

NATIONS UNIES

NO. DU DOSSIER

SO

534/23(1)

Dear Mr
Oct. 24

PART
PARTIE

WITH
NEGOTIATIONS GOVERNMENTS

ENDS AUGUST 1957

TERMINE LE

[illegible]

CR. 37 (5-55)

FOR CONNECTED FILES SEE INSIDE COVER
POUR LES DOSSIERS CONNEXES VOIR AU VERSO

UR LES DOSSIERS CONNEXES VOIR AU VERSO

SO 534/23 C1 ✓

File closed as of 31 December 1960
in accordance with the programme for periodic
retirement of registry files.

Any future correspondence on this subject will
be continued under the same file number.

REF: CONTROL

11 SEP 1957

*Will please
allocation of
Resources*

SO 534/23 (1)

CONFID.

54 SSS NY 180 28 1640Z =

UNATIONS

GENEVA =

1274 TOWNLEY AND REHLING INDONESIAN CONTRIBUTION FOR RELIEF
REPEAT RELIEF IN HUNGARY REFERRED TO MY 1260 AGAIN UTTERLY
CONFUSED FOR AT LEAST THIRD TIME STOP HICOMREF NEWYORK HAS
RECEIVED CABLE FROM PAGES UNHCR GENEVA THAT LEAGUE REPEAT
LEAGUE REDCROSS GENEVA HAS RECEIVED NOTIFICATION FROM THEIR
REPRESENTATIVE AT HAGUE =

P2 =

THAT THEY RECEIVED PRELIMINARY SHIPPING ADVICE OF INDONESIAN
SUPPLIES ARRIVING AMSTERDAM TWENTYSEVEN JUNE ON SS ORANJE
AND THAT INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE HAGUE AWAITING SHIPPING
DOCUMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FROM DJAKARTA STOP PAGES STATES
FURTHER THAT QUOTE SUPPLIES REPORTED TO BE DESTINED FOR RELIEF
HUNGARIAN REFUGEES THROUGH LRCS VIENNA UNQUOTE STOP PLEASE
ADVISE =

P3 =

UNHCR THAT SHIPMENT DEFINITELY FOR ICRC RELIEF ACTION IN HUNGARY
STOP SINCE APPARENTLY INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE HAGUE HAS NOT
RECEIVED INSTRUCTIONS REFERRED TO MY 1260 CMA WHICH INSTRUCTIONS
WERE OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED TO ME IN LETTER FROM DELEGATION CMA
SUGGEST ICRC IMMEDIATELY CONTACT INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE
HAGUE AND ARRANGE RECEPTION AND TRANSPORTATION SUPPLIES =

P4/30 =

STOP EYE HAVE ALSO ASKED DELEGATION TO STRAIGHTEN OUT MATTER
THROUGH DJAKARTA AND ASSURE THAT THEIR HAGUE REPRESENTATIVE
RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS AND NECESSARY PAPERS TO TURN SUPPLIES OVER
TO ICRC =

TAYLOR +

CFM 1274 1260 1260 +

54 SSS NY 180 28 1640Z =

UNATIONS

GENEVA =

1274 TOWNLEY AND REHLING INDONESIAN CONTRIBUTION FOR RELIEF
REPEAT RELIEF IN HUNGARY REFERRED TO MY 1260 AGAIN UTTERLY
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TO ICRC =

TAYLOR +

CFM 1274 1260 1260 +

53 GENEVA 91.1 1628

UNATIONS NY

UNGVA 1403 TAYLOR FROM REHLING CONFIDENTIAL THANKS YOUR 1286
HAVE CONFIRMED WITH ICRC THAT EVERYTHING ARRANGED TO USE INDONESIAN
CONTRIBUTION FOR RELIEF ACTION IN HUNGARY STOP PROGRAMME OF DIS-
TRIBUTION FOR RELIEF ACTION IN HUNGARY STOP PROGRAMME OF DISTRIBUTION
IN AND FROM BUDAPEST NOW BEING FINALIZED BY ICRC WHICH SAYS IT IS
MOST GRATEFUL FOR THESE SUPPLIES OF

P2/41

COMMODITIES WHICH ARE PARTICULARLY SCARCE IN HUNGARY AND THEREFORE
WILL BE MUCH APPRECIATED BY HUNGARIAN PEOPLE STOP HAVE ALSO CONFIRMED
WITH HICOMREF GENEVA THAT CONTRIBUTION FOR RELIEF INSIDE HUNGARY
AND NOT FOR REFUGEES SEMICLN HICOMREF HAS SO NOTIFIED LEAGUE REDCROSS
END.

CFM 1403 1286.

SO 534(23(1))
3-JUL 1957

INFO COPY

Action T. TAYLOR
File No. 1- JUL 1957

RECEIVED CONTROL
SO 534/23 (1)
1 JUL 1957

Reg
INFO. COPY

Action To
File No.

JUL 1957

103 GENEVA 75 28 2033

UNATIONS NY

UNGVA 1294 TAYLOR FROM REHLING YOUR 1260 INFORMED ICRC
GENEVA OF ARRIVAL INDONESIAN MATERIAL AT AMSTERDAM AND AT
REQUEST OF ICRC EYE CONSULTED HAGUE AND INFORMED ICRC THAT
INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE AT THE HAGUE AND DUTCH RED CROSS
IN TOUCH THIS MORNING FOR ARRANGING TRANSPORT MATERIAL TO VIENNA
STOP

P2/25

BILL OF LADING WHEN RECEIVED IN HAGUE WILL BE PASSED TO
ICRC GENEVA STOP MEANWHILE ICRC GENEVA ALERTING ITS VIENNA
REPRESENTATIVE RE FURTHER HANDLING END

CFM 1294 1260

DRAFTER

Taylor

REGISTRY FILE COPY

FILE No.

RECORDED
So 534(23(1)
3-JUL-1957

40 S NY 74 29 1644Z =

UNATIONS

GENEVA =

1286 REHLING INFO TOWNLEY CONFIDENTIAL YOUR 1294 SPLENDID STOP
PLEASE IGNORE MY 1274 EXCEPT FOR ANY FOLLOWUP YOU CONSIDER

NECESSARY TO ENSURE RECEIPT INDONESIAN SUPPLIES BY ICRC AT
CORRECT ADDRESS VIENNA AND TO CLARIFY SITUATION WITH THOSE
CONCERNED STOP CONFUSION OBVIOUSLY DUE TO PREVIOUS SHIPMENT

ROTTERDAM TURNED OVER =

P2/24 =

BY INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE HAGUE TO DUTCH REDCROSS FOR SHIPMENT

TO LEAGUE REDCROSS SOCIETIES VIENNA FOR REFUGEES STOP UNHCR

SHOULD CERTAINLY HAVE REALISED THAT =

TAYLOR +

CFM 1286 1294 +

1274

50 534/23 (1) ACTION COPY

CONF.

TO	TAYLOR
File No.	
Initial	R.W.S.
Return to Registry Section (Room 2124)	

53 GENEVA 91 1 1628

UNATIONS NY

ECE

1-JUL 1957

UNGVA 1403 TAYLOR FROM REHLING CONFIDENTIAL THANKS YOUR 1286

HAVE CONFIRMED WITH ICRC THAT EVERYTHING ARRANGED TO USE INDONESIAN
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AND NOT FOR REFUGEES SEMICLN HICOMREF HAS SO NOTIFIED LEAGUE REDCROSS
END.

CFM 1403 1286.

UNITED NATIONS

JUL 1 1 23 PM
24
25

TELEGRAPH UNIT

*Reconcill
H. H. J.*

CONTROL
50 584/23(1)
22 AUG 1957

87 GENEVA 115 27 1824

HICOMREF NY

HCR 206 LEAGUE RED CROSS GENEVA REPORTS HAVE RECEIVED NOTIFICATION FROM THEIR REPRESENTATIVE THE HAGUE THAT THEY RECEIVED PRELIMINARY SHIPPING ADVICE OF INDONESIAN DONATION 80 CASES OF TEA 191 CASES SUGAR AND 142 CRATES CONTAINING TINS OF COFFEE ARRIVING AMSTERDAM TODAY ON SS ORANJE STOP INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE

P2

HAGUE AWAITING SHIPPING DOCUMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FROM JAKARTA STOP SUPPLIES REPORTED TO BE DESTINED FOR RELIEF HUNGARIAN REFUGEES THROUGH LRCS VIENNA PARA UNABLE FIND PREVIOUS REFERENCE THIS SHIPMENT AND WOULD APPRECIATE CLARIFICATION BY INDONESIAN MISSION NEW YORK WHO SHOULD BE REQUESTED EXPEDITE FORWARDING OF SHIPPING DOCUMENTS AND DELIVERY INSTRUCTIONS TO

P3/15

THEIR REPRESENTATIVE THE HAGUE SO THAT DELIVERY MAY BE MADE TO NETHERLANDS RED CROSS

PAGES

CFM 206 80 191 142

TELETYPE UNIT
JUL 27 5 17 PM '57
U.S. AIR FORCE

RECEIVED
So 534/23 (1)
22 AUG 1957

ACTION COPY

TO: Taylor

File No:

☒ Action Completed

Initials: K.W.J.

Return to Registry Section
(Room 2074)

JUL 1957

7

103 GENEVA 75 28 2033

UNATIONS NY

UNGVA 1294 TAYLOR FROM REHLING YOUR 1260 INFORMED ICRC
GENEVA OF ARRIVAL INDONESIAN MATERIAL AT AMSTERDAM AND AT
REQUEST OF ICRC EYE CONSULTED HAGUE AND INFORMED ICRC THAT
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IN TOUCH THIS MORNING FOR ARRANGING TRANSPORT MATERIAL TO VIENNA
STOP

P2/25

BILL OF LADING WHEN RECEIVED IN HAGUE WILL BE PASSED TO
ICRC GENEVA STOP MEANWHILE ICRC GENEVA ALERTING ITS VIENNA
REPRESENTATIVE RE FURTHER HANDLING END

CFM 1294 1260

SO 534/23(1)

28 June 1957

Sir,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter No. 675/0212 of 20 June 1957 concerning the shipment of relief supplies by the Indonesian Government for distribution to the Hungarian people by the International Committee of the Red Cross. The information which you were kind enough to provide concerning the arrival of this shipment aboard the S.S. Oranje in Amsterdam on 27 June and of the arrangements made following this arrival, have been brought to the attention of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Geneva.

May I take this opportunity to thank you on behalf of Mr. Philippe de Seynes, Under-Secretary for Relief to the Hungarian People, who is now in Geneva, for the help you have given in concluding the arrangements which will enable the supplies to be distributed to the Hungarian people.

Yours very truly,

K. W. Taylor
Office of the Under-Secretary
for Relief to the Hungarian People

Mr. Mohammed Sharif,
Minister Counsellor,
Permanent Mission of Indonesia
to the United Nations,
5 East 68th Street,
NEW YORK 21, New York.

DRAFTER

Taylor

REGISTRY FILE COPY

FILE No.

3

RECEIVED CONTROL
So 534/23(1)
22 AUG 1957

22 F NY 53/52 27 1746Z =

UNATIONS

GENEVA =

1260 FOR TOWNLEY AND REHLING INDONESIAN DELEGATION ADVISES THEIR
SHIPMENT RELIEF SUPPLIES FOR HUNGARY ARRIVES AMSTERDAM TODAY
ABOARD SS ORANJE STOP ACCORDING TO PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENT CMA
INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVE AT HAGUE IS INSTRUCTED TO CONTACT
ICRC GENEVA REGARDING TRANSPORTATION DETAILS STOP PLEASE CONFIRM
AND TIE-UP WITH ICRC AFTER CONSULTING OBEZ =

TAYLOR +

CFM 1260 +

TELETYPE UNIT

MAIL ROOM

RECEIVED



REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

OFFICE OF
PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS
FIVE EAST SIXTY EIGHTH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N.Y.

RECORDS CONTROL
SO 534(23(1))
28 JUN 1957

9

TRAFALGAR 9-0600
CABLE ADDRESS: INDONESIA NEWYORK

675/0212

20 June 1957

Sir,

With further reference to our letter of 17 May 1957, No. 532/0212, and to your reply of 21 May 1957, File No. SO 534/23(1), concerning the shipment of relief supplies by the Indonesian Government for distribution to the Hungarian people by the International Committee of the Red Cross, I wish to confirm that those supplies, as enumerated in the aforementioned letter, No. 532/0212, have been shipped on board the S. S. Oranje, departing Djakarta 6 June 1957 and arriving Amsterdam 27 June 1957.

My Government has advised that, upon arrival of the shipment in Amsterdam, the Indonesian representative at The Hague has been instructed to contact the International Committee of the Red Cross in Geneva which will handle its final disposition.

Yours very truly,

Moh. Sharif
Moh. Sharif
Minister Counsellor

Mr. K. W. Taylor
Office of Relief to the Hungarian People
United Nations Headquarters
Room 2914D
New York, New York

DRAFTER Taylor
ESA

RECEIVED CONTROL
50534(23(1))
22 AUG 1957

REGISTRY FILE COPY

FILE No. _____

16 FFF NY 43 10 1823Z =

UNATIONS

GENEVA =

1149 OBEZ YOUR 1227 INDONESIAN DELEGATION HAS NO FURTHER
INFORMATION STOP THEY SUGGEST THAT ICRC CONTACT OFFICE
REPRESENTATIVE INDONESIA AT THE HAGUE CONCERNING DATE ARRIVAL
SHIPMENT AMSTERDAM AND ARRANGEMENTS RECEIPT AND TRANSPORTATION
SUPPLIES TO VIENNA STOP HE IS NOW RESPONSIBLE =

TAYLOR +

CFM 1149 1227 +

TELEGRAPH UNIT

UNIT
JUN 10 PM 3:03

ACTION COPY

So 534/23(1)
22 AUG 1957

To Taylor
✓ Action Completed
Initials R.W.D.
Return to Registry Section
(Room 2074)

81 GENEVA 108 7 1812

UNATIONS NY

- 7 JUN 1957

UNGVA 1227 TAYLOR FROM OBEZ REFERENCE YOUR LETTER 21 MAY
INDONESIAN CONTRIBUTION STOP ICRC WAS UNABLE UNTIL TODAY REPLY QUESTION
RAISED OWING CHANGES IN HUNGARIAN REDCROSS STAFF BUT NOW CONFIRMS
ACCEPTANCE INDONESIAN CONTRIBUTION DUE ARRIVE AMSTERDAM END JUNE AND
POSSIBILITY SUPERVISE DISTRIBUTION IN HUNGARY STOP HOWEVER ICRC NEEDS
P2

TO BE INFORMED OF DATE ARRIVAL SHIPMENT IN AMSTERDAM SO THAT
APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS CAN BE MADE FOR FORWARDING AND DELIVERY
VIENNA WHERE IN MEANTIME ADDRESS THEIR AGENTS HAS CHANGED
STOP PLEASE ENSURE THIS WILL BE DONE IN TIME PARA ICRC WILL FURNISH
SHORTLY REQUESTED INFORMATION REGARDING RECEIPT AND DISTRIBUTION
OF

P3/8

ISRAELI CONTRIBUTION FOR TRANSMISSION TO ISRAELI DELEGATION
NEWYORK

UNITED NATIONS
1957 JUN -7 PM 5:02
TELEGRAPH UNIT

CFM 1227 21

RECORDS CONTROL

21 MAY 1957

SO 534/23(1)

21 May 1957

Dear Sir,

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 532/0212 of 17 May 1957 and to thank you for the information given therein concerning the arrangements made by the Indonesian Government for the shipment of relief supplies to the International Committee of the Red Cross for distribution to the Hungarian people. This information has been brought to the attention of the International Committee of the Red Cross.

At the same time, and in compliance with the question raised in the last paragraph of your letter, I have asked the International Committee to inform me of the arrangements which might be effected so that your Government's contribution would reach its final destination, in view of the expected time of arrival of the shipment and the intention of the International Committee to suspend operations in Hungary at the end of June. I shall of course inform you immediately upon receipt of an answer to this question.

Yours sincerely,

K. W. Taylor
Office of Relief to the Hungarian
People

Mr. Moh. Sharif
Minister Counsellor
Permanent Mission of Indonesia to the
United Nations
5 East 68th Street
New York 21, N. Y.



acknowledged

RECORDS CONTROL

REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

23 MAY 1957

OFFICE OF
PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS
FIVE EAST SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N.Y.

TRAFALGAR 9-0600
CABLE ADDRESS: INDONESIA NEWYORK

532/0212

17 May 1957

Dear Sir,

Further to our telephone conversation of 27 March 1957 with your office and with reference to your letter of 17 April 1957, SO 534/23(1) I am happy to inform you that shipment by the Indonesian Government of relief supplies pledged to the Hungarian people has now been arranged. However, in view of difficulties encountered by my Government in connection with their transportation, I have been advised that transmittal of these goods cannot be effected earlier than June. Final arrangements have been made for shipment aboard the S.S. Oranje, leaving Jakarta, Indonesia 4 June 1957 and arriving Amsterdam approximately the end of June. Supplies are addressed to the Indonesian Representative at The Hague for transmittal to the International Committee of the Red Cross at Winterhafen, Vienna, Austria, and consist of the following:

1. 80 boxes, each containing 375 pkgs. of 100 gr. ea.,
which equals 3,000 kg. of tea
2. 191 " , each containing 140 pkgs. of 450 gr. ea.,
which equals 12,033 kg. of sugar
3. 140 crates, each containing 2 cans of 50 pkgs. ea., of 150 gr. ea.,
which equals 2,100 kg. of ground Robusta coffee

Bearing in mind that the International Committee of the Red Cross intends to suspend operations in this connection approximately the end of June, we are concerned as to what arrangements might be effected so that our contribution reaches its final destination, in view of the fact that shipment is not expected to reach Amsterdam until the end of June.

Very truly yours,

Monsaali
Moh. Sharif
Minister Counsellor

Mr. K. W. Taylor
Office of Relief to the Hungarian People
Room 2914 D
United Nations, New York

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. K.W. Taylor

Date: 3 May 1957

FROM: Branko Lukač

RECORDS CONTROL

FILE NO.: 50 531 (1)

SENDER'S TELEPHONE EXTENSION: 2971

21 MAY 1957

SUBJECT:

As agreed I send you herewith the original text of the two items of information in the Belgrade paper "Borba" of, respectively, 1 April 1957 on a loan to Hungary by Yugoslavia of one thousand tons of oat seed, and 12 January 1957 on the opening by Yugoslavia of a credit to Hungary of two million dollars, and on some measures to facilitate trade exchange between the two countries.

B. Lukac

1,000 tons of oat seed
more than needs stated!
(Fed. Republic oat seed
should have met this
need, unless the oats
were sown in place
of the potatoes!)

"BORBA" od 1 aprila 1957

ZA JAM MADARSKOJ U OVSE NOM SEMENU.-Na sugestiju mesovite komisije poljoprivrednih eksperata Jugoslavija je odlucila da udovolji molbi madarske vlade i odobrila joj zajam od hiljadu tona ovsenog semena.

Jugopres saznaje da pretstoji i formalno potpisivanje konvencije o ovom zajmu koji ce Madarska vratiti posle zetve 1957 godine (Jugopres)

" BORBA " od 12 januara 1957 godine

VLADA FNRJ UDOVOLJILA MOLBI MADARSKJE ZA OTVARANJE KREDITA .- Prema izjavi zvanicnog pretstavnika Drzavnog sekretarijata za inostrane poslove Branka Draskovica na jucerashnoj konferenciji za stampu, madarska vlada se nedavno obratila jugoslovenskoj vladi sa molbom za kredit. Ovo je sa jugoslovenske strane razmotreno blagonaklono i u okviru postojecih mogucnosti Madarskoj vladi, rekao je Draskovic, otvoren je kredit u vidini od dva miliona dolara, a ucinjene su takođe i izvesne olaksice u medusobnoj trgovinskoj razmeni.

Distribution

COPY

FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS - ROME

sent with a covering
note to Mr. de Selys
by Mr. Ohey on 30 April

So 534(23)(1)
8 - AUG 1957

29 April 1957

Dear Mr. Palthey,

I refer to our telephone conversation of 27 April. I immediately investigated what had happened to the cable and found out that our cable services had sent it as a night letter. The Italian post office assured me that it was dispatched on Friday night at 19:30 p.m. and I feel sure that it must have reached you shortly after our telephone conversation.

As I told you we had found out on Friday that apparently Mr. Bovien's final report on his examinations dated 9 April had gone astray in the mail. Having cabled him on Friday I expect to receive a copy very soon and shall immediately forward it to you. In the meantime I attach copy of a letter dated 20 April in which Mr. Bovien gives the results of his examination of four cysts which were sent to him in a test tube.

I may add that I fully agree with Mr. Sinard's excellent report which he has given to the International Committee of the Red Cross including the third part which he has sent to you but recently.

Yours very sincerely,

(signed)

F. T. Wahlen
Director
Agriculture Division

Mr. Palthey
United Nations
Palais des Nations
Geneva, Switzerland

To: Dr. F.T. Wahlen, Director,
Agriculture Division, FAO, Rome
Mr. A.H. Boerma, Director,
Economics Division, FAO, Rome

29 April 1957

From: Pierre Sinard, Geneva Office

Two items in the Hungarian Press on Dutch seed potatoes

I should like to draw your attention to the following two releases on the above subject, which have been published in the daily trade union paper.

"Contaminated" aid

A remarkable announcement was heard a few days ago on the wireless. The Ministry of Agriculture requested those working peasants in the counties of Veszprém, Zala, Vas, Somogy and Komárom, who had already received seed potatoes from the Dutch aid scheme to return them urgently because the deliveries were contaminated with nematodes. What is this all about.

We have received 260 wagons of potatoes from Holland through the relief scheme on the International Red Cross. Ministry of Agriculture experts in a letter of thanks stipulated in advance that potatoes should be free of certain epiphytic diseases. They emphasized, in particular, that potatoes should be sent from Holland only if the respective deliveries were free from contamination with nematodes and if they were sent from localities where there was no contamination in a radius of 20 km. It is known that there is such contamination in Holland but, fortunately, there is none in Hungary. The intention was to spare the country in the future.

The consignment arrived. The Dutch supplies testified in innumerable papers and attestations that each wagon and each sack was free from contamination. However, our plant protection experts controlled for safety reasons some of the wagons by a sample method which, for our sake, was very fortunate. Of the controlled wagons, thirteen were found to be contaminated with nematodes.

One hundred wagons of potatoes had already been transported to the producers and in some places already planted. There was now immense confusion and rushing around: first, it had to be explained to the producers what had happened and they had to be asked to return the seed potatoes. This caused much damage morally and economically and those farmers who should have received seed potatoes had to have them delivered from the other end of the country; but we had to avert the danger which had been caused where these potatoes had already been sown. Now various methods of plant protection have to be applied in these territories with great attention throughout the year and the regions have to be cordoned off in order to prevent the spread of the infection.

"Only" such trouble has come to us from this relief scheme. However, the International Red Cross was very helpful later in arranging the matter. We are extremely thankful for all aid but we were extremely astonished also to find that an official scientific institution such as the Dutch Office for Plant Protection could carry out their control so unsatisfactorily and do such a superficial job turning thereby into damage what should have been aid.

Source: Népakarat, 13 April 1957

Communiqué by the Ministry of Agriculture in the matter of contaminated seed potatoes from Holland

In connection with the difficulties in the distribution and use of the seed potatoes which have been sent on the part of the Governments of Holland and Luxembourg, through the FAO and the International Red Cross, to Hungary, several malicious and untrue reports have been published in the foreign Press. Contrary to these statements the Minister of Agriculture established that the sample control of the Hungarian Plant Protection Services has revealed contamination with nematodes in thirteen wagons. Immediate action was therefore required: the first contaminated wagons have been shipped to alcohol factories in agreement with the foreign controlling agencies. Later when the number of infected wagons showed a disquieting increase it became necessary to stop entirely distribution for the purpose of sowing and the whole consignment had to be directed for use in alcohol factories or for use as feed. This was also done in agreement with the foreign controlling agencies.

A sample was taken from the infected wagons in the presence - apart from the members of the international committee already present - of experts who had arrived for this purpose from abroad. However, the experts were unable to give a final answer on the spot concerning the fact of contamination and the samples were therefore forwarded for examination to Denmark. No official and detailed information has so far been received from the Danish experts.

Source: Népakarat, 17 April 1957

I have been informed only today, by one of my colleagues in Geneva, of the publication of the first article in the Hungarian Press. I wonder if Headquarters have been informed verbally by Sibelka.

Anyhow, this article is entirely unacceptable and deliberately violates the agreement of 9th April. It is difficult for the Hungarian authorities to claim that "Népakarat" has published this article under its own responsibility, although it can be said of course that the Communiqué of the Ministry of Agriculture (the full text of which I don't have) was intended to correct the trade union newspaper and put things straight again.

In the light of the above information, the recent press release of the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture appears very reasonable indeed.

EXTRACT

STATENS PLANTEPATOLOGISKE FORSOG
ZOOLOGISK AFDELING
LYNGBY

So 534(23 G)

20.4.1957

Dr. F.T. Wahlen
FAO
Rome

RECORD CONTROL

16 AUG 1957

.....

On Wednesday the 17th I received a test tube containing 4 Heterodera cysts. A microscopical examination made it immediately evident that the cysts did not belong to the species Heterodera rostochiensis. They were lemon shaped and the structure of the "vulval cone" as well as the cuticular pattern showed great resemblance to H. schachtii (The Beet Eelworm). Owing to poor condition of the material I dare not say with full certainty if they shall be assigned to this species. If that is not the case they belong to a closely related species. I hope it will satisfy you to know that rostochiensis cysts were not found in the tube!

.....

(signed) Prosper Bovien
Head of the Zoological Division

DRAFTER

Taylor
ESA

RECORDS CONTROL

So 534(23(1))
15 MAY 1957

REGISTRY FILE COPY

30 F NY 79/78 27 0057Z =

UNATIONS.

GENEVA =

573 OBEZ CONFIDENTIAL FOR YOUR INFORMATION STOP FURTHER

TO MY 543 AND YOUR REPLY 531 CMA US DELEGATION INDICATES THAT
ON BASIS ITS INFORMATION FROM BUDAPEST AND RECENT CONSULTATIONS
ICRC CMA WASHINGTON NOW CONSIDERING DONATION 10,000 TONS FOUR
TO ICRC FOR DIRECT DISTRIBUTION INDIVIDUALS UNDER TRADITIONAL
RELIEF PROGRAMME =

P2/28 =

STOP COAL AND LARGER QUANTITIES FLOUR FOR MILLS AND
BAKERIES EXCLUDED STOP NEWS OF SUSPENSION ROAD CONVOYS
CREATED SOME HESITATION BUT INFORMATION YOUR 531 APPARENTLY
MOST HELPFUL =

TAYLOR +

CFM 573 543 531 10,000 531 +

UNITED NATIONS
REGISTRY UNIT
MAY 25 PM 6:53

CONTROL
SO 534(23(1))
23 APR 1957

DRAFTER TAYLOR

REGISTRY FILE COPY

FILE No. _____

83 FFF NY 104797 19 2255Z XTWXT =

UNATIONS

GENEVA =

796 REHLING PLEASE ADVISE ICRC SOONEST OF FOLLOWING INFORMATION
GIVEN US TODAY BY ISRAEL DELEGATION STOP SS ASHKELON OF THE
ZIM LINE WHICH LEFT ISRAELI PORT ON FOURTEEN APRIL IS BRINGING
TO MARSEILLE TWOHUNDREDFIFTY ORANGE CASES VALUED AT TWO-
THOUSANDFIVEHUNDRED ISRAELI POUNDS STOP ONETHOUSANDFIVEHUNDRED
KILOGRAMS OF TOILET SOAP VALUED =

P2/52/47 =

AT TWOTHOUSANDTHREEHUNDREDSIXTYFIVE PAREN SIC UNPAREN ISRAELI
POUNDS AND TWOTHOUSANDTHREEHUNDREDSIXTYFIVE PAREN SIC UNPAREN
KILOGRAMS OF LAUNDRY SOAP VALUED AT TWOTHOUSANDFIVEHUNDRED
ISRAELI POUNDS WILL BE SHIPPED TOWARDS THE END OF THE MONTH
FOR HUNGARIAN RELIEF STOP DELEGATION THINKS THAT ICRC MAY NOT
HAVE BEEN INFORMED OF THIS DIRECT =

TAYLOR +

CFM 796 +

UNIT
1001 APR 19 PM 7:19
TELEGRAPH UNIT

SO 534/23(1)

17 April 1957

K. W. TAYLOR

17 APR 1957

Dear Sir,

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 285/0212 of 28 March 1957 addressed to Mr. Cohen concerning your Government's contribution of relief to the Hungarian people.

Note has been taken of your advice that the Indonesian Government has agreed to send sugar, rather than copra, as relief in kind to the Hungarian people, and that this sugar, together with tea and coffee is being packed in small packages of 100 gr. tea, 150 gr. coffee and 500 gr. sugar, and will be ready for shipment approximately the end of April or beginning of May. This information has been conveyed to the International Committee of the Red Cross.

The kind offer which you made in our telephone conversation of 27 March to see whether an earlier shipment could be arranged, is highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

K. W. Taylor
Office of Relief to the
Hungarian People

Mr. Moh Sharif
Counsellor Embassy
Permanent Mission to the United Nations
5 East 68th Street
New York 21, N. Y.



REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

OFFICE OF
PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS
FIVE EAST SIXTY-EIGHTH STREET
NEW YORK 21, N.Y.

TRAFALGAR 9-0600
CABLE ADDRESS: INDONESIA NEWYORK

285/0212

RECORDS CONTROL
So 534/23(1)
17 APR 1957

28 March 1957

90

Sir,

In reply to your letter of 4 January 1957, SO 534/23(1), concerning the contribution of relief to the Hungarian people, and further in confirmation of our telephone conversation of yesterday with Mr. Taylor, I am pleased to advise you that the Indonesian Government has agreed to send sugar, rather than copra, as relief in kind to the Hungarian people.

This sugar, together with tea and coffee, is being packed in small packages of 100 gr. tea, 150 gr. coffee and 500 gr. sugar, and will be ready for shipment approximately the end of April or beginning of May.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my high consideration.

M. Sharif
Moh. Sharif
Counsellor of Embassy

Mr. Myer Cohen
Executive Director
Office of Relief for Hungarian People
Room 2914 D
United Nations
New York, New York

*Acknowledged on 17 April 1957
Congratulations
Bell*

*CM
29/11*

CONTROL
18 APR 1957SO 534/4
534/23(1) ✓

17 April 1957

Dear Mr. Rehling,

.....

I enclose a copy of Mr. de Seynes' letter to M. Boissier of 17 April confirming the transfer of funds and informing him of the position regarding outstanding points. *in this matter*.

The only outstanding point raised in Mr. Gallopin's letter of 1 April and your cable 627 is the delay in shipment of the Indonesian supplies. As you will see from Mr. de Seynes' letter to Mr. Gallopin, he does not want to inform the Delegation at this stage that it may not be possible to distribute the supplies. We still hope that they may be sent earlier and arrive in time for distribution. If this does not occur or if their late arrival in Vienna (station Freudenau-Winterhafen) will create any difficulties for their distribution by the ICRC in Hungary, we can then take up the question with the Delegation of their shipment through other channels or their re-allocation to the UNHCR for refugees in Austria or Yugoslavia. An intervention with the Delegation at this point might mean that the supplies, however small, would be received by no one. Would you please explain this to Mr. Gallopin.

..

I also enclose in this connexion two copies of a letter dated 28 March 1957 from the Indonesian Delegation and of my reply of today's date. A copy of each should be given to Mr. Gallopin.

Yours sincerely,

K. W. Taylor
Office of Relief to the Hungarian People

Mr. C. A. Rehling
Acting United Nations
Liaison Officer for Relief
to the Hungarian People
Palais des Nations
Geneva

* *not to be mentioned to Gallopin*

Mr de Seynes

File

50534/13

Notes on consultations held in the office of
Mr. de Seynes

Wednesday, 20 February, and Thursday, 21 February, 1957

RECORDS CONTROL
50 534/23

15 APR 1957

Individual meetings were held with the Representatives of the following Delegations to the United Nations.

In the course of each individual meeting, Mr. de Seynes introduced Mr. Michel of the International Committee of the Red Cross and requested Mr. Michel to explain the views and the programme of the International Committee of the Red Cross with regard to relief in Hungary. In addition, Mr. de Seynes took the opportunity of bringing to the attention of the Delegations certain aspects of the problem.

The reactions of Delegations were as follows:

Belgium (Baron de Gaiffier d'Hestroy)

The Belgian delegate submitted a series of written questions with the request that replies be given to the individual points. In general, these questions indicated fear on the part of the Belgian Delegation that supplies going to Hungary for relief purposes might be used to the advantages of the Kadar régime. In the course of the conversations, it appeared that the Belgian Delegation was prepared to look into the question of providing certain supplies, but they were not unaware of the general political inhibitions to the provision of relief in Hungary.

Germany (Ambassador Broich-Oppert and Mr. van Well)

The German Delegation indicated its full support of a relief programme within Hungary and took the occasion to present to Mr. de Seynes a memorandum setting forth action taken by the German Government both for refugees and for relief. The Delegation mentioned that they had been subjected to reproaches from other Governments because of their support of a relief programme in Hungary.

Norway (Ambassador Engen)

Ambassador Engen listened quietly to Mr. Michel's statement and then indicated that the question of relief in Hungary was presently under active consideration by his Government. He also mentioned that a meeting of the Nordic countries was taking place in Helsingfors and that he expected this question to be considered in the course of the meeting.

Denmark (Mr. Alsing Andersen)

The principal reaction of the Danish Delegate, after stating that the question of Hungarian Relief was one with which he was not directly concerned, was that this question involved political considerations and that therefore he considered the provision of relief to be possibly undesirable under present conditions. In the course of the discussion which followed, I believe the Danish Delegate had an opportunity to see that from a political point of view an excellent case could be made out for relief in Hungary.

Australia (Ambassador Walker)

Ambassador Walker indicated that the question of relief in Hungary was not at present under active consideration by his Government and that he thought it doubtful the Australian Government would make any further contribution. However, he agreed to bring the matter to the attention of his Government and to look into the question of whether Australia might provide wheat to European countries which would advance this to Hungary for relief purposes.

Netherlands (Mr. Scheltema and Mr. J. Kaufmann)

with After referring briefly to the gift of seed potatoes, Mr. Scheltema indicated that his Government had been under some political pressure in opposition to the provision of relief to Hungary. He said however that the Dutch Government intended to go through the seed potato contribution but that it would not make any further contribution.

Sweden (Mr. Marc Giron)

The Delegate listened quietly and agreed to bring the matter to the attention of his Government.

Ireland (Ambassador Boland)

Ambassador Boland expressed genuine interest in the programme and the hope that his Government might be able to make some contribution. It was his opinion that an appeal by the Secretary-General might serve a useful purpose in connection with efforts of Delegations to move their Governments into action.

Finland (Ambassador de Gripenberg)

The Finnish Delegate did not appear to be well briefed on the problem, but expressed the view that the best source of aid for Hungary was in his opinion National Red Crosses. He intended to bring this question to the attention of both his Government and of the Finnish Red Cross.

Italy (Ambassador Vitetti)

The Italian Ambassador was opposed to the establishment of a programme such as recommended in Mr. de Seynes' report because he felt that it provided economic aid rather than relief. He suggested that instead of spending some 50 million dollars in Italy for communist propaganda, the Soviet Union might use the funds for relief in Hungary.

As a result of the discussions, it was clear that the consideration of relief for Hungary by NATO had produced a hardening of the opposition to the establishment of a programme.

Copies of an aide-mémoire setting forth the current position were given to each of the Delegations.

Spain - (Leyenda) - extensive - humanitarian

Wren Cohen

BOREBOARD
BOND

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

AIDE - MEMOIRE

Le rapport établi par la mission commune de l'ONU et de la FAO, et transmis par le Secrétaire général à l'Assemblée générale le 18 janvier 1957 (A/3503), mentionnait les fournitures énumérées ci-après comme rentrant dans le cadre des dispositions relatives aux secours contenues dans les résolutions 1004 (ES-II) et 1007 (ES-II) de l'Assemblée générale.

a) Secours d'urgence de caractère général

En ce qui concerne cette liste, la FAO a fait savoir au Secrétaire général que les négociations qu'elle avait entamées avec certains gouvernements pour la livraison de semences ont été menées à bonne fin.

Le Gouvernement néerlandais est prêt à fournir 2.500 tonnes de pommes de terre de semence. Le Gouvernement de la République fédérale d'Allemagne a offert 5.000 tonnes d'orge de printemps et 2.000 tonnes d'avoine de semence. Ces semences sont en cours de livraison et de distribution.

Des arrangements commerciaux bilatéraux sont en cours de négociation entre le Gouvernement suisse et le Gouvernement hongrois pour la livraison de 5.000 tonnes de blé de printemps.

La liste des besoins non couverts s'établit donc comme suit:

Engrais

Engrais azotés	3.150 tonnes
Anhydride phosphoreux	7.000 tonnes

Aliments pour le bétail

Orge et maïs	150.000 tonnes
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Produits alimentaires

Blé	250.000 tonnes
Sucre	20.000 tonnes
Saindoux	7.000 tonnes
Suif	10.000 tonnes

Autres produits (deuxième priorité)

Fèves de cacao	1.000 tonnes
Café	1.000 tonnes
Poivre	100 tonnes
Citrons	5.000 tonnes
Oranges	2.000 tonnes

b) Secours de type classique du CICR

Le CICR a besoin de ressources d'un montant de 1,5 million de dollars pour poursuivre ce programme du 1er mai au 15 juillet 1957. Les fournitures nécessaires sont les suivantes:

Conserves de viandes	790 tonnes
Matières grasses	350 tonnes
Céréales (riz, pâtes alimentaires, avoine, orge, légumineuses)	1.035 tonnes
Sucre	420 tonnes
Farine	1.275 tonnes
Sel	177 tonnes
Savon	60 tonnes

Plan d'opérations

Les dispositions prévues, telles qu'elles sont décrites ci-après, sont basées sur les accords conclus par l'Organisation des Nations Unies avec le CICR et par le CICR avec la Croix-Rouge hongroise.

a) Transport

Le CICR s'est entendu avec des compagnies de chemins de fer européennes pour le transport gratuit en Hongrie des produits fournis au titre du programme de type classique. On espère que des arrangements analogues pourront être conclus entre les gouvernements donateurs et le CICR pour les secours d'urgence de caractère général. En ce qui concerne les denrées



en provenance de pays non européens, la question des frais de transport devra faire l'objet de négociations avec les gouvernements donateurs.

b) Distribution

Les méthodes de distribution suivantes sont envisagées. Le CICR assurerait la distribution des produits en Hongrie en vertu de l'accord conclu avec la Croix-Rouge hongroise. Aux termes de cet accord, le CICR maintiendrait en Hongrie son propre personnel chargé d'assurer le contrôle de la distribution. Le cas échéant, des techniciens pourraient être mis à la disposition du CICR pour l'aider dans ce contrôle. Les méthodes pourraient varier dans leur détail selon les produits distribués.

Les semences déjà fournies sont distribuées aux agriculteurs indépendants suivant un système qui comprend la vérification des listes de distribution et l'utilisation de reçus individuels signés par les bénéficiaires.

Pour les denrées alimentaires et autres produits, la distribution, lorsqu'il s'agira de grandes quantités, se ferait par les voies commerciales ordinaires (par exemple, le blé irait aux moulins et aux boulangeries) en vue de la vente au public. En assurant cette distribution, le CICR insisterait pour que la vente de ces produits se fasse sans discrimination et conformément aux principes qui régissent toute action de secours entreprise par le CICR. Le CICR a déjà assuré, suivant un système analogue, en décembre 1956, la distribution de farine provenant d'Allemagne occidentale. Lorsque les denrées alimentaires seraient fournies en petites quantités, la répartition se ferait dans le cadre du programme de secours d'urgence de type classique du CICR, où le système est celui des distributions gratuites sous surveillance du Comité international.

c) Recettes provenant des ventes

Les recettes provenant des ventes de produits distribués au titre du programme de secours d'urgence seraient versées à un compte bancaire de la Croix-Rouge hongroise sur lequel aucun prélèvement ne pourrait être effectué sans l'approbation du CICR.

i) Contrôle des recettes provenant des ventes.

Les fonds provenant desdites ventes ne pourront être utilisés qu'avec l'accord du CICR.

ii) Utilisation des recettes provenant des ventes.

Ces fonds serviraient en premier lieu à couvrir les dépenses locales d'exécution du CICR et aussi de la Croix-Rouge hongroise. Les recettes seraient en outre employées, conformément aux décisions que pourrait prendre le CICR en consultation avec la Croix-Rouge hongroise, pour une action d'assistance aux nécessiteux, aux hôpitaux et aux institutions sociales.

d) Les produits distribués au titre du programme de secours d'urgence de type classique continueraient d'être distribués gratuitement par le Comité international de la Croix-Rouge, par l'intermédiaire de la Croix-Rouge hongroise.

18 février 1957

P. de S.

UNITED NATIONS NATIONS UNIES

AIDE - MEMOIRE

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Le CICR a besoin de ressources d'un montant de 1,5 million de dollars pour poursuivre ce programme du 1er mai au 15 juillet 1957. Les fournitures nécessaires sont les suivantes:

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Sucre	420 tonnes
Farine	1.275 tonnes
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Savon	60 tonnes

Plan d'opérations

Les dispositions prévues, telles qu'elles sont décrites ci-après, sont basées sur les accords conclus par l'Organisation des Nations Unies avec le CICR et par le CICR avec la Croix-Rouge hongroise.

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en provenance de pays non européens, la question des frais de transport devra faire l'objet de négociations avec les gouvernements donateurs.

b) Distribution

Les méthodes de distribution suivantes sont envisagées. Le CICR assurerait la distribution des produits en Hongrie en vertu de l'accord conclu avec la Croix-Rouge hongroise. Aux termes de cet accord, le CICR maintiendrait en Hongrie son propre personnel chargé d'assurer le contrôle de la distribution. Le cas échéant, des techniciens pourraient être mis à la disposition du CICR pour l'aider dans ce contrôle. Les méthodes pourraient varier dans leur détail selon les produits distribués.

Les semences déjà fournies sont distribuées aux agriculteurs indépendants suivant un système qui comprend la vérification des listes de distribution et l'utilisation de reçus individuels signés par les bénéficiaires.

Pour les denrées alimentaires et autres produits, la distribution, lorsqu'il s'agira de grandes quantités, se ferait par les voies commerciales ordinaires (par exemple, le blé irait aux moulins et aux boulangeries) en vue de la vente au public. En assurant cette distribution, le CICR insisterait pour que la vente de ces produits se fasse sans discrimination et conformément aux principes qui régissent toute action de secours entreprise par le CICR. Le CICR a déjà assuré, suivant un système analogue, en décembre 1956, la distribution de farine provenant d'Allemagne occidentale. Lorsque les denrées alimentaires seraient fournies en petites quantités, la répartition se ferait dans le cadre du programme de secours d'urgence de type classique du CICR, où le système est celui des distributions gratuites sous surveillance du Comité international.

c) Recettes provenant des ventes

Les recettes provenant des ventes de produits distribués au titre du programme de secours d'urgence seraient versées à un compte bancaire de la Croix-Rouge hongroise sur lequel aucun prélèvement ne pourrait être effectué sans l'approbation du CICR.

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Les fonds provenant desdites ventes ne pourront être utilisés qu'avec l'accord du CICR.

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Ces fonds serviraient en premier lieu à couvrir les dépenses locales d'exécution du CICR et aussi de la Croix-Rouge hongroise. Les recettes seraient en outre employées, conformément aux décisions que pourrait prendre le CICR en consultation avec la Croix-Rouge hongroise, pour une action d'assistance aux nécessiteux, aux hôpitaux et aux institutions sociales.

d) Les produits distribués au titre du programme de secours d'urgence de type classique continueraient d'être distribués gratuitement par le Comité international de la Croix-Rouge, par l'intermédiaire de la Croix-Rouge hongroise.

18 février 1957

P. de S.

534/73

RECORDS CONTROL
So 531(1)

APR 1957

The following are appointments with delegations throughout
Wednesday, 20 February concerning relief to Hungary.

<u>Time</u>	<u>Country</u>	<u>Delegate</u>
10.00	Belgium	Ambassador LANGENHOVE
10.30	Italy	Ambassador VITETTI
11.00	Federal Republic of Germany	Ambassador BROICH-OPPERT and Mr. van WELL
11.30	Norway	Ambassador ENGEN
12.00	Denmark	Mr. Alsing ANDERSEN
12.30	Australia	Ambassador WALKER (this appointment depends upon the duration of the Security Council meeting)
2.30	Netherlands	Ambassador SCHURMANN, Mr. J. KAUFMANN and another
3.00	Sweden	Mr. Marc GIRON (First Secretary)
3.30	Ireland	Ambassador BOLAND
4.00	Spain	Ambassador LEQUERICA (extremely tentative) (he can be caught in the plenary between 10.30 and 11.30) and Mr. Martinez CARO.

Please file

M. Taylor
10
27/II

Plan of Negotiation for Relief Supply
Requirements

- Done* 1. Selected list of Governments with stocks which may be available
(Information requested urgently from Geneva).
- Done* { 2. Arrange appointments with Delegations.
3. Formal consultation with Permanent Representatives (N.Y.), including
aide memoire
4. Inform FAO and/or European Office if follow-up negotiations at
technical level would be useful, - *and in any case results.*
- Done* 5. Request Hungarian Delegation to keep this Office informed of any
changes in requirements.
- N/V* 6. Possibly a circular letter to all Member Governments at a later date.

Agreed at meeting with
Mr. de Seynes on 8 February 1957



AIDE MEMOIRE

In the report of the joint United Nations/FAO mission transmitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on 18 January 1957 (A/3503), the following requirements were considered as falling within the scope of the relief provisions of General Assembly resolutions 1004 (ES-II) and 1007 (ES-II).

(a) General emergency relief

In connexion with this list of requirements, the Secretary-General has been informed by FAO that the negotiations undertaken by that Organization with certain governments for the provision of seeds have been successful.

The Netherlands Government is making available 2,500 tons of seed potatoes. The Government of the Federal Republic of Germany has agreed to provide 5,000 tons of spring barley and 2,000 tons of seed oats. These latter seeds are now arriving in Hungary and distribution is being undertaken at present.

Bilateral commercial arrangements are being negotiated between the Governments of Switzerland and Hungary with regard to the provision of 5,000 tons of spring wheat.

The following items are still outstanding:

Fertilizer

Nitrogen	3,150 tons
Phosphorous pentoxide	7,000 tons

Feed for livestock

Barley and maize	150,000 tons
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Food requirements

Wheat	150,000 tons
Sugar	20,000 tons
Lard	7,000 tons
Tallow	10,000 tons



- 2 -

Other commodities (lower priority)

Cocoa beans	1,000 tons
Coffee	1,000 tons
Pepper	100 tons
Lemons	5,000 tons
Oranges	2,000 tons

(b) Traditional relief of the ICRC

Resources in the amount of 1.5 million dollars are required by ICRC for the continuation of this programme from 1 May to 15 July 1957.

The requirements are listed below:

Tinned meat	790 tons
Fats	350 tons
Cereals (rice, food pastes, oats, barley, pulses)	1,035 tons
Sugar	420 tons
Flour	1,275 tons
Salt	177 tons
Soap	60 tons

Plan of operation

The following arrangements are based on agreements entered into by the United Nations with ICRC and by the ICRC with the Hungarian Red Cross.

(a) Transport

ICRC has made arrangements with European railroads for the free transport of traditional relief goods to Hungary. It is hoped that similar arrangements will be worked out between the donor government and the ICRC for other relief supplies. As far as goods from non-European countries are concerned, shipping charges will have to be the subject of negotiations with the donor government.

(b) Distribution

The following methods of distribution are contemplated. The ICRC would distribute goods in Hungary under the terms of an agreement



with the Hungarian Red Cross. Under this agreement the ICRC maintains its own staff in Hungary with responsibility for control of distribution. Where appropriate, technical staff may be seconded to ICRC to assist in this control. Details of method may vary according to the different products being distributed.

The seed already secured is being distributed to independent farmers through a system including inspection of distribution lists and use of individual receipts signed by the recipients.

In the case of foodstuffs and other commodities, large quantities would be distributed through normal economic channels (e.g. wheat to mills and bakeries) for sale to the public. In handling this distribution the ICRC would insist that the sale of these items be without discrimination, and in accordance with the principles under which all relief action is undertaken by the ICRC. The ICRC has handled the distribution of flour received from West Germany under a system such as this in December 1956. If the supply of certain foodstuffs is small, it would be allocated for use under the traditional emergency relief programme of the ICRC, which is a system of gratis distribution, supervised by the ICRC.

(c) Proceeds of sale

The proceeds of sale from goods distributed under the emergency relief programme will be paid into a bank account of the Hungarian Red Cross requiring approval of the ICRC for expenditure.

(i) Control of proceeds of sale

The funds from such sale can only be used with the agreement of ICRC.

(ii) Allocation of proceeds of sale

The first charge on these funds will be to meet the local operating expenses of the ICRC and also of the Hungarian Red Cross. Other uses of the proceeds of sale, to be decided by the ICRC in consultation with the Hungarian Red Cross, will be assistance to the needy, to hospitals, and social institutions.



- 4 -

(d) Goods distributed under the traditional emergency relief programme are distributed gratis by the International Committee of the Red Cross working through the Hungarian Red Cross.

18 February 1957

P. de S.

c) Recettes provenant des ventes

Les recettes provenant des ventes de produits distribués au titre du programme de secours d'urgence seraient versées à un compte bancaire de la Croix-Rouge hongroise sur lequel aucun prélèvement ne pourrait être effectué sans l'approbation du CICR.

i) Contrôle des recettes provenant des ventes.

Les fonds provenant desdites ventes ne pourront être utilisés qu'avec l'accord du CICR.

ii) Utilisation des recettes provenant des ventes.

Ces fonds serviraient en premier lieu à couvrir les dépenses locales d'exécution du CICR et aussi de la Croix-Rouge hongroise. Les recettes seraient en outre employées, conformément aux décisions que pourrait prendre le CICR en consultation avec la Croix-Rouge hongroise, pour une action d'assistance aux nécessiteux, aux hôpitaux et aux institutions sociales.

d) Les produits distribués au titre du programme de secours d'urgence de type classique continueraient d'être distribués gratuitement par le Comité international de la Croix-Rouge, par l'intermédiaire de la Croix-Rouge hongroise.

18 février 1957

P. de S.



en provenance de pays non européens, la question des frais de transport devra faire l'objet de négociations avec les gouvernements donateurs.

b) Distribution

Les méthodes de distribution suivantes sont envisagées. Le CICR assurerait la distribution des produits en Hongrie en vertu de l'accord conclu avec la Croix-Rouge hongroise. Aux termes de cet accord, le CICR maintiendrait en Hongrie son propre personnel chargé d'assurer le contrôle de la distribution. Le cas échéant, des techniciens pourraient être mis à la disposition du CICR pour l'aider dans ce contrôle. Les méthodes pourraient varier dans leur détail selon les produits distribués.

Les semences déjà fournies sont distribuées aux agriculteurs indépendants suivant un système qui comprend la vérification des listes de distribution et l'utilisation de reçus individuels signés par les bénéficiaires.

Pour les denrées alimentaires et autres produits, la distribution, lorsqu'il s'agira de grandes quantités, se ferait par les voies commerciales ordinaires (par exemple, le blé irait aux moulins et aux boulangeries) en vue de la vente au public. En assurant cette distribution, le CICR insisterait pour que la vente de ces produits se fasse sans discrimination et conformément aux principes qui régissent toute action de secours entreprise par le CICR. Le CICR a déjà assuré, suivant un système analogue, en décembre 1956, la distribution de farine provenant d'Allemagne occidentale. Lorsque les denrées alimentaires seraient fournies en petites quantités, la répartition se ferait dans le cadre du programme de secours d'urgence de type classique du CICR, où le système est celui des distributions gratuites sous surveillance du Comité international.



AIDE - MEMOIRE

Le rapport établi par la mission commune de l'ONU et de la FAO, et transmis par le Secrétaire général à l'Assemblée générale le 18 janvier 1957 (A/3503), mentionnait les fournitures énumérées ci-après comme rentrant dans le cadre des dispositions relatives aux secours contenues dans les résolutions 1004 (ES-II) et 1007 (ES-II) de l'Assemblée générale.

a) Secours d'urgence de caractère général

En ce qui concerne cette liste, la FAO a fait savoir au Secrétaire général que les négociations qu'elle avait entamées avec certains gouvernements pour la livraison de semences ont été menées à bonne fin.

Le Gouvernement néerlandais est prêt à fournir 2.500 tonnes de pommes de terre de semence. Le Gouvernement de la République fédérale d'Allemagne a offert 5.000 tonnes d'orge de printemps et 2.000 tonnes d'avoine de semence. Ces semences sont en cours de livraison et de distribution.

Des arrangements commerciaux bilatéraux sont en cours de négociation entre le Gouvernement suisse et le Gouvernement hongrois pour la livraison de 5.000 tonnes de blé de printemps.

La liste des besoins non couverts s'établit donc comme suit:

Engrais

Engrais azotés	3.150 tonnes
Anhydride phosphoreux	7.000 tonnes

Aliments pour le bétail

Orge et maïs	150.000 tonnes
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Produits alimentaires

Blé	250.000 tonnes
Sucre	20.000 tonnes
Saindoux	7.000 tonnes
Suif	10.000 tonnes

Autres produits (deuxième priorité)

Fèves de cacao	1.000 tonnes
Café	1.000 tonnes
Poivre	100 tonnes
Citrons	5.000 tonnes
Oranges	2.000 tonnes

b) Secours de type classique du CICR

Le CICR a besoin de ressources d'un montant de 1,5 million de dollars pour poursuivre ce programme du 1er mai au 15 juillet 1957. Les fournitures nécessaires sont les suivantes:

Conserves de viandes	790 tonnes
Matières grasses	350 tonnes
Céréales (riz, pâtes alimentaires, avoine, orge, légumineuses)	1.035 tonnes
Sucre	420 tonnes
Farine	1.275 tonnes
Sel	177 tonnes
Savon	60 tonnes

Plan d'opérations

Les dispositions prévues, telles qu'elles sont décrites ci-après, sont basées sur les accords conclus par l'Organisation des Nations Unies avec le CICR et par le CICR avec la Croix-Rouge hongroise.

a) Transport

Le CICR s'est entendu avec des compagnies de chemins de fer européennes pour le transport gratuit en Hongrie des produits fournis au titre du programme de type classique. On espère que des arrangements analogues pourront être conclus entre les gouvernements donateurs et le CICR pour les secours d'urgence de caractère général. En ce qui concerne les denrées

Possible Sources of Supply

<u>Country</u>	<u>Item</u>	<u>Comments</u>
Argentina	Feed (maize)	Contribution could serve to replace supplies forwarded from European stocks.
Australia X	Wheat Tallow	Contribution could serve to replace supplies forwarded from European stocks.
Belgium*/ +	Fertilizer (nitrogen and phosphorous pentoxide)	Could possibly advance small quantities other items if replacement could be arranged.
Brazil	Coffee Cocoa beans	
Canada*/	Feed (barley) Wheat Lard	Stocks in Europe. " " " Contribution could serve to replace supplies forwarded from European stocks.
Columbia	Coffee	
Cuba	Sugar	Contribution could serve to replace supplies forwarded from European stocks.
Denmark*/ X	Fertilizer (fishmeal) Feed Lard	
Ethiopia	Coffee	
France*/ +	Fertilizer (phosphorous pentoxide) Feed (barley) Wheat Coffee	Could possibly advance small quantities other items if replacement could be arranged.
India	Sugar Pepper	
Iraq	Barley	

Bill
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