably 14.6.1903)
Residence: Hötorget 10, Stockholm.

Subject was on May 24th, 1950, registered as a commercial attaché at the Hungarian embassy here - residence Copenhagen. She entered the same day and took residence at the "Palace Hotel" where she stayed till October 18th, 1950, when she moved to the hotel "Codan". Here she stayed till May 1st, 1951, on which date she left for Stockholm where she took residence Hötorget 10. From May 24th, 1950, till May 1st, 1951, she has left the country 19 times for shorter or longer periods - but none of these journeys were of a longer duration than she must be said to have had permanent residence in Denmark in this period. Part of the journeys has been between Denmark, Norway and Sweden in her capacity of a commercial attaché for these countries. She has several times had negotiations concerning Danish-Hungarian trade-realtions.

After having moved to Stockholm Vilma HAY has three times visited Denmark - twice just travelling through the country and once - on August 8th, 1951, on a four-days stay (left the country on August 12th, 1951) -. She then held a diplomatic passport no

692 with a visa issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Copenhagen on July 30th, 1951, valid till October 15th, 1951. She stayed at the hotel "Codan".-

ok | HACKLER, Karoly

born 14.2.1926 in Budapest,
Stockholm.

On July 26th, 1949, subject was registered as an attaché at the Hungarian legation. During KATONA's absence in November 1949 (he) was in charge of the embassy in Stockholm in the capacity of chargé d'affaires. (He) holds a passport no 948/1951 - issued by the Hungarian Foreign Ministry on July 17th, 1951 - valid till July 17th, 1952. Apparently (she) has never stayed in Denmark.

ok | FORGACS, Marienne

born 13.12.15 in Budapest.

Subject entered the country on September 5th, 1950, via Padborg in order to take over the duties of a secretary for the commercial attaché in Copenhagen. She took residence at the "Palace Hotel" in Copenhagen.

On May 9th, 1951, she left via Copenhagen and has not been in this country ever since. Her identity has been proved by service-passport no 100189/52 - issued in Budapest by the Chief of the State Security Service on June 29th, 1950. - In Hungary she was a secretary in the Hungarian Ministry of Commerce. - She is - according to her own statement - not a member of the "Workers' party" in Hungary.

The permanent delegation in Denmark includes at the moment the two following persons:

ok | + LASZLO, Alice (Ferenc) born Heimann

born 5.4.1915

Residence: Hotel "Kongen af Danmark", Copenhagen.

Subject entered the country on January 9th, 1952, in order to take over the duties of a short-hand-typist in the permanent staff of the delegation of the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Copenhagen. She held a service-passport no 100722/iz - is-

sued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Budapest. Later she has obtained a residence-permit allowing her to stay in Denmark until August 7th, 1952. She stayed at the hotel "Kongen af Danmark".

On march 3rd, 1952, she left via Copenhagen and does not yet (March 18, 1952) seem to have re-entered the country.

nk
+) HAJNAL, Miklosné Elisabeth, born Karacsonyi

born 1.11.1905 in Budapest

Residence: Hotel "Codan", Copenhagen.

Subject entered the country on August 8th, 1951, in order enter upon a position in the permanent delegation of the Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Copenhagen. She is residing at the hotel "Codan" and receives all letters addressed to a/n Mrs. LASZLO. She holds service-passport no 100479 - valid till July 15th, 1952. Later she has obtained a residence-permit allowing her to stay in Denmark until July 1st, 1952. -

She left Denmark on:	an re-entered on:
6. 9.1951	8. 9.1951
11.10.1951	13.10.1951
6.12.1951	8.12.1951
11. 1.1952	13. 1.1952
27. 1.1952	4. 2.1952

VERTROUWELIJK

UITTREKSEL besprekingsverslag K.L.M. dd. 30/10'56.

Voor: ACD 130881. = *Co 0/331 = OD 1299*

af bn
DAT. 28 MKI. 1957

.....
Personen.

1. Naar aanleiding van visumaanvraag door de journalist

REISMANN, Janos /
8-7-1905 Szombathely (Hong.),

ten behoeve van een KLM-reportage (CVL formulier V 2721) de bij ons bekende gegevens (ACD 130881/OD 1299 ~~1~~) aan relatie medegedeeld.

Tevens verteld dat een visum is verleend doch dat hij nog niet in Nederland is aangekomen. Mogelijk dat hij, gezien de ontwikkelingen in Hongarije, van dit visum geen gebruik zal maken.

Relatie was met mij van mening dat dit nu niet de ideale man is om reportages voor de KLM te verzorgen. Hij zal dit met de betreffende afdeling opnemen en trachten hen te bewegen naar een ander uit te kijken indien men niet reeds te zeer gebonden is.

.....
DVE/2, 31 oktober 1956.

VERTROUWELIJK

VERTROUWELIJK

RAPPORT:
Van: Ka-Ra
Aan: HC (CVN/I)
No.: F/416
Onderwerp: REISMANN.

OP KAART
ACD/4c
DAT: 18-3-52
PAR: 9

06.384
09.239
15 FEB 1952
ACD/130801

Schutblad

*AD 12/19
deel I*

du 77

Schutblad is samenvatting d

In antwoord op CVN/I's aantekeningen op schutblad van CO 87331 d.d.5.6.51 deelt Expresse ons de volgende bijzonderheden mede betreffende Janos REISMANN, Hongaarse nationaliteit, geb. 8-7-1905 te Szombathely (Hongarije):

Betrokkene gaf de loopbaan van chemische ingenieur op en bezocht een Technische Filmschool, verwierf het diploma van film operator en maakte photographische reportages.

1929-1931: verbleef betrokkene te Berlijn, waar hij medewerker was aan de "Arbeiter Illustrierte Zeitung", een communistisch weekblad.

1931-1938: verbleef betrokkene in de U.R.S.S.

1938: betrokkene kwam in Parijs aan met het voornemen zich naar Spanje te begeven, maar kon zijn reis niet voortzetten. Betrokkene publiceerde photographische reportages over de U.R.S.S. in "Regards".

Juni 1940-1942: betrokkene nam deel aan de activiteiten van een Parijse sectie van de Franse C.P.

1942-1944: betrokkene werkte mede aan het wekelijks orgaan van het Hoofdbestuur der Franse C.P. Hij werd in 1943 toegelaten als lid van de Franse C.P.

Na de bevrijding nam betrokkene deel aan de organisatie van de Hongaarse Onafhankelijkheidsbeweging te Parijs en aan de redactie van de "Magyar Szemle" (Hongaars tijdschrift).

Van November 1944 tot November 1945: betrokkene keerde terug naar Hongarije, waar hij deelnam aan de reorganisatie van de Partij.

Eind 1945: betrokkene kwam wederom in Parijs, waar hij correspondent werd van het dagblad "Budapest Szabad Nep", het Centrale orgaan van de Hongaarse C.P. Betrokkene onderhield veelvuldig contact met de Hongaarse Legatie te Parijs en maakte deel uit van het bureau van de communistische cel van genoemde Legatie.

In 1949: betrokkene was Cultureel Attaché ad interim.

Eind 1949: betrokkene verliet Frankrijk.

Expresse heeft sindsdien geen inlichtingen meer ontvangen betreffende J. REISMANN.

14-2-52, H.

16.384
09.239

OP RT
ACD/42
DAT: 10-2-52
PAR: 1/2

4.21
09.239-16.241
14 JAN 1952
ACD/127800

RAPPORT VAN KB

AAN HC

No.: 3787

Betr.: LAJOS TÖRÖK.

Typ. D.

Schutblad is verwijderd

Uit goede bron werd het volgende vernomen.

ok x | Lajos TÖRÖK, agent van de Hongaarse politieke politie, was tot voor enige tijd in Wenen woonachtig, onder de naam Bar-na KOVACS (hij heeft papieren op deze naam) en woonde met zijn vrouw in de Schönbrunnerstrasse,

o.k. x

Zijn persoonsbeschrijving is als volgt:
ca. 35 jaar, lengte 1.80 m, ruwe hoekige gelaatstrekken, kortgeknipt zwart haar, bruine ogen, zwarte wenkbrauwen, spreekt sterk gesticulerend en gebroken Duits.

In 1944 was hij een berucht bewaker in het Joodse interneringskamp in Komarom, in Wenen had hij een aandeel in de mensenroof, "werkt" onder de emigranten.

Hij is onlangs uit Wenen verdwenen, hij schijnt in München gesignaleerd te zijn. Zijn vrouw is ongeveer 30 jaar oud, klein, zwarte ogen, zwart haar, mager, spreekt goed Duits. Zij is in gezelschap van haar man. (Hongaarse Inf. dienst).

KB, 11 Januari 1952

VRIJ VOOR ACTIE

SPECIALE INSTRUCTIES AAN ACD
(slechts bij definitieve opberging invullen)
O N A F G E D A A N

CO. 129421 / 06 1299

OD 1299

oh
Wie stuk

Afd./Sect.: CLR Dat. 12.12.52 Par. 10/3

Interne aanwijzingen ACD

ACD/ h.c. Dat. 12.12.52 Par. 10/3

ACD/cont. 21/12/52

ACHTEREEENVOLGENS AAN: C

H.ACD, namens deze

VERANTW. VOOR ADM. AFDOENING: C

Dat. 16 Jan 53

Afd.	Sectie	Behandeling	Afz./Par.	Dat.
------	--------	-------------	-----------	------

C				16 Jan 53
---	--	--	--	-----------

1.	HC	clt. Hadden zij al om die twee juffen aan de legatie? 12-1-52		21/1/52
----	----	---	--	---------

2.	CLR	met nota aan H.C. 1/2 daarna aan <u>CW</u>		1/2
----	-----	---	--	-----

~~17/1/53~~ CVV CVVI CVV 1/2 52

17/1/53 CLR In de Belgische maandbericht
is deze dame regelmatig ter
sprake gekomen. Hij had indruk
van goede herinnering van diplo-
matieke status

schier. Berijp ampere.

ACD 1/2 12/2

RAPPORT VAN KB

AAN HC

No.: 3786

Betr.: TEREZ NEMETH.

Typ. D.

OP KAART
ACD/ 4c
DAT: 8-3-52
PAR: 3

06. 323.1	08.15
09.239-09.293	09.293-09.239
14 JAN 1952	
ACD/128421	

ok x1 Uit goede bron werd vernomen dat, Terez NEMETH, sociale verzorgster van het Hongaarse Gezantschap in Brussel, in werkelijkheid gevaarlijke propagandiste, door de Belgische autoriteiten is uitgewezen uit België.

KB, 11 Januari 1952 4

VRIJ VOOR ACTIE

NOTA
bij CO: 127421.

Aan : ~~HC~~ *NC*
Van : ~~HC~~ (CLR)

In antwoord op Uw vraag, gesteld in aantekening No. 1 van het schutblad van CO 127421, diene dat mij geen namen bekend zijn van officiële sociale verzorgsters op de Satelliet Legaties te den Haag.

Uit gesprekken met HELLER is mij wel gebleken dat in het algemeen het oudere personeel een wakend oogje houdt op de ongehuwde jongere dames. In de praktijk is dit echter meer van politieke aard, dan van morele.

De in Nederland aanwezige figuur, die het dichtst bij de omschrijving, als door K.B. gegeven nopens Mej. NEMETH, komt, is Mevr. FRANK-SOLTI (vroeger Mevr. TARNOK). Het gehele Hongaarse Legatiepersoneel is bevreesd voor haar en ook zij is belast met propaganda.

N.C.L.R.

NC
5/11/52

R.1909

VERTROUWELIJK

U 37870a - C 56 - C1/cs2

13 October 1951.

Land: HONGARIJE / OOSTENRIJK

Onderwerp: Dr Julius Maté.

C

OP KAART
ACD/ 4c
DA.: 30.10.51
PAR: 25

01.384
09.239
30 OCT 1951
ACD/ 121670

95517 - OD 1299

Schutblad is stromend d

Referenties: mijn U 23391a, dd. 23 October 1950
mijn U 23391L, dd. 8 Augustus 1950.

Datum van waarneming: 6 Sep 51

o 91579
OD 1299

Bron: waarschijnlijk betrouwbare bron

Opmerkingen: dit rapport mag niet anders, dan voor Uw eigen gebruik dienen.

SECRET

Verzonden aan: -

Aan het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

13 October 1951.

Betr: Dr Julius MATÉ. | *etc*

Hij is ongeveer 50 jaar oud, had een zeer groot inkomen als tandarts in BUDAPEST. Leidde een dienovereenkomstig zeer luxeuus leven. In 1947 reisde hij naar AMERIKA en hield daar enige wetenschappelijke voordrachten. Later ook in PARIJS, die tevens over politiek ging en zijn procommunismatische instelling aan het licht bracht.

Eind 1948 verhuisde hij met zijn vrouw naar WENEN en woonde aldaar onder zeer bescheidene omstandigheden in het Pension Nosek am Graben. Hij was in het bezit van een Hongaarse Pas en liet zich tegenover kennissen erover uit, dat hij niet tot een besluit kon komen voor goed in Wenen te blijven. Voordat hij naar HONGARIJE terugkeerde zei hij dat hij alleen in BUDAPEST op zijn benoeming als Docent wilde wachten en zeer spoedig met behulp van zijn goede relaties naar WENEN zou terugkeren. Zijn vrouw bleef achter. Hij kwam echter niet terug. Een jaar geleden vroeg zijn vrouw echtsecheiding aan en huwde in WENEN met een van de rijkste oostenrijkse grondbezitters, de Baron DRASCHE.

Enige weken geleden dook MATE weer in WENEN op met zijn tweede vrouw, een Hongaarse vorstin. Hij vertelt, dat hij docent is geworden en met een oostenrijkse pas over de grens kwam. Kort geleden verbleef hij ook in ZWEDEN. Dat het hem mogelijk is buitenlandse reizen te maken, dat hij in 1949 naar HONGARIJE terugkeerde en docent werd, bewijst zijn politieke instelling en zijn onvoorwaardelijke betrouwbaarheid in de ogen van de Hongaarse regering. Buitengewoon verdacht lijkt het feit, dat hij nu nog uit HONGARIJE kon reizen, zelfs met een oostenrijkse pas buitenlandse reizen kan maken.

(6 Sep 51).

R 1174

D 731

2.1
01.262.09.24

15 September 1951.

U 24793g - C 56 - C1/cs2

NIET O.K.
ACD/4c
DAI:10-5-51b
PAR: 9

06.323.1
09.239.09.24
19 SEP. 1951
ACD/118401

Schubblad is security d
ms

Ingevolge Uw verzoek deel ik U mede dat mijn schrijven, dd. 10 Juni 1951, no: U 24793a, mits geparafraseerd, aan Uw Franse relaties kan worden doorgegeven.

d

A.

Aan het Hoofd van de
Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

Speciale instructies aan A C D, (Slechts bij definitieve opberging in te vullen).

CO 11119W OD 1299

~~ONAFGEDAAN~~

volgen nu OD 1299

opleest

Afd./Sect.: CVVI Dat.: 14.6.51 Par.: 

W.S.

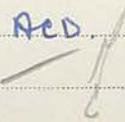
Interne aanwijzingen A C D.

 A C D. Dat.: Par.:

29/6/51 

Aantekeningen (Nummeren s.v.p.):

1) CVV 14/6 

2) zie bovenstaande instr. aan A C D. CVVI 14.6.51 

13949

B.
D.A./1-067/W. 982

C

GD 1299

12 JUNI 1951.

ACD/111191

100296

Réf.: notre note B./D.A./1-067/W.785, du 27-12-1950.

De recherches effectuées il résulte que le périodique hongrois intitulé "LA HONGRIE-DEMOCRATIE POPULAIRE", faisant l'objet de notre note citée en référence n'est pas diffusé aux Pays-Bas. Il est possible que des sujets hongrois résidant en Belgique soient trouvés porteurs du périodique en question lors de déplacements occasionnels aux Pays-Bas. Ni le Parti communiste belge (Fédération Limbourg) ni l'"Union des Démocrates Hongrois en Belgique" (Section Eisdén) n'ont pris l'initiative de le diffuser systématiquement dans le Limbourg néerlandais.

Le 1 juin 1951.

PROCUREUR - GENERAAL
FGD. DIRECTEUR VAN POLITIE
TE 'S-HERTOGENBOSCH

'S-HERTOGENBOSCH. 28 Maart 19 51.

Afd. No. 626-Kab.-
Pol.

Bijl. 4.

GEHEIM.

Betreffende: Tsjechoslowaakse- Hongaarse-
en Roemeense propaganda in België.

Ter kennisneming en beschikking
gesteld in handen van den Heer Hoofd
van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68, te 's-GRAVENHAGE.

De Procureur-Generaal,
fgd. Directeur van Politie,

A.H.M.H. Receveur. a.g.

06.323.1

09.239-09.293

6.10

09.239-09.293

06.323.1

09.239-09.293

06.323.1

09.239-09.293

Schakkel is vernietigd

29 MRT 1951

ACD/106137

06.323.1

09.239-09.293

06.323.1

09.239-09.293

Maastricht, 24 Maart 1951.

No. 1071

*Op schrift
i/ 07 1404
11574*

Betreffende: Tsjechoslowaakse, Hongaarse en
Roemeense propaganda in België.

Ik heb de eer UEGA te berichten, dat de Legaties van
Tsjechoslowakaije, Hongarije en Roemanië te Brussel aan hun
in België wonende onderdanen, respectievelijk de navolgende
uitgaven verftrekken:

"Nova Borba" "Hongarije Volksdemocratie" en Bulletin Roumain"
van elk waarvan een exemplaar hierbij gaat.

De Inspecteur A

M. Erasmus

pevB

[Handwritten signature]

Aan

den Heer Procureur-Generaal,
fgd. Directeur van Politie

te

's-Hertogenbosch.

Procureur-Generaal
Fgd. Directeur van Politie
Ingekomen: 28 Mt '51
Afd. Pol. No. 626. Kad.

DB. 715.

06.323.1
09.139-09.24

06.884
09.139-09.169

13 MRT 1951
ACD/ 10.5.278
177

27 FEB 1951
ACD/

21 Februari 1951.

Schutblad is
verminkt d.
6 pers.

U 26492o - C 56 - C1/cs2

Betr: MATRAI.

OD 1299 19 december 1950

•••
•••
•••
•••

C

Co 99954

Naar aanleiding van een verzoek om mijn rapport U 26492f, door te geven aan Uw Franse relaties, met name de SDECE, deel ik U mede, dat hiertegen mijnerzijds geen bezwaar is.

A.

Aan het Hoofd van de
Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

R692
U 30527a - C 56 - 01/cs2

24 Januari 1951.

Land: HONGARIJE
Onderwerp: Edmond FERENCZY

5.13
01.4

Referenties:

OP KAART
ACD/40
D.v.: 2/4/51
- PAR: EK

ab. 384
19 138-09-24
1-3 FEB. 1951
ACD/102466

Schuttled in overnachten

Datum van waarneming: (29-12-1950).

Bron: 16.

Opmerkingen: -

SECRET

Verzonden aan: B en C.

Aan het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE

102466
00

U 30527a - C 56 - C1/cs2 , 24 Januari 1951.

Betr: Edmond FERENCZY.

- 1. Source communique qu'il serait utile de surveiller étroitement Edmond FERENCZY, ex-fonctionnaire du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères hongrois et délégué hongrois à l'Unesco qui s'est rangé, il y a quelques mois, du côté de la dissidence, devenant par la suite rédacteur pour l'Europe orientale dans les bureau's parisiens du "Christian Science Monitor".
- 2. Edmond FERENCZY a passé la guerre en SUISSE où, ensemble avec Tibor SZÓNYI (exécuté dans l'affaire RAJK) il organisa une cellule communiste. Rentré en HONGRIE après la guerre, il devint un important membre du P.C.hongrois, fonctionnaire du Ministère des Affaires Etrangères et délégué hongrois à l'Unesco. Au cours de des voyages à l'étranger il devait faire des rapports sur les diplomates hongrois et la disgrâce du Ministre hongrois à WASHINGTON, Rusztem VÁMBÉRY est due a un de ses rapports.
- 3. Sa femme, née VÖLGYESY, est fonctionnaire des bureaux parisiens de l'Iro. Elle est la fille du professeur Ferenc VÖLGYESY qui est au service de la police politique hongroise en tant que spécialiste pour les "traitements psychologiques des détenus".
- 4. Source ajoute que le professeur, ainsi que d'autres membres de la police politique sont en rapport avec Edmond FERENCZY; mais il n'a pas encore pu connaître la vraie nature de ces rapports.

(29-12-1950).

Brux Jhr

No: 24.- DIENSTGEHEIM.-

4.1
07.234 - 2.105

08.16
07.239

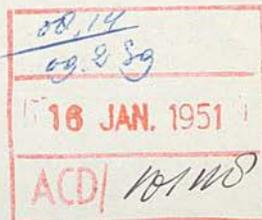
12 Januari 1951.-

Onderwerp: "In het buitenland verblijvende
Hongaarse onderdanen".-

Bijlagen : één.-

A A N : KA/RA.-

V A N : W.-



Rechtblad is vernietigd

Hierbijgaand heb ik de eer U te doen toekomen, een opgeplakt bericht uit "DE RODE VAAN", - dagblad van de Belgische Communistische Partij - van Dinsdag, 9 Januari 1951, betreffende bovenvermeld onderwerp, naar de inhoud waarvan ik U moge verwijzen.-

BERICHT

betreffende de verlenging van de amnestie voor de Hongaarse onderdanen in het buitenland verblijvend.

Het Praesidium van de Hongaarse Volksrepubliek, ten einde aan talrijke aanvragen voor rapatriëring naar Hongarije te voldoen, heeft besloten de amnestie tot 4 October 1951 te verlengen.

Bijgevolg moeten de Hongaarse onderdanen die wensen naar Hongarije terug te keren, zich persoonlijk aanbieden of schrijven aan de Legatie van Hongarije, Brussel, Bellevuestraat, 3.

Diegenen die niet over de nodige fondsen voor de reis beschikken en hiervan het bewijs kunnen leveren, zullen door de legatie hun reiskosten vergoed worden en ook het vervoer van 50 kg. persoonlijk reisgoed.

N. 5537

"DE RODE VAAN"

van Dinsdag, 9 Januari 1951.-

UITTREKSEL

Uit : OD 306 II

Naam: Hongaarse Vertegenwoordiging in Ned.

Voor : OD 1299

Naam: Hongaarse Legaties in het buitenland

Ag.nr: 100623

Afz. : KARA

datum: 8-1-51

Aard van het stuk: rapport voor Hoofd C

- 1) In antwoord op C4's nota bij CO 93796 dd. 4-10-50 en zijn ongenummerd rapport bij CO 93796 dd. 17-11-50, deelt Zwartjan ons mede, dat geen der daarin genoemde personen bij zijn dienst bekend is.
De Hongaarse Legatie voor Denemarken en Zweden is te Stockholm gevestigd. In Kopenhagen woont slechts de Hongaarse Handelsattaché Mevr. Vilma Karolyne HAY, geb. 12-12-04
- 2) Uit Stockholm ontving ZWARTJAN de volgende inlichtingen:
De door C 4 genoemde personen, die aan de Hongaarse Legatie te den Haag verbonden zijn, zijn niet bekend bij MIDINETTE's dienst. In Zweden is evenmin iets bekend over een ongewone uitbreiding van het personeel bij de Hongaarse Legatie te Stockholm. Het aantal der daaraan verbonden personen bedraagt momenteel 14 nml.:
KATONA, Jean (Janos) Zaakgelastigde sedert 8-3-50
KUCZKA, Ida Michel (Mihaly), Attaché
SANDOR, Istvan, geb. 24-10-04, Handelsattaché
MARGITTA, Imre (Emeric) geb. 13-5-26, Attaché, op 22-11-49 aangesteld.
USAROVITS, Gizella, geb. 12-10-16, Kanselier, op 23-4-49 in dienst gekomen
NAGY, Iren, geb. 23-5-30, klerk bij de kanselarij, in dienst gekomen op 21-5-49
BELNIAK, Janos, geb. 23-3-19, Ambtenaar, in dienst gekomen op 26-4-49
FOLDES, Martha, geb. 12-11-22, Assistent van de Handels Attaché.
JUHASZ, Mihaly, geb. 7-12-15, bediende, sedert 7-9-49 in dienst.
SOMLAI, Erzsebet, in dienst sedert 10-10-50, vlgs opgave Attaché.
SUNDQUIST, Maud, Zweedse, op 15-7-49 in dienst gekomen
NAGY, Sandor, chauffeur, op 30-1-50 in dienst gekomen.
ENGLAUND, Erik, Zweed, geb. 20-2-95, waarschijnlijk op 8-3-47 in dienst gekomen.
3. Daarbij komen dan nog de keukenmeid Gizella MEISNER, geb. 10-8-93, die bij de Zaakgelastigde KATONA werkzaam is, Mevr. Stephanie SANDOR en Mevr. Ilona JUHASZ.
4. Sinds de Gezant Gyula SCHOPFLIN, geb. 24-8-10 te Boedapest, er in het voorjaar van 1949 "van door ging" is er geen nieuwe Gezant benoemd. SCHOPFLIN houdt zich in Engeland op.
- 5.) In een Deense courant dd. 6-12-50 kwam het volgende bericht voor: "Batori in Mongolie en in Kopenhagen."
6. Ter zelfder tijd hield zich de Hongaarse Zaakgelastigde voor Zweden en Denemarken, Jean KATONA, in Kopenhagen op- mogelijk om in opdracht van zijn Regering een zelfstandige Hongaarse Legatie in Denemarken voor te bereiden. Op het Deense Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken is echter nog niets bekend over de vestiging van een zelfstandige Hongaarse Legatie te Kopenhagen.

Uitgetr. door: PR

Op aanwijzing van: CVV 5

Datum: 30-11-51

RAPPORT van KB
voor C.

Nr.: 1315

Betr.: Persdienst Hongaarse
legatie Brussel

Bijl.: één

OK

*6.15
289-1523*

OP KAART
ACD/ <i>40</i>
DAI: <i>1755</i>
PAR: <i>11</i>

<i>06.3231</i>
<i>09.289-1523</i>
- 3 JAN. 1951 -
ACD/ <i>wo 297</i>

*Schuttled is reumid d
ps*

Hierbij doen wij U een uitgave toekomen
van de persdienst van de legatie der Hongaarse
Volksrepubliek te Brussel.

KB, 2 Januari 1951

Juan

no ook 100296

NOTA
Van: KARA

nr 296



Op 8.12.1950 werd aan Spil brief CBS/50/601 geschreven, waarin hem, op verzoek van C 8 (diens ongenummerde Nota dd. 29.11.1950) een ex. van het blad "La Hongrie" werd verzocht.

15.2.1951

[Handwritten signature]

Breda 24/12/50

10.313

OP KAART
ACD/
DAI:
PAR:

B.
D.A./1-067/W.785.

*6.15
19 239-05.23*

*06.323.1
09.239-09.293*

- 3 JAN 1951

ACD/100296

kladen naar Breda

Ref.: Votre note n° CBS/50/601 du 8.12.1950.

*Schuttler in samenvatting d
ps*

Comme suite à votre note citée en référence, nous vous transmettons ci-joint deux exemplaires du périodique hongrois intitulé "LA HONGRIE - DEMOCRATIE POPULAIRE" (édition française et néerlandaise), publiés mensuellement par le service de presse de la Légation de la République Populaire Hongroise à Bruxelles.

La dite légation diffuse cet organe de propagande dans les grandes agglomérations de Belgique, par l'intermédiaire des diverses fédérations régionales du parti communiste belge et de l'"Association Belgique-Hongrie". C'est ainsi qu'il nous a été signalé, de source digne de foi que le parti communiste belge, fédération du Limbourg, a déjà reçu un certain nombre d'exemplaires de cette brochure, avec prière d'en assurer la distribution parmi ses membres. La Légation de Hongrie désire également en assurer la diffusion dans les milieux intellectuels belges non communistes. A cet effet, le parti communiste belge a été prié de lui communiquer les adresses de personnes d'opinion "progressiste" appartenant aux milieux socialistes, libéraux et chrétiens-sociaux. Pour sa part, la Fédération limbourgeoise du P.C.B. enverra une quarantaine d'adresses.

Nous attirons votre attention sur le fait que les articles paraissant dans le périodique "LA HONGRIE - DEMOCRATIE POPULAIRE" sont rédigés mensuellement à Budapest par un service de propagande pour l'étranger. Ces articles sont accompagnés d'une notice détaillant la mise en page de chaque rubrique. Le service de Presse de la légation de Hongrie à Bruxelles en assure uniquement l'impression et l'expédition aux destinataires. Jusqu'à présent, nous ignorons si ce périodique est diffusé aux Pays-Bas. Le fait est cependant possible, étant donné que cette diffusion s'effectue régulièrement dans des centres belges proches de la frontière belgo-néerlandaise tels que Anvers et bassin du Limbourg. Ce dernier point continue à retenir l'attention de nos services ; tout renseignement positif recueilli à ce sujet fera l'objet d'une suite au présent.

Le 27 décembre 1950.

see vol. 100 294

UITTREKSEL

Uit : OD 306 II

Naam: Hongaarse Vertegenwoordiging in Ned.

Voor : OD 1299

Naam: Hongaarse Legaties in het Buitenland

Ag. nr: 100251

Afz. : SPIL

Datum: 22-12-50

Aard van het stuk: rapport

In verhand met de nots's 93796 dd. 13-10-50 en 93796 dd. 22-11-50 moet ik U llaten weten, dat de personen,vernoemd onder I, ons onbekend zijn.

Bij de Hongaarse Lagatie te Brussel werd geen opvallende plotselinge uitbreiding van het personeel vastgesteld.

Uitgetr. door: PR

Op aanwijzing van: CVV 5

Datum: 30-11-51

R. 632

ob. 384
eg. 239-03 24

U 22093m - C 56 - C1/es2

19 December 1950.

Land:

HONGARIJE/FRANKRIJK

Onderwerp:

Tibor MENDE

92991 OD 1299
C

28 DEC. 1950
ACD/700050

Referenties:

mijn U 22093a, d.d. 1-9-1950

Schutblad is vernield

Datum van waarneming:

14-11-1950

Bron:

16.

OP KAART
ACD/40
DAT: 18-1-51
PAR: 02

Opmerkingen:

-

SECRET

Verzonden aan:

B en C.

Aan het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

U 22093m - C 56 - C1/cs2 , 19 December 1950.

Betr: Tibor MENDE. | †

Tibor MENDE bevindt zich momenteel nog steeds in PARIJS.
Zijn tegenwoordig adres is: Hotel Régence, Avenue Marceau, 41.

(14-11-1950).

SECRET

NOTA

Van: KARA

Aan Expresse werd de (enigszins veranderde) inhoud van het rapport nr. 99954 overgebracht onder brief nr. CFH/51/041 dd. 23.2.1951.

23.2.1951. v.H.

R. 631

U 26492f - C 56 - C1/cs2

19 December 1950.

OP KAART
ACD/40
DA: 11-11-50
PAR: 77

06.323.1
09.239-09.24
28 DEC. 1950
ACD/99954

Land:

HONGARIJE / PORTUGAL

Onderwerp:

Ingenieur MATRAI

Referenties:

mijn U 26492a, d.d. 5-9-1950

Datum van waarneming:

6-11-1950

Bron:

16.

Opmerkingen:

-

SECRET

Verzonden aan:

B en C.

Aan het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

U 26492f - C 56 - C1/cs2, 19 December 1950.

Betr: Ingenieur MáTRAI.

- X | 1. L'ingénieur MáTRAI se trouve au PORTUGAL depuis la dernière guerre. A cette époque il était réfugié et se trouvait en résidence forcée à EIRITREIRA et à Caldas da Rainha. A la fin de la guerre, il s'est mis en rapport avec la Légation de YOUGOSLAVIE, notamment avec le secrétaire DOBROVITS.
- X | 2. Plus tard il a pris contact avec Andraás TAMAS et directement avec la Légation de HONGRIE à PARIS; ceci par intermédiaire des secrétaires de Légation SZAKASITS et BIRO.
- X | 3. Actuellement il collabore avec Nicolas LIGETI, représentant officiel du gouvernement hongrois au PORTUGAL. Etant donné que les Hongrois prévoient que les autorités portugaises expulseront sous peu LIGETI, l'ingénieur MATRAI a été désigné comme successeur.
4. MáTRAI se vante de disposer d'un moyen de communication avec la Légation de HONGRIE à PARIS, sans que les autorités portugaises puissent contrôler sa correspondance; c'est-à-dire qu'il ne confie pas sa correspondance au courrier normal.

(6-11-1950).

UITTREKSEL

Uit : OD 927

Naam: RUSSISCHE DIPLOMATEN IN HET BUITENLAND

Voor : OD 1299

Naam: HONGAARSE LEGATIES IN HET BUITENLAND

Ag. nr: 99019

Afz. : Spil

Datum: 28-11-'50

Aard van het stuk: Lijst

Veillez trouver ci-joint la liste des membres actuels des représentations diplomatiques soviétiques et satellites.

Un certain nombre de mutation sont actuellement en cours dans les légations des satellites.

Une nouvelle liste vous parviendra dès que la situation du personnel semblera stabilisée.

Le 28 novembre 1950.

Uitgetr. door: K

Op aanwijzing van: C IV

Datum: 28-2-'51.

Doc 50/99019/
Réf. art 99019 - 02927
- 7 -

05-1299

LEGATION HONGROISE,

- / HAUSLER, Joseph, envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire, né à Budapest, le 29-6-1897, Ixelles, 3, rue de Belle-Vue.
- / ERÖS, Joseph, Chancelier, né à Budapest, le 28-1-1909, Ixelles, 30, rue P.E. Janson.
- / FÜLÖP, Andras, attaché, né à Budapest, le 4-1-1922, Ixelles, 3, rue de Belle-Vue.
- X KRISTOF, Ladislav, Edmond, conseiller commercial, né à Győr, le 19-5-1922, Ixelles, 3, rue de Belle-Vue.
- X PASZTERNAK, Vilmos, membre de la délégation commerciale, né à Budapest, le 31-5-1908, Bruxelles, 107, rue de la Source.
- / FENYSZARUSI, Bela, membre de la délégation commerciale, né à Enycke, le 2-XI-1904, Ixelles, 30, rue P.E. Janson.
- / REVESZ, Marcel, fonctionnaire à la Représentation commerciale, né à Igloveghely, le 1-6-1893, Ixelles, 41, rue de la Longue Haie.
- / SZANTO, Denes, employé de Légation, né à Budapest, le 9-4-1899, Bruxelles, 11 chaussée de Charleroi.
- / BALINT, Anna, fonctionnaire de Légation, née à Bucarest (Roumanie), le 8-10-1895, Ixelles, 30, rue P.E. Janson.
- / HALMOS, Eva, employée de Légation, née à Budapest, le 11-6-1926, Ixelles, 3, rue de Belle-Vue.

U 23849w - C 56 - C1/cs2

15 November 1950.

Pb. 566

Land: HONGARIJE / ITALIE

Onderwerp: Hongaarse inlichtingendiensten Rome

Referenties: mijn U 23849o, d.d. 31-8-1950

4.20
29.239-19.25

28 NOV. 1950

ACD/98095

Datum van waarneming: par. 1 tot en met 3 en 7: van Juli tot September '50
par. 4, 5 en 6: 22-10-1950

Bron: 16.

NIET O.K.

ACD/4C

DAT: 10-1-51

PAR: 27

Opmerkingen: -

SECRET

Verzonden aan: B.

Aan het Hoofd van de
Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

Betr: Hongaarse inlichtingendiensten Rome.

1. Quant au groupe HOUSE-FOTHY un autre hongrois a été identifié
(K) / comme collaborateur du dit groupe. Il s'agit de Imre KOBOR.
Celui-ci est arrivé en ITALIE en 1947 comme correspondant du
journal hongrois "Kisugjag". En 1948, lorsque le directeur de ce
(K) / journal, le comte Jules DESEWFFY, avait quitté clandestinement
la HONGRIE, KOBOR est, lui aussi, resté à l'occident.
2. A ROME, où KOBOR fait partie de la Presse Etrangère, il est en
+ / + contact avec Stephen HOUSE et Ernest FOTHY auxquels il fournit
des renseignements sur les membres de la colonie hongroise en
+ / ITALIE. Il est également en rapport avec Gyula KOVACS.
3. En plus, KOBOR entretient de très bons rapports avec le comte
Jules DESEWFFY (son ex-chef) actuellement "Constabulary Officer
at the headquarters of the U.S. Forces in FRANKFURT".
4. Le comte Jules DESEWFFY a quitté la HONGRIE clandestinement au
début de 1948. S'étant rendu à PARIS, il y devint rédacteur à
la section hongroise de la radiodiffusion française. Poste
qu'il occupa jusqu'au printemps 1950.
5. A PARIS, DESEWFFY avait repris contact avec le général américain
WEEMS (ancien délégué des ETATS-UNIS dans la commission de con-
trôle alliée à BUDAPEST) avec lequel il avait entretenu des
rapports amicaux à BUDAPEST.
6. Ce général l'a ensuite recommandé aux "constabulary headquarters"
à FRANKFURT, où DESEWFFY occupe actuellement une fonction impor-
tante dans la section cartothèque (probablement département hon-
grois).
Quant à son titre exact, je sais seulement qu'il se présente lui-
même (aux réfugiés hongrois qu'il rencontre) comme "constabula-
ry officer".
7. En son temps, j'ai signalé les contacts entre un certain Georges
(K) / THORDAY et le groupe HOUSE. Or, lui et un de ses amis (un certain
(K) / Rudolphe SCHAMSCHULA) sont les seuls hongrois de ROME qui se
soient présentés pour faire partie de "l'armée étrangère" de
2500 hommes, dont la constitution a été votée récemment par le
Senat Américain. - Répondant à une circulaire du Comité National
hongrois, ces deux hommes ont déclaré qu'ils aimeraient faire
partie de l'aviation.

(1,2,3 en 7: Juli tot September '50
4,5 en 6: 22-10-1950).

R-500

91579

U 23391u - C 56 - C1/cs2

23 October 1950.

Land: HONGARIJE/OOSTENRIJK

Onderwerp: hongaarse inlichtingendienst

Referenties: mijn U 23391s d.d. 11-9-1950.

4.28
09.239-06.241

4.28
09.239-09.236

25 OCT. 1950

ACD/95517

Datum van waarneming: 14-10-50

Bron: 12.

OP KAART

ACD/48

DAI: 10/11-50

PAR: CW

Opmerkingen: -

SECRET

Verzonden aan: -

Aan het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

U 23391u - C 56 - C1/cs2, 23 October 1950.

Betr: Hongaarse inlichtingendienst.

Ferenc REZ en Miklos GRUSZ zijn in WIENEN nooit gemeld geweest. Zij leven aldaar dus, of hebben geleerd, ongemeld of onder andere naam gemeld. Het huis, dat als woning van GRUSZ staat aangegeven bestaat wel en draagt ook het aangegeven nummer. De ingang is echter in een andere straat gelegen en daar ook genummerd.

Ernő KELLER. Van deze naam zijn verschillende gemeld.
Echter geen enkele in de Annagasse 3.

Sandor MATE, geboren 4-1-1905, BOEDAPEST, Hongaars, gehuwd, laatste adres WIENEN VIII, Piaristengasse 2-4.
Op 26-8-1948 afgemeld onder opgave naar ITALIE vertrokken.

(14-10-1950).

NOTA bij CO 93184.

aan: KA-RA
van: C4a.

UITGEBOKT

01/12/99

95184

Naar aanleiding van Uw rapport no. E/870 betr. Hongaarse Legatie, waarin U verzoekt om de persoonsgegevens van ILLES, kan ik U mededelen, dat de indertijd aan U verstrekte gegevens officiële gegevens zijn.

Zekerheidshalve vermeld ik hierbij nog de personalia van ILLES:

Bela ILLES, geboren 10-2-10 te Eger, van Hongaarse nationaliteit. Aangesteld aan het Hongaarse Gezantschap.

Een foto van ILLES voeg ik bij ter nadere identificatie.

4-12-50

C4a.

1/3

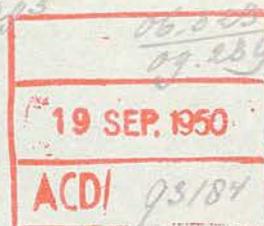
RAPPORT van KB
voor KA/RA

Nr. : 1195

Betr.: Hongaarse buitenlandse
vertegenwoordigingen.

06.223.
19.239-19.243

EP KAART
ACDI 40
DAI: 22-4-51
PAR: 70



Uit goede bron vernamen wij het volgende,
dat mogelijk van belang is voor Uw Belgische relaties.

X "De laatste tijd wordt het aantal personeelsleden van de Hongaarse buitenlandse vertegenwoordigingen opvallend vergroot. In de West-Europese hoofdsteden komen steeds meer nieuwe "beambten", van "diplomatenpassen volgens voorschrift" voorzien en met tamelijk raadselachtige missie.

B.v. tot voor kort was de stand van het Hongaarse gezantschap in Brussel als volgt:
1 zaakgelastigde, 1 consulaire ambtenaar, 1 persreferent en 2 vrouwelijke beambten, dus samen 5 personen en bovendien een bode.

De laatste dagen steeg plotseling het aantal personeelsleden tot 15, ofschoon intussen de Hongaarse kolonie kleiner is geworden (emigratie) en ook het werk vermindert. (Bijna geen visa, weinig paspoortaanvragen etc. etc.)

35+ — |
Leider van het gezantschap in Brussel: József HAUSLER, zaakgelastigde, vroeger ijzer-werker, secretaris van de C.P. in Debreczen.

35+ — | Medewerkers:

József GROS (ÉROS ?), partijgevolmachtigde (ter controle naast de zaakgelastigde), vroeger fabrieksarbeider. Heeft aparte code-sleutel. Verbindingsman met de Sovjet Ambassade.

uw X + |
35+ + |
Derde belangrijke persoon is József PALOCZ, chauffeur van het gezantschap. Andras FÜLOP is persattaché, in lezen en schrijven zeer zwak. Hij is overigens vaste koerier naar

uw + x | Parijs. Terez NEMETH is propaganda-leider. Eigenlijk waarnemer van de Hongaarse emigratie. Zij moet de familieleden van de vluchtelingen in Hongarije "opsporen".

+ | legatiesecretaris Bela FENYSZARVASI, taak: code.

+ |
35+ . x | Mej. Anna BALINT is Roemeense staatsburgeres, heeft echter een Hongaarse diplomatenpas. Istvan CSERNEKY (voorheen MARKOVICS), oud-laag ambtenaar, die volkomen Bolsjewistisch ingesteld is. Hij is na de "bevrijding" direct partijlid geworden.

40 x — |
40 x — |
Handelsgedelegeerde is Laszlo KRISTOF, de eigenlijke leider van de handelsafdeling is echter Denes SZANTO. Legatieraad

uw
35+ x | Istvan ROÓZ is ook nieuw. Erzsebet FÜLOP-SZILY en Irén FENYSZARVASI-FRISCH zijn kanselarij-beambten, hebben echter "vertrouwelijke opdrachten".

35+ — | De consulaire werkzaamheden worden verricht door mevr. Edith CSERNEKY-FLEISCHER.

Het oude gezantschapsgebouw was niet groot genoeg voor deze 14 personen, een nieuw gebouw moest gehuurd worden. De vijftiende persoon is de portier.

R.450

91579

U 23391s - C 56 - C1/cs2

11 September 1950.

Land: OOSTENRIJK/HONGARIJE

Onderwerp: Hongaarse inlichtingendiensten

Referenties: ^{cr. 91574} mijn U 233911, d.d. 9-8-1950

Datum van waarneming: 1-9-1950

Bron: 12.

4.28
07.209-07.636
19 SEP. 1950.
ACD/93160

OP KAART
ACD/4E
DAI: 1/1-50
PAR: PAN

Opmerkingen: -

SECRET

Verzonden aan: B en C.

Aan het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

U 23391s - C 56 - C1/cs2, 11 September 1950.

Betr: Hongaarse inlichtingendiensten.

In WENEN is geen Ladislaus(Laszlo) HENG "polizeilich" gemeld.
De Engerthstrasse ligt ten dele in het IIe, ten dele in het XXe Bezirk.
Bij beide Meldeämter, zowel als bij het Zentralmeldeamt bleek deze figuur
echter onbekend te zijn.
Dit impliceert, dat betrokkene niet aldaar woonachtig is, daar onder andere
naamt woont, of wel onder de aangegeven naam woont, doch niet is aangemeld.

(1-9-1950).

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UITGEBOKT

NOTA

Van: KAZRA

Op 30-1-50 is aan Expresse, brief CFE/50/346 geschreven,
waarbij hem de inhoud van 92991 werd medegedeeld.

30/1/50 *W*

R429

U 22093g - C 56 - C1/cs2

1 September 1950.

Land: HONGARIJE
Onderwerp: Tibor MENDE

90660-601299

05.21
09.53
5.1
07.12

Referenties: mijn U 22093a, d.d. 17-2-1950

NIET O.K.
ACD/40
DAT: 22-4-50
PAR: 27

08.12
19.239-09.53
11 SEP. 1950
ACD/92991

Datum van waarneming: 4-7-1950
Bron: 16.

Opmerkingen:

-
□
□
□
□
□
□

□
□
□

Verzonden aan: B en C.

Aan het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

1 September 1950.

Betr: Tibor MENDE.

On signale que Tibor MENDE fait tout son possible pour retourner aux ETATS-UNIS.

En ce qui concerne les doutes que l'emigration hongroise a sur lui, ceux-ci sont nés de son activité à PARIS en faveur du Parti communiste hongrois, et de ses contacts personnels avec les leaders communistes hongrois. Lors de son retour à BUDAPEST, en été 1947, il eut de fréquents contacts avec GEROE, REVAI et RAKOSI. REVAI lui a donné personnellement des instructions pour son activité d'attaché commercial en ANGLETERRE. Lorsque le visa d'entrée britannique lui fut refusé, REVAI s'est occupé personnellement de l'envoyer ailleurs, et de préférence en pays anglosaxon, afin d'utiliser ses connaissances parfaites en Anglais. C'est ainsi qu'est venue sa nomination au PAKISTAN, où il a passé deux ans environ, voyageant incessamment entre le PAKISTAN et les INDES, reçu aux INDES par le Pandit NEHRU.

D'autre part on nous signale qu'il existe encore une cellule communiste dans la rédaction du "New-York Herald Tribune" à PARIS, après le départ de Tibor MENDE, cellule dont les membres n'ont pu être identifiés personnellement par nos amis. L'unique indication que nous possédions est le fait connu qu'Imre GYOMAI - ancien attaché de presse à la légation de HONGRIE -, récemment passé à la dissidence, a à la rédaction un ami grâce auquel il a pu faire publier des articles et surtout ses lettres ouvertes en faveur de la HONGRIE communiste. Il faut noter que récemment, le New York Herald Tribune a publié une série d'articles signés de Laszlo SULNER, expert graphologue de la police hongroise pour le procès MINDSZENTY, et dont les antécédents, et le départ de HONGRIE sont extrêmement suspects. (Depuis qu'il a quitté la HONGRIE clandestinement, dit-il - il a cherché à se mettre en rapport avec le Vatican, sans succès, et il a affirmé être protégé par les américains, ce qui n'est pas vrai. Il a été également surprenant qu'après le procès RAJK plusieurs lettres ouvertes aient paru dans le New York Herald Tribune, cherchant à justifier les méthodes de justice des communistes hongrois.

Encore plus récemment, nous savons de source absolument sûre que dix jours avant l'attaque de CORÉE, une lettre ouverte a été adressée à la rédaction du N.H.T., attaquant Trygve LIE à cause de ses sympathies communistes.

Dans la lettre, l'auteur a critiqué l'activité de Trygve LIE en faveur de la RUSSIE, et a posé la question de savoir ce que L'O.N.U. ferait si la CORÉE du Sud était attaquée par le Nord. Il y était dit aussi qu'une attaque de ce genre était possible à tout moment. Le New York Herald Tribune n'a jamais publié cette lettre.

(4-7-1950).

U 22933h - C 56 - C1/cs2

R427

1 September 1950.

Land: OOSTENRIJK
Onderwerp: Tamas HALASZ
Referenties: mijn U 22933a, d.d. 20-3-1950

Handwritten notes:
00 1299
4.20
19.239 - 09.236 | 06.825
19.239 - 09.206

11 SEP. 1950
ACD | 9272
72619

Datum van waarneming: 20-7-50
Bron: 16.

Opmerkingen: -

B
B
B
B
B

Verzonden aan: B en C.

Aan het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

U 22933h - C 56 - C1/cs2, 1 September 1950.

Betr: Tamas HALASZ.

1. HALASZ continue encore a travailler dans le service de la police politique. Il doit regulierement faire des sejours a VIENNE et se mettre en contact avec les refugies hongrois. A VIENNE il se fait apparaitre comme refugie pour gagner la confiance des interesses. Sur les autres objectifs il est difficile d'avoir les informations concretes.
2. Quant aux contacts il le fait personnellement lors de ses rapports a BUDAPEST, mais dans les cas urgents il doit communiquer avec Tamas MATRAI, actuel ministre de HONGRIE a VIENNE (nomme en fevrier 1950) qui a ete prealablement chef de la section d'organisation de la police politique, section qui s'est interesse pour les emigres hongrois a l'etranger. MATRAI est autorise de prendre les mesures necessaires contre certains individus sans consulter BUDAPEST.
3. Depuis l'activite de MATRAI la surveillance des hongrois a ete renforcee considerablement et les systemes perfectionnes a tel point que nombreux refugies ont ete arretes et reconduits en HONGRIE quand ils tentaient passer le dernier controle sovietique au pont d'ENNS munis de papiers d'identification autrichiens.

(20-7-50.)

R 433

U 233910 - G 56 - G1/cs2

7 September 1950.

Land: HONGARIJE

Onderwerp: hongaarse inlichtingendiensten

Referenties: *wg 1579*
mijn U 233911, d.d. 8-8-1950.

Datum van waarneming: 23-8-50

Bron: 12.

4.28
07.209

11 SEP. 1950

ACD/ *92698*

OP KAART

ACD/ *48*

DAI: *19/11-50*

PAR: *uw*

Opmerkingen: ik moge U verzoeken deze gegevens niet aan Uw buitenlandse relaties te willen doorgeven.

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Verzonden aan: -

Aan het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

U 233910 - G 56 - C1/cs2, 7 September 1950.

Betr: hongaarse inlichtingendiensten.

Omtrent de in bovengenoemde brief vermelde journalisten kan ik U nog de volgende informatie doen toekomen.

De Bundespressdienst kende alleen Tibor DENES, over wie men het volgende wist:

"Deze heeft vroeger voor een blad van de Kleine Landwirtepartij gewerkt. Desalniettemin heeft hij ook toen de communisten de baas geworden waren altijd weer opnieuw een uitreisvisum gekregen om uit HONGARIJE naar WENEN te kunnen gaan. Men ziet daarin een bewijs, dat hij al van te voren met de communisten in verbinding had gestaan en dat hij zich "gesichert" had. Hij schijnt nog altijd veel tussen BOEDAPEST en WENEN heen en weer te reizen".

Verder werd nog vernomen:

Tibor DENES, geboren 2-2-1899 in HONGARIJE, logeerde van 4 Januari 1948 tot 27 Januari 1948 in hotel Kaiserin Elisabeth in de Weihburggasse. Bij zijn vertrek heeft hij als reisdoel BOEDAPEST, opgegeven. Sedertdien staat geen Tibor DENES meer gemeld.

Moet de mededeling omtrent de reis-activiteit van betrokkene juist en de indertijd aangemelde identiek met de gezochte zijn, dan neemt deze dus thans bij zijn verblijf in WENEN intrek bij iemand, die hem in strijd met de voorschriften niet of althans niet onder zijn eigen naam aanmeldt.

Op de lijst van bij de Bundespressdienst geaccrediteerde buitenlandse journalisten van BULGARIJE, TSJECHOSLOWAKIJE en POLEN zijn die van HONGARIJE niet in persoon bij de Bundespressdienst geaccrediteerd. Aangemeld is slechts de officiële Hongaarse persdienst M.T.I. met als adres, dat van het Hongaarse gezantschap.

Wat Ladislaus FRANK betreft, deze is dus bij de Bundespressdienst onbekend, hetgeen er op wijst, dat men zijn journalistendommet een korteltje zout moet nemen. Op het Meldeamt waren drie personen van deze naam geregistreerd en wel:

1. geb. 2-2-1890 te BOEDAPEST, vertoefde van 19-8-48 tot 27-7-49 Museumstrasse 7/2 en is op laatstgemelde datum naar BOEDAPEST afgemeld;
2. geb. 20-12-1911 te FIUMS, was uit BELGRADO gekomen en woont nu al sedert 9-11-1944 in de Hüttelbergstrasse 43 in HUPTELDORF;
3. geb. 6-7-1915 te NEUSIEDL am See, woonde van 17-9-1945 tot 17-2-48 te RAASDORF 4 en is vandaar naar Untersiebenbrunn vertrokken.

Opgemerkt zij, dat de persoon onder 3 wellicht Oostenrijker is, aangezien het Burgenland (NEUSIEDL AM SEE) in, naar ik meen, 1921 bij OOSTENRIJK kwam en de inwoners de Oostenrijkse nationaliteit kregen.

Waarschijnlijk is de gezochte persoon, die vermeld onder 1. Het adres Museumstrasse 7, WIEN VI, te. B 37509 is n.l. het z.g. Ungarische Gardepalast, later Collegium Hungaricum. Dit geeft U op als adres voor DECSY en GABOR.

Voor zover ik mij herinner is over het gebouw van het Collegium Hungaricum in ROME ruzie geweest, omdat de nieuwe Hongaarse regering dit als staatseigendom opeiste. Vagelijk staat mij er iets van bij, dat ook hieromtr ent in WENEN strubbelingen over het eigendom van het Collegium-gebouw zijn geweest. Hoe dit ook zij, thans staat het gebouw naar ik meen onder supervisie van het Hongaarse gezantschap.

— Ook Istvan GYURGY is bij de Bundespressdienst onbekend. Mogelijkerwijze doet hij inderdaad journalistiek werk, doch blijkt dit de Bundespressdienst niet, omdat bij haar alleen MTI gemeld is en waarschijnlijk een functionaris van deze persdienst contact met de Pressdienst onderhoudt. Op het Meldeamt zijn de volgende 2 personen van deze naam geregistreerd;

1. geboren 10-11-1908 in HONGARIJE, vertoefde van 25-11-48 tot 26-11-48 in de Bolzmanngasse 7 (dat is de "Bahnhofmission", waar geregeld veel Hongaarse vluchtelingen hun intrek namen). Met onbekende bestemming vertrokken;
2. geboren 16-5-1908 in ROEMENIE (kan in een deel van de voormalige Oostenrijks-Hongaarse monarchie geweest zijn) woonde van 28-8-47 tot 29-5-48 Auhofstrasse 24. Met onbekende bestemming vertrokken.

Wellicht is de gezochte een van deze lieden.

Wat ten slotte nog deze drie "journalisten" betreft, zij opgemerkt, dat zij geen lid zijn van het "Verband der Auslandskorrespondenten in WIEN" in tegenstelling tot de Polen, Tsjechen en Bulgaren, die men wel op de ledenlijst van deze vereniging vindt.

(23 Augustus 1950).

R 431

U 26492a - C 56 - C1/cs2

5 September 1950.

Land: Hongaarse inlichtingendienst in PORTUGAL

Onderwerp: " " " " " "

73330 - OD 1299

4.20
09.259 - 09.269
11 SEP. 1950
ACD/92690

Referenties: mijn U 16742j, d.d. 1-11-49

OP KAART
ACD/48
DAT: 11-9-50
PAR: LW

Datum van waarneming: 4-8-50

Bron: 16.

Opmerkingen: verwezen wordt naar bovengenoemd schrijven, waarin wordt ingegaan op de rol, gespeeld door Nicolas LIETTI.
: Nadere gegevens ontbreken mij momenteel; ik hoop hier echter t.z.t. op terug te komen.

SECRET

Verzonden aan: B en C.

Aan het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

U 26492a - C 56 - C1/cs2, 5 September 1950.

Betr: Hongaarse inlichtingendienst in PORTUGAL.

Een zekere MATRA, hongaars ingenieur, die gedurende de oorlog naar PORTUGAL vluchtte, werkt tezamen met LIGETI voor rekening van de Hongaarse regering.

(4-8-50).

SECRET

R 419

U 238490 - C 56 - C1/cs2

31 Augustus 1950.

Land: ITALIE

Onderwerp: hongaarse spionage in ITALIE
90414 - Co 84970

Referenties: mijn U 238491, d.d. 7-8-1950

Datum van waarneming: 1-8-50

Bron: 16.

Opmerkingen: -

Verzonden aan: B.

4. 10.
 29.2.59 - 09.25
 - 4 SEP. 1950
 ACD/ 92163

SECRET

Aan het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
 Javastraat 68
 'sGRAVENHAGE.

U 238490 - C 56 - C1/cs2, 31 Augustus 1950.

Betr: Hongaarse spionnage in ITALIE.

Quant au groupe HOUSE-FOTHY, nous pouvons ajouter que le beau-frere de FOTHY, un certain Laszlo BOROS est un officier de la police politique hongroise.

Ce BOROS possede dans la Honved utca 38 a BUDAPEST un magasin de tubes et accessoires.

D'autre part on nous signale qu'une journaliste hongroise, Zsusza VADNAI, ex-correspondante du "Magyar Nemzet", collabore avec HOUSE et FOTHY. Ayant abandonne le "Magyar Nemzet" en Septembre 1949, elle est sortie de la HONGRIE et venue a ROME en decembre 1949. La elle s'est rangee officiellement du cote de la dissidence, devenant par la suite correspondante de "Nyugaty Hirnok", journal hongrois de l'emigration, publiee a PARIS.

(1-8-50)

9 Augustus 1950.

R. 284

Land: OOSTENRIJK.
Onderwerp: Hong. Inlichtingendienst in OOSTENRIJK.

Referenties:

Datum van waarneming: 3-8-50

Bron: 1.

Opmerkingen:

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Verzonden aan:

AAN:

het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst
Javastraat 68
'S-GRAVENHAGE.

4.20
09.239 - 09.236
22 AUG. 1950
ACD/ 91579

OP KAART
ACD/ 40
DAI: 10/11-3
PAR: EW.

De navolgende Hongaarse communistische agenten in OOSTENRIJK kunnen worden gemeld:

- | Ladislau MOLNAR, leider van de BAH missie (BAH - Staatverteidigungsamt und Militärpolizei) in WENEN en BURGENLAND. Hij zetelt bij het Russische hoofdkwartier in BADEN bij WENEN.
- + | Hauptmann Julius (Gyuala) DECSY, wonende in het Collegium Hungaricum, te WENEN.
...:
- | Ladislaus FRANK, die doorgaat voor journalist, wonende in het Verenigingslokaal "Verein Freier Ungarn", Rathausstrasse 3, WENEN.
- | Franz (Ferenc) REZ, agent, Bonygasse 8, WENEN.
- | Alexander (Sandor) MATE, (wordt opgegeven als GPU agent), Garnisonsgasse 3 te WENEN.
- | Miklos (Nikolaus) GRUSZ, agent, Arenberggasse 3, WENEN.
- | Dezso (Desider) SZILAGYI, Variete agent, (althans daar gaat hij voor door) BADEN bij WENEN.
- | Ernst (Erno) KELLER, agent, Annagasse 3, WENEN.
- | Ladislaus (Lazlo) HENG, Engerthstrasse 99, WENEN.
- | Oberstleutnant van de militaire politie Tivadar (Theodor) VECSEY, leider van de zg. Amerikaanse afdeling van de spionnagedienst, Hotel Krantz, WENEN.
- | Stefan (Istvan) GYORGY, correspondent van het communistische partij blad "Szabad Nep", in BOEDAPEST. Zijn taak is de Hongaren in bars, openbare lokalen en hotels te bespionneren.
- | Ladislaus (Lazlo) GABOR, lid en koerier van de Weense afdeling van de spionnagedienst van de BAH, woont in het "Collegium Hungaricum" te WENEN.
- | Tibor DENES, Weense correspondent van het Boedapester blad "Kis Ujsag".
- | Ulrik KOVESI, voormalig Unterleutnant. Deze werkt in BURGENLAND.

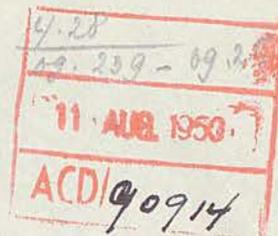
U 23849 1 - C56 - C1/As2

C_a KB

7 Augustus 1950.

R.387.

Land: HONGARIJE/ITALIE.
Onderwerp: Hong. Inlichtingendienst te ROME.
Referenties: U 23849 b, dd. 28-4-50.
Datum van waarneming: 1-7-50.
Bron: 16



CO 84970

Opmerkingen:

880

Verzonden aan: B.

AAN: het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst
Javastraat 68
's-GR AVE NH A G E.

Nous apprenons que certains agents communistes hongrois a ROME ont recu l'ordre de faire une liste aussi complete que possible de tous les moines et religieuses de nationalite hongroise vivant en ITALIE. Cet ordre est justifie par le fait que, pendant la derniere annee, de nombreux membres des differents ordres religieux ont reussi a se refugler en ITALIE, a ROME en particulier.

A ROME, celui qui a ete charge de ce travail est le docteur Ferenec JENKNER. J. s'est deja mis au travail, et ceci en collaboration avec un autre ancien communist hongrois residant a ROME; Istvan MARKUS, fonctionnaire au ministere de l'instruction publique et des cultes, qui se trouve a ROME depuis deux ans environs.

MARKUS est arrive a ROME avec une bourse d'etude a l'Academie de Hongrie (il a deja fait plusieurs sejours d'etudes a ROME avant la guerre, il n'y est donc pas inconnu).entre immediatement apres la guerre dans le Parti, c'est par lui qu'il a obtenu sa bourse. Il se distingue des autres boursiers par ses opinions communistes prononcees; il y a un an environ, il est passe a la dissidence, mais on le considere toujours avec suspicion. Il y a trois mois il a reussi a se faire nommer lecteur hongrois a l'universite de PARLERME. Ses ressources materielle sont un mystere, etant donne que le travail qu'il fait a PARLERME n'est pas remunere.

En ce qui concerne le travail actuel se recensement des moines, il a trouve un moyen: MARKUS se presente dans les couvents avec des formules de benediction pontificales a envoyer aux familles, et redigees en langue hongroise. Il les propose a chaque religieux hongrois. Il est question de trouver une autre personne qui pourrait l'introduire de facon a gagner la confiance des interesses.

(1-7-50).

NOTA:
Van: Ka-Ra

Op 2.1.52 werd aan Expresse de inhoud van ACD 87331 (zelfde CO) bekend gemaakt onder brief nr.CFH/52/011, n.a.v. de aantekeningen van CVN/I aan Ka-Ra d.d.5.6.51 op schutblad van Co 87331.

2.1.52. v.H.

R-262

U 24793a - C 56 - C1/CS2, 10 Juni 1950.

06.023.1
09.1239 - 07.24
14 - 1950
ACI 87331

Land: FRANKRIJK/HONGARIJE

Onderwerp: REISMAN

OP KAART
ACD/4c
DAI: 20-3-52
PAR: 7

Referenties:

Datum van waarneming: par.1: 1-10-49
par.2: 11-12-49
Bron: par.3: id. par.4: 24-5-50 en par.5: id. 14.

Opmerkingen: betr.par.2: Zijn contact met MOSKOU schijnt te lopen via de Hongaarse communistische kolonie te PARIJS.

Verzonden aan: B.
C.

Aan het Hoofd van de
Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68,
'S GRAVENHAGE.

U 24793a - C 56 - C1/CS2, 10 Juni 1950.

Betr: REISMANN. *ix*

1. Le veritable chef de la Legation de PARIS n'est pas le ministre, mais l'attache culturel, REISMANN. *ok* — Celui-ci est un des emigres de 1919 qui a vecu longtemps a PARIS et a MOSCOU. *1. 10. 49*
2. Il fait partie ^{du} du P.C.francais et il est en rapport direct avec MOSCOU, sans passer par le Ministere des Affaires Etrangeres de la HONGRIE. *11. 12. 49*
3. Depuis deux mois, il se trouve a BUDAPEST. *11. 12. 49*
4. REISMANN+ vient d'etre arrete et deporte en RUSSIE; ceci a la plus grande surprise de la plupart des dirigeants communistes hongrois. *24. 5. 50*
5. Les motifs de son arrestation ne nous sont pas connus.

(vanaf 1-10-49).

R.238

421
U 23849 - 09.25

30 Mei 1950.

Land:

ITALIE.

Onderwerp:

Hongaarse Inlichtingendienst te ROME.

Referenties:

23849 b, dd. 28-4-50.

Datum van waarneming:

11.5.50

Bron:

15.

Opmerkingen:

Verzonden aan:

B.

AAN:

het Hoofd van de Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst
Javastraat 68
's-GRAVENHAGE.

5 JUNI 1950
ACD/86600.

OP KAART
ACD/HC
DAI: 49-70
PAR: 4

Onderwerp: Hong. Inlichtingendienst in ROME.

1. Nous pouvons ajouter un autre membre du réseau.
Il s'agit de l'archevêque Istvan NEMETH. Ayant été d'abord prêtre catholique. NEMETH est entré dans une secte, les "Syriens-Jacobites" et a été consacré archevêque par un patriarche syrien: il ne dépend donc pas de l'Eglise catholique.
- NK 2. Il est en rapport avec KOVACS et Stephen HOUSE; se dit agent des services secrets français et prétend s'occuper du rapatriement des prisonniers espagnols de Russie. A cet effet, il a récemment entrepris un voyage à MADRID (il y a 6 semaines environ). Il a également été au PORTUGAL où il s'est mis en rapport avec l'amiral HORTHY.
3. Son activité ayant semblé suspecte à la Police italienne, celle-ci a demandé des renseignements à Jean TOTH, capitulaire de Saint Pierre et ami de Stephen HOUSE.
Comme il était à prévoir, TOTH a donné de très bonnes informations au sujet de l'archevêque NEMETH.
4. Entretemps, celui-ci a demandé un visa pour les Etats-Unis.
(11.5.50)

R. 210
U 23987e - C 56 - C1/CS2

20 Mei 1950.

Land: OOSTENRIJK
Onderwerp: Hongaarse inlichtingendienst.

4.20
09.239 - 09.236

Referenties:

Datum van waarneming: 24-4-1950

Bron: 1.

OP KAART
ACD/ 40
DAT: 25 50
PAR: B

25 MEI 1950
ACE 86003

Opmerkingen:

Verzonden aan: B.

Aan het Hoofd van de
Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

R. 108

7-12-49
17-12-49
8/5-50
ACD / 84978

~~GEHEIM~~

'sGravenhage, 28 April 1950.

U 23849b - C 56 - C1/CS2

Land: ITALIE/HONGARIJE

Onderwerp: Hongaarse inlichtingendienst te ROME

Referenties: mijn U 167441, d.d. 7-12-1949

Datum van waarneming: van Januari tot Maart 1950

1/5420
D. 1299

Bron: 14.

Opmerkingen: ad. 9; Bron deelt mede, dat hij bevestiging heeft ontvangen van het feit, dat de brieven gefotocopieerd werden.

Lie ook 86600

Verzonden aan: B.

Aan het Hoofd van de
Binnenlandse Veiligheidsdienst,
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

~~GEHEIM~~

1. En son temps, nous avons parle du role de KOSA dans l'affaire MINDSZENTY, nous avons egalement parle, d'une facon generale, comment les lettres de Mgr. MIHALOVICS ont ete expediees a BUDAPEST. Aujourd'hui nous croyons connaitre la plupart des details qui ont precede le proces MINDSZENTY (en partant de ROME) et avec cela un important reseau d'espionnage hongrois en ITALIE.
2. Le personnage central en est: Stephen HOUSE. Anglais, d'origine hongroise, representant en ITALIE de "l'Exchange Telegraph" et du "Afrikanar".
3. En 1948, ce Stephen HOUSE se mit en rapport avec un pretre hongrois du nom de Jean TOT (Jean TOTH?) qui etait alors venu a ROME, ayant trouve refuge dans un couvent.
4. Avec l'aide de House, ce TOT devint ensuite Capitulaire de la Basilique de S. Pierre.
5. Sur l'instigation de HOUSE, Mgr. TOT (TOTH) propasa au Mgr MIHALOVICS de creer un "service de renseignement" pour le compte des Anglais et d'utiliser la valise diplomatique anglaise pour correspondre avec BUDAPEST et specialement avec le Cardinal MINDSZENTY.
6. TOT (?) promit alors a MIHALOVICS de lui presenter le capitaine anglais qui servirait d'intermediaire. C'etait Stephen HOUSE qu'il amena ensuite chez MIHALOVICS et qui se presenta comme chef d'un service de renseignement anglais.
7. Lorsque ensuite MIHALOVICS exprima des doutes a l'egard de HOUSE parce que celui-ci parlait parfaitement le hongrois, TOT lui promit que HOUSE arriverait la prochaine fois dans une voiture avec immatriculation anglaise, afin de confirmer ainsi ses rapports avec l'Intelligence Service.
En effet, a la prochaine rencontre, HOUSE s'amena avec une voiture anglaise et les doutes de MIHALOVICS etaient dissipes.
8. MIHALOVICS ecrit alors la premiere lettre a MINDSZENTY. Lorsqu'il voulait savoir comment il allait recevoir les reponses, HOUSE lui dit qu'il ignorait encore ce detail, mais que les adresses respectives seraient ajoutees a sa lettre a BUDAPEST meme. (Les deux adresses ajoutees etaient: KOSA, alors attache de Presse a La Legation de HONGRIE a ROME et Magda KAMECEVA, (KAMCEVA?), femme de l'actuel associe de KOSA, M. WEBER).
9. A BUDAPEST c'etait la femme de HOUSE (une anglaise d'origine hongroise) qui remit les lettres a MINDSZENTY et aux autres destinataires. Toutefois a la Police Politique hongroise avant d'etre remises aux destinataires. A part le Cardinal MINDSZENTY, Mme HOUSE estallee voir deux pretres dont l'un s'appelle ISPANSKY.
10. La suite est connue: MINDSZENTY et les autres sont arretes et condamnes. Mais un fait particulier est a retenir et qui prouve la complicité du reseau HOUSE avec les autorites hongroise; Lors du proces, une dame mysterieuse qui etait voilee et se presenta sous le nom de Mme. POMRELOT, a du confirmer devant le tribunal d'avoir remis les lettres en question. Or, cette femme voilee n'etait autre que Mme. HOUSE.

11. Le collaborateur principal de HOUSE a ROME est un journaliste hongrois du nom de Ernest FOTHY, représentant du "Europa Report" et du "Magyar Nemzet". Il est en meme temps le représentant de Imre GAL (qui vient d'ouvrir a MILAN un bureau pour l'envoi de colis de ravitaillement en HONGRIE) a ROME.
12. En outre il recueille (tout en etant le représentant d'un journal de BUDAPEST) les abonnements pour la presse hongroise en exil. Enfin, FOTHY, a offert aux cures hongrois se trouvant a ROME, de financer leur bulletin bi-mensuel d'informations religieuses.
13. En public, FOTHY et HOUSE font semblant de se connaitre seulement superficiellement, mais nous avons pu controler qu'ils se frequentent assidument a leurs residences respectives, restant alors des heures ensemble.
14. D'autre part, FOTHY doit avoir un informateur dans le "Comite National" hongrois a WASHINGTON, car il connait les decisions de ce Comite bien avant que les representant officiels de ce Comite a ROME en recoivent communication.
15. FOTHY et HOUSE entretiennent des rapports avec Jules KOVACS (depuis trente ans en ITALIE). Celui-ci est l'intermediaire entre la section commerciale de la Legation de HONGRIE et les industriels et commercants italiens; il dispose en outre de tres bonnes relations dans la Police et dans les Ministeres italiens.
Etant pederaste, il vit avec un jeune Hongrois du nom de Georges TORDAI, refugie, ayant quitte la HONGRIE clandestinement.
16. Celui-ci avait reussi (grace a KOVACS) d'etre employe a la Commission Pontificale d'Assistance aux Hongrois; mais il y a une semaine, il en a ete chasse, ayant ete decouvert lorsqu'il copiait la liste des refugies hongrois.
17. Ce jeune TORDAI est egalement en rapport avec Mgr TOT (TOTH). Tous les deux affirment d'avoir fait connaissance en AUTRICHE, ou TOT (TOTH) aurait converti TORDAI au catholicisme.
18. Un autre membre du groupe est un certain Dr Ferenc JENKNER qui recueille des informations parmi les refugies hongrois a ROME (des notes, trouvees sur lui, reproduisaient des conversations qu'il venait d'avoir avec des refugies, leurs opinions etc.).
Ce JENKNER est marie avec Livia WALDMANN (le pere est de RIUME, ex-directeur de la Shell en HONGRIE, grand ami de Mgr. TOT (TOTH), qui est employe dans la bibliotheque du "Roman Daily American".

20 Mei 1950.



*ob. 24/50
og. 20/50*

- X
1. De huidige chef van de Hongaarse (communistische) spionnagedienst in ~~WIEN~~ is Arpad HAAS.
 2. Onder hem werken talrijke Hongaarse agenten.

8682.

B.
D.A./1-067/W.575

OP KAART
ACD/ 2C
DAI: 14.6.50
PAR: B

5 APR. 1950

84312

ACD/ 84279

1299

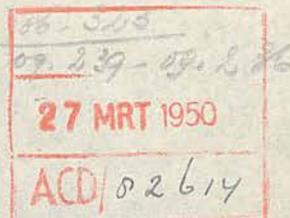
Réf.: Votre note n° 78.341/CBS/245, du 3-2-1950.

De renseignements recueillis, il résulte que
* la nommée BAXA, Eleonora, faisant l'objet de
votre note citée en référence, est totalement
inconnue, tant dans la colonie hongroise de
Bruxelles que des services belges compétents, y
compris le Service du Personnel diplomatique du
Ministère des Affaires Etrangères.

A noter que le nom de BAXA n'est pas usuel
dans la langue hongroise.

Le 18 avril 1950.

R.114



20 Maart 1950.

Land: OOSTENRIJK
Soort informatie: CI
Onderwerp: Tamas HALASZ
Datum van waarneming: 21-2-1950
Bron: 16
Opmerkingen: bron baseert deze gegevens op rapporten, die hij heeft ontvangen van een vertrouwensman, die zegt persoonlijk rapporten van HALASZ gezien te hebben.

- + 1. L'ex-diplomate hongrois Tamas HALASZ (qui a rejoint la dissidence) travaille encore pour le compte du Gouvernement hongrois.
2. Ayant été pendant longtemps le communiste "de confiance" de la Legation de HONGRIE a VIENNE, HALASZ a été toujours en relation directe avec Gabor PIETER. Ces rapports n'ont pas cessé d'exister.

ABC.

R. 113

NIET O.K.
ACD/ 4C
DAT: 19. 5. 50
PAR: B

20 Maart 1950.

86. 323.1
09. 239- 09. 24
27 MRT 1950
ACD 02565

U 22920a - G 56 - C1/CS2

Land: HONGARIJE+
Soort informatie: CI
Onderwerp: Hongaarse Legatie te ROME
Datum van waarneming: 7-3-1950
Bron: 16.

- 1. Le conseiller SZEKERES, Madame BENEDICT, et le chauffeur TOTH (agent de la police politique) ont été rappelés a BUDAPEST et auraient du quitter ROME immédiatement.
- 2. Le seul de ces trois qui ait suivi l'ordre de rentrer est le chauffeur TOTH. Par contre, SZEKERES ne s'est même pas rendu au diner d'adieu qui avait été organisé dans la Legation en son honneur et tout indique qu'il se rendra du côté de la dissidence. Entretiens, son bureau a été occupé par le secrétaire MALY.
- 3. Madame BENEDICT, vient de remettre son bureau au chancelier VARGA dans la journée du 6.- Madame BENEDICT, elle aussi semble refuser de rentrer en HONGRIE.
- 4. A l'Académie hongroise, le secrétaire BANFI et la secrétaire TEMPESTI ont été destitués et expulsés de l'immeuble.
- 5. C'est le secrétaire MALY qui semble être la personnalité la plus importante de la Legation de HONGRIE a ROME. Lors de son récent voyage a BUDAPEST, le Ministre, lui-même aussi, a pu consolider sa position.
- 6. Le 3 mars deux Hongrois sont arrivés par l'avion de BUDAPEST, dont l'un, le nomme SUGAR, doit habiter l'Académie hongroise, étant chargé d'une mission non encore précisée. L'autre est un mécanicien radiotelegraphique. Un autre groupe de dix Hongrois est également attendu a l'Académie de HONGRIE.
- 7. Ces bouleversements et l'arrivée en masse de Hongrois semble confirmer que les Hongrois seront chargés du travail de renseignement dont la plus grande partie a été faite jusqu'ici par les Polonais.

ABC.

Aan het Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

R051

16.384
19.12.49-1950

OP KAART
ACD/HC
DAT: 4-1-50
PAR: VP

16.384
19.12.49-1950

24 FEB. 1950
ACD/00660

17 Februari 1950.

Land: HONGARIJE
Soort informatie: CI
Onderwerp: Tibor MENDE
Datum van waarneming: 11-1-1950
Bron: 16.

1. On nous signale qu'il vient de donner sa demission. Il l'a communiquee au gouvernement hongrois, par une lettre qu'il a envoyee de PARIS a BUDAPEST. Il a notamment souligne "que les evenements des deux dernieres annees ne lui permettaient plus de servir le gouvernement hongrois avec la conscience tranquille".
2. Recemment encore, Tibor MENDE a ete representant commercial de la HONGRIE aux INDES et au PAKISTAN. En avril 1949, il a negocie et signe un protocole commercial indo-hongrois.
3. Dans les milieux de l'emigration hongroise a PARIS, on considere la dissidence de MENDE comme tres douteuse.

ABC.

Aan het Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

Rob

OP KAART
ACD/4C
DAT: 29.3.50
PAR: JP

13 Februari 1950.

U 22101b - C 56 - C1/CS2

56.323.1
19.239-53.25
16 FEB. 1950
ACD/ 00044

Land; HONGARIJE
Soort informatie; CI
Onderwerp; Hongaarse Legatie te ROME
Datum van waarneming; van 12 tot 24 Januari j.l.
Bron; 16

1. Le directeur de l'Academie de HONGRIE, Tibor KARDOS, a ete rappele a BUDAPEST ou il s'est rendu le 27-12-49. Pour assurer sa rentree, le secretaire SZEKERES l'a accompagne jusqu'a la frontiere.
2. La Legation de HONGRIE a demande au Ministere des Affaires Etrangere de l'Italie, de reconnaitre l'exterritorialite a l'Academie hongroise. Cette demande a ete rejete par le Palais Chigi.
3. D'autre part, la Legation a fait des demarches pour la nomination d'un nouveau directeur de ladite Academie qui serait en meme temps lecteur a l'Universite de ROME. A ce propos, l'Universite de ROME a fait savoir qu'elle n'accepterait pas un lecteur communiste.
4. Entretemps, l'Academie est dirige par le secretaire de legation KALMAR, jeune homme de 26 a 28 ans ancien etudiant de PARIS qui est membre du parti communiste.
5. Madame KARDOS, la femme de l'ex-directeur a ete invitee de quitter ROME jusqu'au 1 fevrier et de se rendre a BUDAPEST.
6. Quant a la Legation elle-meme, deux nouveaux secretares sont arrives. Ils s'appellent: Vilmos MALY et Gyorgy KALMAR, tandis que ce dernier a pris la place de MARGORI, MALY a substitue le secretaire LACZKOVITS.
7. Au sujet de MARGORI, on nous signale de BUDAPEST qu'elle a ete promue chef de section au Ministere des Affaires Etrangeres.
8. A la Legation, SZEKERES vient d'inaugurer un nouveau systeme de travail tres rigide: Tous les fonctionnaires et employes (y inclus le Ministre) doivent prendre leurs repas en commun dans un grande salle, installee dans les appartements prives du Ministre. Entre 9 et 17 heures personne ne peut quitter la Legation sans motif de service. Les visiteurs ne sont admis que trois fois par semaine entre 11 et 13 heures.- Pour l'ouverture de la porte du jardin, on a installe un dispositif qui ne peut etre actionne que de l'interieur de la maison. Personne ne peut donc ouvrir cette porte independamment.
9. Les deux nouveaux secretares et une employee feminine habitent deja la Legation; mais l'on attend la publication d'un nouveau decret, selon lequel tous les fonctionnaires et employes de la Legation seront obliges d'habiter le palais de l'Academie hongroise, Via Giulia No: 1. On y attend actuellement deux emissaires de BUDAPEST, dont un sera le representant de la police politique.
10. Le conseiller SZEKERES est le seul qui soit exempt de l'obligation de manger aus messe-et il pourrait probablement aussi habiter en dehors de l'Academie hongroise.
11. On nous signale encore que le nouveau chauffeur de la Legation, un nomme TOTH, est un agent de l'AVO.

ABC.

Aan het Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken
Javastraat 68
's GRAVENHAGE

78341

78341/CBS/245

3.2.1950

ONDERWERP: Mej. E. BAXA

Het Departement van Buitenlandse Zaken heeft ons medegedeeld, dat het ^{VHM} ~~om~~ de Hongaarse Legatie hier ter stede bericht heeft ontvangen, dat enige diplomatieke paspoorten vervallen zijn verklaard. Op deze lijst komt o.a. voor Mevrouw Eleonora BAXA, diplomatiek paspoort No. 71/362 -1948.

Aangezien genoemde dame bij onze dienst onbekend is en zij vermoedelijk in België werkzaam is geweest meenden wij Uw aandacht op deze dame te moeten vestigen. Is omtrent haar het een en ander bij U bekend?

KB

66.531.2
66.531.1 - 59.239
21 JAN. 1950
ACD 70342A

RAFFORT van C.

via ACD aan KB.

Betr.: Eleonora BAXA.

no 70341

I. Buitenlandse Zaken deelt ons mede van de Hongaarse Legatie bericht te hebben ontvangen, dat enige diplomatieke paspoorten vervallen zijn verklaard. Op deze lijst komt o.a. voor

~~1~~ X! Mej. Eleonora BAXA, diplomatiek paspoort No71/362 - 1948.
Mej. BAXA is bij C onbekend.

II. a. Mej. BAXA is misschien van belang voor KB ?
b. Kan KB informeren bij het bekende contact of BAXA in Nederland gedetacheerd is geweest en, zo ja, in welke functie en wanneer ?

16.1.50

C 4.

ly

WP.

3002

MINISTERIE VAN BUITENLANDSE ZAKEN
Kabinet en Protocol.

~~YAEDEKDE~~

No. 1574.

'S-GRAVENHAGE, de 11 Januari 1950.

Men wordt verzocht bij de aanhaling van deze brief dagtekening, nummer en afdeling nauwkeurig te vermelden

IK *[handwritten mark]*

23 JAN. 1950
ACD/70341.A

Ik heb de eer U mede te delen, dat blijkens een ontvangen schrijven van het Hongaarse Gezantschap h.t.st.de diploma-tieke paspoorten van de navolgende perso-nen vervallen zijn verklaard bij beschik-king van het Hongaarse Ministerie van Buitenlandse Zaken:

- de Heer Georges Bródy no.206/842-1948,
- Mevrouw Bródy née R.Mészáros no.207/841-1948,
- Mej.Eleonora Baxa no.71/362-1948.

30

W

De Chef van het Kabinet
van de Minister van Buitenlandse Zaken,

*Waarborging
erpen Amel...
Waarborging Belp...*

J. Visser

Aan het Ministerie
van Binnenlandse Zaken,
Javastraat 68,
DEN HAAG.

1/3

NOTA
Van: KA-R.A.

UIT REKT

Op 3.2.1950 is aan Spil brief 78341/CBS/245 (78341) geschreven betr. Mej.
E. BAXA.

3.2.1950 *gb*

nie ook: 78342

UITTREKSEL

Uit : OD 1301

Naam: Hongaarse Emigranten Beweging

Voor : OD 1299

Naam: Hongaarse Legaties in het Buitenland

Ag. nr: 77622

Afz. : KB

Datum: 6 Januari 1950

Aard van het stuk: **rapport**

Lili GASPAR, zoals reeds bericht - secretaresse van de Hongaarse handelsattaché in Brussel heeft zich enige weken geleden terug getrokken. Zij woont nu bij haar ouders in Parijs. De rode regering in Boedapest houdt haar kind daar als gijzelaar vast. Zij heeft 660.000 Belgische frs. ambtelijk geld bij zich gehouden en heeft de regering in Boedapest laten weten dat zij het geld slechts teruggeeft wanneer men haar kind aan haar teruggeeft, dus een vrije uitreis naar de moeder toestaat.

Uitgetr. door: *CK*

Op aanwijzing van: CVV I

Datum: 10-4-1951

over 13/12/49

12 December 1949.

Volgto.

20 DEC. 1949

ACD/75926

U 20677 a - C 56 - C1/CS2

vand(?)
Betr: Secretaris der GACHOT.

Uit betrouwbare bron vernam ik onderstaand bericht:

- 1 "a. On nous signale de BUDAPEST que le secrétaire de GACHOT a été arrêté par les Hongrois, conduit au siège de L'Avocat et deporté ensuite par la police soviétique en RUSSIE.
- b. (GACHOT était l'attaché culturel à la Légation de FRANCE en HONGRIE, expulsé dans l'ensemble du procès RAJK. Il était communiste et avait fait de la propagande communiste parmi les prisonniers de guerre français qui se sont trouvés concentrés en HONGRIE. Sa fille a épousé un communiste hongrois qui est actuellement attaché de presse à la Légation de HONGRIE en ANGLETERRE)."

ABC.

Aan het Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

SWV 12/12 24

Ver

13 DEC. 1949

ACD/75447



8 December 1949.

U 20673 a - G 56 - C1/CS2

Betr: Hongaarse Gezantschap te ROME.

Uit gewoonlijk betrouwbare bron vernam ik
onderstaand bericht:

- ✓ 1. Le conseiller CZINK a été rappelé à BUDAPEST. Le 14 Novembre il a quitté ROME avec sa famille.
- ✗ 2. Le secrétaire Miklos LACZKOVITS a été également rap- pelé définitivement et il vient de quitter ROME avec sa famille le 16 Novembre.
- ✗ 3. Le Ministre TOINAY est rentré à ROME, mais sa femme et son enfant n'ont pas reçu la permission de quitter la HONGRIE.
4. Dans les milieux de la Légation on attribue ces changements radicaux à des démarches du conseiller ✗ SZEKERES.

AB.

Aan het Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

U 16744 1 - C 56 - C1/CS2

7 December 1949.



Volgno.
12 DEC. 1949
ACD/75420

U 16744 1 - C 56 - C1/CS2

Betr: Georges KOSA.

*702/6
11299*

In vervolg op mijn schrijven, d.d. 21 September j.l.,
no: U 18921a-C56-KC1 betreffende bovengenoemde persoon
doe ik U onderstaand uit gewoonlijk betrouwbare bron
het volgende bericht toekomen:

- u r* (K)
1. En effet, KOSA a eu d'abord des difficultes avec les auto-rites peruviennes qui ont voulu lui refuser l'entree dans leur pays. En corrompant quelques fonctionnaires il a neanmoins reussi a obtenir le visa et a s'etablir a LIMA.
 2. A son sujet nous apprenons encore un detail qui confirme sa complicité avec les autorites communistes de BUDAPEST. Lors du proces MINDSZENTY, il y avait question d'une lettre de MONS, MIHALOVICS qui avait ete transportee a BUDAPEST par les soins de l'Intelligence service anglais. Or, cette lettre a ete transportee par un agent hongrois. En effet un jour, le cure hongrois TOTH avait presente au MONS. MIHALOVICS un homme, parlant le hongrois, qui disait etre un commandant des services secrets anglais et disposee a se charger de la transmission de la correspondance entre MIHALOVICS et le Cardinal MINDSZENTY. Le pretendu commandant se chargeait effectivement de la lettre en question. Il fut en outre convenu qu'a BUDAPEST, on ajouterait deux adresses qui devaient servir de boites-aux-lettres a ROME. Les deux adresses en question etaient celles de KOSA et de Madame Magda KAMCSEVA (epouse de WEBER, l'associe de KOSA a LIMA). Ensuite, plusieurs lettres sont arrivees a ces deux adresses d'ou elles ont ete transmises a la police politique hongroise.

AB.

Aan het Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

RAPPORT van KB
voor G - KARA.

Nr. : 605

Betr.: Mej.Lily Gaspar.

Volgno.
- 6 DEC. 1949
ACD/75003

Vernomen werd dat de Hongaarse employe van de
X legatie in Brussel, Mej. Lily GASPAN haar ontslag
genomen heeft met medeneming van f. 110.000. Zij
zou thans in Frankrijk verblijven.

KB, 3 December 1949.

Juz.

onoverz. m
K13

Valence

24 NOV. 1949

ACD 74306

16 November 1949.

U 19782 b - C 56 - C1/CS2

Betr: Edith SZALAY. | X

1. Uit gewoonlijk betrouwbare bron vernam ik het volgende:
Cette Hongroise etait secretaire au bureau de l'attaché commercial hongrois.
2. Bien qu'elle ait ete membre des 'activistes' du P.C.hongrois à ROME, elle a demissionné récemment de ses fonctions.
3. Maintenant elle vient d'être engagée dans le bureau italien des registrations des brevets.
4. Etant donne qu'il est tres difficile pour une refugiee (sinon impossible) de trouver travail dans un departement officiel a ROME, il faut croire que la SZALAY jouit d'une haute protection. D'autre part, sa demission semble tres suspecte, car elle a été vue avec SZEKERES après avoir quitte le service de la Legation.
5. Comme la registration des brevets italiens peut être très interessante pour le gouvernement hongrois, il faut supposer que la SZALAY a "demissionné" avec l'accord de ces chefs hongrois.

AB.

Aan het Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

Volvo
9 NOV. 1949
LACD 3330
1 November 1949

U 16742 j - C 56 - C1/CS2

RH 122 9/11

Betr: Nicolass LIGETI.

Omtrent bovengenoemde persoon werd mij enige tijd geleden medegedeeld, dat hij een informateur van de Hongaarse Regering zou zijn. Hij is woonachtig, Avenida Pedro Alvares Cabral 86, LISSABON. Zijn informaties zouden van de Hongaarse legatie gaan. Laatstelijk stuurde hij rapporten betrekking hebbende op bestaande verbindingen tussen Hongaarse emigranten en AMERIKAANSE inlichtingendiensten te LISSABON. Naar aanleiding hiervan bereikte mij nu uit gewoonlijk betrouwbare bron het volgende bericht omtrent bovengenoemde persoon.

1. Les rapports de M.Nicolas LIGETI avec le gouvernement hongrois datent de 1946.
2. Quand le gouvernement hongrois a preleve de ses fonctions M.BAJAN, consul honoraire hongrois a LISBONNE, on a prie le gouvernement portugais que le gouvernement portugais autorise l'activite comme consul honoraire de LIGETI, autorisation qui a ete ensuite refusee categoriquement et en meme temps il a ete communique que le gouvernement portugais continue a considerer M.Bajan consul honoraire hongrois.
3. Pendant toute la periode depuis 1946 jusqu'au derniers temps le gouvernement hongrois a fait des efforts d'avoir quelqu'un au moins officieusement au PORTUGAL. Deux diplomats hongrois, M.NEMESPOTHY en ete de 1946 et M.SZAKASITS en fin 1946 ont recu le visa d'entree au PORTUGAL, mais aucun d'eux n'a reussi d'entamer quelques relations que ce soit avec le gouvernement.
4. SZAKASITS a vu LIGETI plusieurs fois et c'etait lui qui a communique a LIGETI qu'il/ete charge de représenter les interets hongrois au PORTUGAL meme sans aucune veste officielle et de surveiller BAJAN, ainsi que le chancelier de l'ex-legation Jules MANDORFF qui a ete charge de conserver les biens mobiles de la legation.
5. Quand l'ESPAGNE a reconnu la legation de la HONGRIE Libre et apres que l'ex-Regent HORTHY s'est etabli au PORTUGAL, la section politique du ministere des affaires etrangeres a donne ordre a la Legation de HONGRIE a PARIS de faire tous les efforts et d'envoyer un secretaire au moins pour une periode determinee au PORTUGAL.
6. Nous savons de BUDAPEST que les communistes hongrois ont attache une importance toute particuliere a un observateur hongrois au PORTUGAL et dispositions relatives ont ete donnees a plusieurs reprises a la legation de PARIS qui a convoque deux fois au moins a PARIS LIGETI.

Aan het Ministerie van Binnenlandse Zaken
Javastraat 68
'sGRAVENHAGE.

7. Depuis le debut de l'annee courante des complications sont surgis concernant le bureau de la legation a LISBONNE, car le chancelier n'a pas eu des fonds a payer les frais de location et d'autres.

La derniere remise d'argent a ete fait au debut de l'annee pour couvrir les dettes de l'annee derniere. Au bout de deux mois de retard le proprietaire du bureau a invite le chancelier de quitter l'appartement. Le chancelier MANDORFF a fait alors un raport a la legation de PARIS en communiquant qu'il va saisir des autorites portugaises pour mettre les choses en ordre.

8. Par suite de cette communication LIGETI a reçu ordre de se rendre immediatement a PARIS et discuter comment pourrait il prendre en main la legation. BUDAPEST a donne ordre de payer a LISBONNE tout ce qui est necessaire et d'envoyer sur place le secretaire BIRO de la legation de PARIS pour qui le visa d'entree a ete demande, mais les portugais l'ont refuse.

9. Pendant le sejour parisien de LIGETI, Madame LIGETI est apparue a la legation de LISBONNE portant avec elle la somme necessaire pour maintenir la legation. Elle a dit qu'elle agit au nom de son mari qui, etant a PARIS, a cable de porter la somme a MANDORFF et apres son retour on discutera le reste.

10. MANDORFF n'a pas accepte l'argent malgre toutes les insistances et menaces, car entre-temps le Comite National de la HONGRIE Libre a ete saisi de la question et d'accord avec le gouvernement portugais on a transfere les biens mobiles hongrois a la surveillance du consul BAJAN qui les tiendra jusq'a l'arrivee du representant de la HONGRIE Libre, le Ministre BARTHELDY acutuellement residant en SUISSE a GENEVE.

11. Apres son retour de PARIS, LIGETI a reitere les insistance, mais sans succes, car MANDORFF est devenu rigide. Par contre MANDORFF a ete prive de ses droits de citoyennete hongroise.

12. Pendant son activite LIGETI s'est mis en rapport avec ELEMER UJPETERY qui lui a donne des informations sur la personne du Regent HORTHY. A la recommandation de UJPETERY il a place dans l'usine des tubes, ou il est ingenieur, Laszlo BOROS, ancien radiotelegraphiste de la Legation de HONGRIE, le fonctionnaire le plus naziste de toute la ex-legation. Je ne sais pas le nom de la fabrique, mais si je me rappelle bien, elle se trouve a Caxias.

13. Avec LIGETI les rapports ont ete tenus toujours par la legation hongroise de PARIS et pour informations ulterieures on pourrait contacter Jean EROESS, ancien conseiller hongrois a PARIS et ancien ministre hongrois a LONDRES qui en resignant de son poste a trouve hospitalite en ANGLETERRE et lui personnellement a ete en rapport avec LIGETI et s'est occupe avec les affaires concernant le PORTUGAL.

ABC.

NOTA

Van: KA-R.A.

Aan: ACD.

N. E.290.a.

ONDERWERP: Satellite activities in FRANCE.

OP KAART
ACD/4C
DAT: 29/4/50
PAR: 3

Vrijdag.
5 NOV. 1949
ACD/73103

1. Van Sardine ontvingen wij bijgaand rapport.
2. De informaties, die het bevat, moeten "binnenshuis" blijven.

BIJLAGE: 1

4 Nov.

Top Secret.

byl. 7 3103

COPY No 10

07/12/49

THIS DOCUMENT IS TO BE
KEPT UNDER LOCK AND KEY.

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.,

FISCHER, Endre

FULOP, Magda

GARA, Laszlo.

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.

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

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.

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.

PERLAKY, 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.

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.

NE

*STARK, Janos

See EROS, Janos.

*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.

*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.

*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.

*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.

*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.,

X VARGA, Jozsef

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.

VARGA, Peter

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.

X VASARHELYI, Istvan

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.)

X WASNER, Janos

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.