

UNITED NATIONS

NATIONS UNIES

FILE NUMBER

NO. DU DOSSIER

CONFIDENTIAL

13168

SO 534/3

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ENDS OCTOBER 1957

DATE 1957	REFERRED TO TRANSMIS A	ROOM BUREAU NO.	P. A. B. F.	DATE	INIT.	DATE	REFERRED TO TRANSMIS A	ROOM BUREAU NO.	P. A. B. F.	DATE	INIT.
9/1	Hausch	241	pa	2/7	ny						
15/7	Hausch	2527	✓	16/7	eto						
16/7	Baker	2564	pa	16/7	ny						
16/7	Reisen		PA	16/7	Wiv						

CR. 37 (5-55)

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

CONFIDENTIAL

SO 53413

File closed as of 31 December 1960
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Any future correspondence on this subject will
be continued under the same file number.

file

Distr.
RESTRICTED
HCR/SVA/SR.12
30 October 1957
ENGLISH ONLY

RECORDS CONTROL

So 534/3

27 NOV 1957

OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

Co-ordination Committee for Assistance to Refugees from Hungary

SUMMARY RECORD OF THE TWELFTH MEETING

held at the Palais des Nations, Geneva,
on Tuesday, 29 October 1957

PRESENT:

In the Chair:

Mr. READ
Deputy High Commissioner

Other Members of the UNHCR Staff Hq.

Mr. PINEGAR
Mr. GASTAMBIDE
Mr. COLMAR
Mr. KELLY
Mrs. SIMS

United States Resident Delegation

Mr. LA CLAIR

Intergovernmental Committee for
European Migration

Mr. CORDT MØLLER

American Friends Service Committee

Mr. WOOD

International Labour Assistance

Mrs. BAN

International Social Service
Swiss Branch

Miss DODDS
Miss BERTSCHI

International Rescue Committee

Mr. HUNTFORD

International Union of Child Welfare

Mrs. SMALL

Jewish Agency for Palestine

Mr. KUDLER

Lutheran World Federation

Miss FUCHS

National Catholic Welfare Conference

Miss NORTON

Unitarian Service Committee

Mrs. MATTHEY

World's YWCA

Miss ARNOLD

World ORT Union

Mr. SOLUN

World Council of Churches

Mr. LEDERMANN
Miss JABOOR

World University Service

Mr. DUCRET
Mr. IOVENKO

World's YMCA

Mr. MOYSE

Mr. READ outlined developments in the situation of the Hungarian refugees in Austria and Yugoslavia since the last Consultative Meeting in June. He remarked that neither the International Committee of the Red Cross nor the League of Red Cross Societies was represented at the present Meeting, due to the fact that the International Red Cross Conference was taking place at New Delhi. Although the League had officially withdrawn from operations in both Austria and Yugoslavia on 30 September, the national Red Cross Societies were carrying on the work with some international help.

At mid-October the number of Hungarian refugees in camps in Yugoslavia was 4039. The United States Selection Mission had chosen some 1,000 for admission to the United States and it was hoped that they would reach a total of 2,500 by the end of the year. The Australian Mission had finished its work and had only selected 1,400 towards its target figure of 2,000. New Zealand was willing to take 100; and certain other countries, notably France and Brazil, expected to take smaller groups. It was hoped that by the end of the year the vast majority of the refugees would have been placed.

There would, however, remain a certain number of difficult cases and cases difficult to resettle. Of an estimated 150 TB-cases, Denmark and Sweden had agreed to take 40 each (accompanied by family members) and Norway would probably take another 20. Opportunities needed to be found for some 100 post-TB-cases and 600 cases with social problems. It was hoped that Belgium would take a certain number of these cases. The Netherlands Government had agreed to take between 40 and 65 of the unaccompanied children.

Mr. Read referred to the High Commissioner's wish and hope that the Hungarian refugee operation in Yugoslavia could be closed by the end of the year, and urged the agencies to intensify their efforts so that placement opportunities could be found for the remaining TB, post-TB and problem cases.

In Austria it was estimated that 20,900 Hungarian refugees still remained, divided about equally between camp and out-of-camp. It was estimated that by the end of the year there would remain about 16,000 of these still needing international assistance. ICEM hoped that about 6,500 would emigrate during 1958 leaving a residue of 9,500. The UNREF Executive Committee had approved a permanent solutions programme totalling \$3,500,000 and a large proportion of this sum was already in hand. However, this would not be fully adequate to provide for the satisfactory integration of the whole 9,500 and he hoped that eventually the migration figure might be increased.

Mr. CORDT MØLLER (ICEM) stated that he had little to add to the information just given. With regard to Austria, he remarked that the Australian selection mission had found it difficult to get candidates corresponding to the Australian emigration criteria, which was a rather disquieting sign. The United States was at present selecting very few, and those on a parolee basis. Emigration to Latin American countries was based on voluntary agencies sponsorships and the number of candidates was very small. ICEM was at present engaged in a survey to find out the number of Hungarian refugees in Austria still needing assistance of one kind or another. It was intended that the documents collected through this survey would be maintained at a Documentation Control Centre and made available to voluntary agencies for their placement programmes.

In Yugoslavia, selection missions from France, the United States of America and New Zealand would be active during November and it was estimated that about 1,500 refugees would remain by the end of the year. ICEM would probably keep its office open until the end of January. The remaining refugees were likely to be concentrated in Geroovo Camp.

Difficulties had arisen with groups of refugees who had already been placed in Turkey, Ireland and the Dominican Republic. New resettlement opportunities had been found for about 250 of those wishing to leave Turkey and opportunities remained to be found for a further 150. Integration in Ireland had proved very difficult, and most of the refugees concerned had now moved to the United Kingdom and found work there. Of the 500 refugees who had emigrated to the Dominican Republic, 272 had applied to leave and these had returned to Austria and were being dealt with as part of the remaining Hungarian caseload there.

Mrs. SMALL (International Union for Child Welfare) remarked that the figure of unaccompanied children in Yugoslavia had been estimated to be 500, and asked what arrangements were being made for these young refugees in addition to the emigration to the Netherlands which had been mentioned.

Mr. COLMAR in reply said that about 115 unaccompanied children had gone to Sweden, and with about 60 who were expected to go to France, he believed all the young people in this category remaining in Yugoslavia would have been provided for.

Miss JABOOR (World Council of Churches) said she understood a small number of unaccompanied boys was being presented to the New Zealand Mission. If these boys emigrated to New Zealand no doubt proper arrangements would be made for their training and integration.

Mr. CORDT MØLLER (ICEM) said that the New Zealand Government was not anxious to take unaccompanied youth but had agreed to interview a small number presented to the mission. There was no doubt that if these boys were taken they would be given suitable training.

Referring to unaccompanied youth in Austria, Mr. KELLY said that although the legal situation had now been cleared up, there were at present very few emigration opportunities.

Mr. READ added that up to the present the efforts for this group had been concentrated on Yugoslavia and that it might now be possible to find more opportunities for the young refugees in Austria. He also referred to a suggestion from the Austrian Hochschülerschaft that scholarships provided for the Hungarian students should be in the form of grants and not loans. He pointed out that the UNREF Executive Committee had insisted that this assistance should be in the form of loans.

Mr. IOVENKO (World University Service) said that there remained only about 50 young Hungarians in Yugoslavia of university calibre and it was hoped that some additional scholarships would be forthcoming from the Scandinavian countries. In Austria, some plans needed to be made for the new group now reaching university stage. Only about 200 students remained for whom no scholarship opportunities yet existed. The 500 Ford Foundation scholarships had been entirely filled. In Italy, a small number of Hungarian students were facing difficulties, and since WUS had no agent in that country, he would welcome offers from any agency who would be able to assist.

Mr. KELLY stated that \$135,000 had been allocated for the provision of scholarships to Hungarian students. Some of these scholarships would be for half a year and others for a full year. It would not be possible to assist the group of new students to which Mr. Iovenko had referred since the UNREF Committee stipulated that the scholarships were to be used for terminating studies already begun.

Mr. Kelly quoted the breakdown for the Hungarian permanent solutions programme as follows:

Small loans	\$250,000
(loans of \$770 to each of 325 families)	
Housing	\$2,250,000
(to provide about 900 dwellings)	
Elementary schooling	\$20,000
Youth projects, including unaccompanied youth . .	\$280,000
Aid to university students	\$135,000

Aid to intellectuals	\$40,000
Aid to unmarried mothers	\$25,000
Language training	\$20,000
Publication of Hungarian language news bulletin .	\$10,000
Administrative expenses	\$70,000

There were estimated to be some 4,500 young Hungarians under 18 of whom approximately 1,900 were unaccompanied and living in hostels. Projects to the value of \$543,000 were being implemented and \$137,000 remained to be allocated. It was hoped to keep part of this balance in reserve for possible needs in 1959.

Mr. MOYSE (World Alliance of YMCAs) asked whether the conditions for the placement of Hungarian refugees in housing were the same as those for earlier refugees. It had been suggested that the Hungarian refugees received preferential treatment.

Mr. KELLY, in reply, said that while the rents and conditions of repayment were the same, it was undoubtedly true that refugees received housing more quickly under the Hungarian programme than under the regular UNREF housing programme. The administration of funds was less complicated in the Hungarian programme, there being no matching funds from Austrian Government sources.

Mr. PINEGAR said that almost exactly a year after the beginning of the Hungarian refugee movement it was gratifying to be able to look back and see what had been accomplished and how much had depended on the close co-operation between all the agencies involved and the energy and spirit of dedication that had been displayed.

On the suggestion of Mr. READ, it was agreed that the Co-ordination Committee for Assistance to Refugees from Hungary should now be dissolved.



MISION PERMANENTE DE GUATEMALA
ANTE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

PS/3741

9 de julio de 1957

JUL 15 1957


ACTION	
TO	<i>H. Keenleyside</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	- Action Completed
<input type="checkbox"/>	- Acknowledged
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	- No Action Required
INITIALS	<i>Riv</i>

Señor Director General,

Tengo a honra acusar recibo de su nota del 1 de julio, número de referencia SO 534/3, por medio de la cual se sirve informar a esta Misión Permanente que esa Administración ya ha impartido las instrucciones necesarias a su Oficina para América Latina con objeto de que ella determine, por conducto del Representante Regional de la Junta de Asistencia Técnica, y en consulta con las autoridades correspondientes, las calificaciones que deberá llenar el experto solicitado por el Gobierno de Guatemala para asesorar en el reasentamiento de cien refugiados húngaros.

Al agradecerle las instrucciones dadas a ese efecto, me permito informar que la información de referencia ha sido transmitida al Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores de mi país, en el entendido de que tan pronto como se reciban los datos correspondientes al mencionado experto, la Administración de Asistencia Técnica dará los pasos necesarios para satisfacer la petición del Gobierno de Guatemala.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para reiterar al señor Director General las seguridades de mi más alta y distinguida consideración.


Emilio Arenales
Representante Permanente

Señor Director General
Administración de Asistencia Técnica
United Nations Headquarters
New York City, New York

bd

UNITED NATIONS
RECORDS CONTROL

1957 JUL 15 AM 11:41

UNITED NATIONS • NATIONS UNIES

REFERRAL SHEET

VIA POUCH

TO: Mr. Ralph Townley, c/o ECOSOC, Geneva.

RECORDS CONTROL

FILE
REF-SO 534/3FROM: K. W. Taylor *K.W.T.*

21 AUG 1957

SUBJECT: Letter from the Secretary-General of the League
of Red Cross Societies

DATE: 1 July 1957

1. I attach a copy of a letter dated 22 June 1957 from Count de Rouge, in reply to Mr. de Seynes' cable No. 2991 of 7 June, congratulating the League on the award of the Nansen Medal for its services in behalf of Hungarian refugees.

2. I doubt that any action is required on Count de Rouge's letter although you will note that he has taken the opportunity to elaborate on the League's action and to stress its relationship with the United Nations as well as with the High Commissioner for Refugees.

2) Mr. Markin Hill.

3) Mr. Markin.

You may wish to look at his letter.

File for Registry & HQ.

Rt.

PLEASE RETURN TO SENDER WITH YOUR COMMENTS

COPIE

LIGUE DES SOCIÉTÉS DE LA CROIX-ROUGE

Le 22 juin 1957

Monsieur de Seynes
Sous-Secrétaire Général des
Nations Unies
New - York

Monsieur le Sous-Secrétaire Général,

Je vous remercie très vivement d'avoir bien voulu m'adresser vos félicitations et celles du Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies à l'occasion de la décision prise par le Comité chargé de décerner la Médaille Nansen d'attribuer cette Médaille à la Ligue des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge pour 1957, en raison de son oeuvre de secours aux réfugiés hongrois.

La Ligue est très sensible à cet honneur qui sera particulièrement apprécié par les Sociétés nationales de la Croix-Rouge et ceux de leurs collaborateurs qui ont contribué personnellement à l'opération de secours de la Ligue en Autriche et en Yougoslavie.

Nous pensons que ce fut un grand privilège pour la Ligue que de pouvoir apporter son aide à ceux qui durent quitter leur pays en de tragiques circonstances.

La Ligue est très reconnaissante de l'appui moral et matériel qu'elle a reçu de la part des Nations Unies et de l'assistance généreuse que lui a apportée le Haut-Commissaire des Nations Unies pour les Réfugiés.

L'attribution de la Médaille Nansen à la Ligue sera interprétée par les Sociétés nationales de la Croix-Rouge comme un témoignage d'estime et de sympathie pour son oeuvre auquel elles attacheront le plus grand prix.

Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Sous-Secrétaire Général, et transmettre à Monsieur le Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies, avec nos remerciements, les assurances de ma haute considération.

; /signed/ B. de Rougé
Secrétaire général

RECORDS CONTROL

3 - JUL 1957

SO 534/3

TE 322/1 GUATEMALA

1 julio 1957

Señor Embajador,

Tengo el honor de referirme a su nota número PS/3409 tocante a los deseos del Gobierno de su país para obtener los servicios de un consultor quien asesoraría a las autoridades competentes respecto a proyecto de reasentamiento de cien refugiados húngaros que Guatemala ha ofrecido recibir.

Me complace anunciar al Señor Embajador que esta Administración ya ha impartido las instrucciones necesarias a su Oficina para América Latina con objeto de que ella determine, por conducto del Representante Regional de la Junta de Asistencia Técnica, y en consulta con las autoridades correspondientes, los términos de referencia que deberá tener el experto antes mencionado. Tan pronto como estos datos se reciban, la Administración de Asistencia Técnica dará los pasos necesarios para satisfacer la petición del Gobierno de Guatemala.

Aprovecho la oportunidad para reiterar a Usted las seguridades de mi alta y distinguida consideración.

Director General
Administración de Asistencia Técnica

S.E.
Sr. Emilio Arenales Catalán
Representante Permanente de Guatemala
ante las Naciones Unidas
Empire State Building, Of. 6516
350 Fifth Avenue
New York 1, N.Y.



110593

LIGUE DES SOCIÉTÉS DE LA CROIX-ROUGE

FÉDÉRATION DES SOCIÉTÉS NATIONALES DE LA CROIX-ROUGE

Télégraphe: LICROSS-GENÈVE
Téléphone: 36 44 50

Le 22 juin 1957

40, rue du 31 décembre

GENÈVE
S U I S S EMonsieur de Seynes
Sous-Secrétaire Général des
Nations Unies
New - Y o r k

JUN 25 1957
ACTION
TO *h. de Seynes*
☒ - Action Completed
☐ - Acknowledged
☐ - No Action Required
IN

So 534/3

HP
a

Monsieur le Sous-Secrétaire Général,

Je vous remercie très vivement d'avoir bien voulu m'adresser vos félicitations et celles du Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies à l'occasion de la décision prise par le Comité chargé de décerner la Médaille Nansen d'attribuer cette Médaille à la Ligue des Sociétés de la Croix-Rouge pour 1957, en raison de son oeuvre de secours aux réfugiés hongrois.

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Veuillez agréer, Monsieur le Sous-Secrétaire Général, et transmettre à Monsieur le Secrétaire Général des Nations Unies, avec nos remerciements, les assurances de ma haute considération.

B. de Rougé
Secrétaire général



MISION PERMANENTE DE GUATEMALA
ANTE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

RECORDS CONTROL
50 534/3
3 - JUL 1957

PS/3409

29 de abril de 1957

Señor Director General:

Acuso recibo de su atenta nota de 12 de febrero de 1957, sin número, en la que se servía manifestarme que la Administración de Asistencia Técnica de las Naciones Unidas, en consulta con el Departamento de Asuntos Sociales de aquella Organización, está dispuesta a dar una acogida favorable a la propuesta del Gobierno de Guatemala para que un experto visite mi país y prepare las recomendaciones pertinentes de acuerdo con la información que le proporcionen las autoridades, dentro del proyecto de reasentamiento de cien refugiados húngaros que Guatemala ha ofrecido recibir. Al mismo tiempo se sirve indicarme el Señor Director General que, antes de tomar una decisión de carácter definitivo, desearía recibir los puntos de vista de mi Gobierno respecto a cuestiones planteadas por el Alto Comisionado Adjunto para Refugiados en carta que me dirigió el 28 de enero, y que mientras tales puntos de vista de mi Gobierno no lleguen al conocimiento de esa Administración, "se considerara el asunto como pendiente de resolución."

Deseo por este medio agradecer cumplidamente al Señor Director General, y por su medio a la Administración de Asistencia Técnica de las Naciones Unidas, por la favorable acogida que ha merecido nuestra solicitud de asesoría en el proyecto de los cien refugiados húngaros referido. Sin embargo, no puedo menos que manifestar mi extrañeza respecto a la condición impuesta por el Señor Director General, en el sentido de que mientras la Administración de Asistencia Técnica no conozca los puntos de vista del Gobierno de Guatemala sobre cuestiones que a este Gobierno le ha planteado el Alto Comisionado Adjunto para Refugiados, el asunto no se resolverá.

Aparte de que el Señor Director General desea conocer puntos de vista sobre una correspondencia que se mantiene directa entre el Alto Comisionado Adjunto para Refugiados y el Gobierno de Guatemala, parecería que la carta de 28 de enero a que hace alusión, que fué marcada "CONFIDENCIAL" por el Alto Comisionado Adjunto, contiene puntos ajenos al reasentamiento de refugiados húngaros, y en cuanto a éstos, únicamente plantea el problema de su transporte y de la sufragación del mismo. Yo hubiera creído que el problema del transporte y de los gastos correspondientes, debiera ser objeto de negociación únicamente entre la entidad encargada del reasentamiento de los refugiados (para este caso el ICEM), y el Gobierno respectivo, pero que en todo caso, a la Administración de Asistencia Técnica de las Naciones Unidas le

CR.13 (4-55) ROUTING SLIP	
TO: <i>Mr. Cohen</i>	
APPROVAL	MORE DETAILS
REPLY, PLEASE	YOUR INFORMATION
SEE ME, PLEASE	RETURNED AS REQUESTED
YOUR SIGNATURE	INVESTIGATE AND REPORT
NOTE AND FILE	FOR ACTION
NOTE AND RETURN	REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE
YOUR COMMENTS	INITIAL AND FORWARD

We have to discuss this matter with Miss Henderson and to arrive to a conclusion as soon as possible.

Do you know something about the "Hungarian" angle of the question?

COMMENTS FOR THE RECORD SHOULD NOT BE WRITTEN ON THIS SLIP. REFERRAL SHEET PT.108 SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD.

DATE: *7/5* FROM: *7/5/57*

Mr. Rivera,

Will you kindly have a rough translation made of this for me?

Myer Cohen

3/5/57

Mr. Hauck

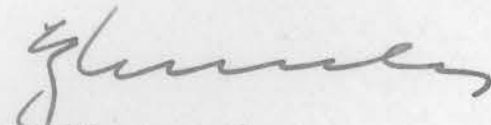
50

5-31(1)

interesa saber lo que ya consta en nuestra correspondencia, a saber, que el Gobierno de Guatemala ha ofrecido recibir a cien refugiados húngaros, que ha entrado en negociaciones con el Alto Comisionado para Refugiados y con el ICEM (Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration), y que mi Gobierno está dispuesto a no escatimar esfuerzo para llevar a cabo el proyecto aludido.

Estoy seguro que las anteriores informaciones permitirán a la Administración de Asistencia Técnica resolver en definitiva la solicitud de asesoría presentada por el Gobierno de Guatemala. Mientras tanto puede el Señor Director General tener la seguridad que nuestras negociaciones con el ICEM continúan satisfactoriamente, no solo respecto al problema de transporte, sino también respecto a selección, arreglos consulares, etc. No obstante, las mismas negociaciones con el ICEM se ven hasta cierto punto limitadas por la falta de asesoría técnica que no nos ha permitido, a riesgo de procederse festinadamente, crear la maquinaria local adecuada ni el programa de reasentamiento técnico que se necesita.

Soy del Señor Director General, con la seguridad de mi renovado agradecimiento, su atento servidor.



Emilio Arenales
Representante Permanente

Señor H. L. Keenleyside
Director General
Administración de Asistencia Técnica
Naciones Unidas
Nueva York

EA/ps

ROUGH TRANSLATION

Sir,

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your note of 12 February 1957 informing that the United Nations Technical Assistance Administration, in consultation with the Department of Social Affairs, will favourably consider the proposal of the Government of Guatemala that an expert visit the country in order to prepare, in accordance with the information that would be furnished to him by the local authorities, the pertinent recommendations for the resettlement in Guatemala of 100 Hungarian refugees which the Government of Guatemala has agreed to receive. The Director-General informs, at the same time, that before taking any definite decision UNTAA would need to know the views of my Government related to certain questions that the Acting High Commissioner for Refugees put to it through his letter to me of 28 January 1957, and that until such a time as the views of my Government are known by UNTAA, the Government's proposal would have to be considered in abeyance.

I wish to thank the Director-General for the favourable reception to our request for assistance in the matter of settling the 100 Hungarian refugees. At the same time I cannot but express certain surprise with respect to the condition which the Director-General imposes before granting this aid, to the effect that the views of the Government, as presented to the Acting High Commissioner for Refugees be made known to it before UNTAA can come to any conclusion concerning the assistance it would give the Government.

Apart from the fact that the Director-General wishes to know of the contents of the correspondence between the Acting High Commissioner for Refugees and my Government, it would seem that the implication here is that the letter of 28 January 1957 alluded to, marked CONFIDENTIAL by the High Commissioner himself, contained other information than that dealing with the resettlement of the 100 Hungarian refugees, and this letter in fact, deals only in part with the problem of transportation of these refugees and the expenses to be incurred therein. I would have believed that the matter of transportation expenses of the refugees was one solely for

negotiation between the Agency in charge for resettlement of refugees, in this instance ICEM (Intergovernmental Committee for European Migration) and the Government concerned; but since UNTAA wishes to know the contents of this correspondence, it need only be concerned with those facts already made known, to wit, that the Government of Guatemala has offered to take into the country 100 Hungarian refugees, that it has entered into direct negotiations with the Acting High Commissioner for Refugees and with ICEM, and that the Government will spare no effort to achieve the objectives it has set out to accomplish.

I feel certain that the above information should permit the UNTAA to arrive at a definite decision as to whether it will aid the Government of Guatemala in this project. In the meantime, the Director-General may rest assured that our negotiations with ICEM continue to be quite satisfactory, not only with respect to the problem of transport of the refugees, but also with respect to their selection, all consular matters, etc. Nevertheless, our negotiations with ICEM are somewhat limited due to lack of the technical assistance which would permit us to create the much needed local adequate machinery for the work, and the formulation of the technical assistance programme which is required.

UNITED NATIONS
HIGH COMMISSIONER
FOR REFUGEES
BRANCH OFFICE FOR AUSTRIA



HOCHKOMMISSAR DER
VEREINTEN NATIONEN
FÜR DIE FLÜCHTLINGE
AMT DES VERTRETERS IN ÖSTERREICH

Telegramme: HICOMREF
Telephon: U 41 4 70
U 41 4 71

WIEN IV.,
Schwindgasse 5

22 February, 1957.

FEB 26 1957

ACTION

TO: *M. St. ...*
☐ - Action Completed
☐ - Acknowledged
☒ - No Action Required
INITIALS: *W* 12/3

Your ref: SOA 179/01 Latin America
Our ref: G XV/V/20.9
No. 832

Dear Mr. Langrod,

50 534/3

This is a reply to your letter of 12 February 1957. Actually your letter covers the position with respect to the Hungarian refugees very well. The fact is that we do not have any figures regarding professions, ages, men, women, children, etc. We do know, however, that there are extremely few farmers among these new refugees and we also know generally that there are manual workers from various factories and trades. It would be only the wildest guess on my part to set forth any more specific information than this.

It is true that a general registration (not a professional registration) is now taking place and we are hopeful that in about a month or six weeks we will have some more specific information regarding such things as professions, religions, age, emigration preferences etc. I do not suggest that you wait on this information, which again would be somewhat tentative. A better procedure, in my opinion, would be, particularly in view of the fact that the number involved is relatively small, for you to tell us what particular professions the Guatemalan Government would prefer and what dispositions are to be made with respect to the individual placement of the people concerned.

Aside from the fact that we know that there are very few farmers, we shall probably be able to find most of the manual trades. My impression is that there are not a disproportionate number of intellectuals, although I think it might be well to consider the possibility of accepting a small number of university students if the Guatemalan Government would be interested in such a plan. As you know, consideration must be given to the question of language difficulty as most of the people do not speak a language other than their own native Hungarian.

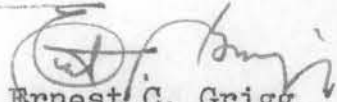
I regret that I am not in a position to be more responsive to the questions raised in your letter than the above. While I know how essential the information you requested would be it must be appreciated that the emergency created by the entry of over 170,000 Hungarians into Austria during the past three months precluded the possibility of orderly registration, gathering of information, etc. I must therefore urge you to tell us what

Mr. Witold Langrod,
Social Services Section,
United Nations,
New York.

RECORDS CONTROL
UNITED NATIONS

you want rather than being able to tell you what we have.
Given your information we shall do our best.

Yours sincerely,


Ernest C. Grigg
Special Adviser

20 FEB 1957

So 534/31(4) WL/bk
~~80 531(1)~~

15 February 1957

Dear Ed,

With reference to our recent conversation, I am sending you the following information concerning the request from the Government of Guatemala for an expert in the field of migration.

Referring to its previous offer to receive one hundred Hungarian refugees, the Government of Guatemala asked a few weeks ago that a U.N. expert be sent to Guatemala "to make the preliminary studies or necessary investigations with the view to organizing adequately the resettlement of these refugees and assuring success to the project."

The Government of Guatemala also requested information on the place where refugees are located at present, the transportation facilities, who will pay for their transportation, and what financial aid will be given for the cost of their installation.

This request for information was answered by the High Commissioner for Refugees to the effect that selection and transportation would be assumed by the ICEM. This letter stressed the financial difficulties which the resettlement of Hungarian refugees encounters, and stated that for the moment the ICEM could only take care of refugees whose transportation would be paid by the countries of immigration or from other sources, e.g., by relatives of the refugees now living in Guatemala.

The Government of Guatemala did not specify the professional qualifications which would be required from the refugees and it is assumed that this would be the subject of my discussions in Guatemala. The Guatemalan Ambassador only mentioned in his conversation with Miss Henderson that they expect to receive farmers, but may be willing to accept other categories of refugees.

Mr. Edward Marks
Inter-Governmental Committee
for European Migration
11 West 42nd Street
New York, New York

Drafter: W. Langrod

Cleared: M. Branscombe
S. K. Dey

for Mr. Goldschmidt Riv

As you know, next month I shall take over my new responsibilities as Regional Social Affairs Adviser for Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean in Mexico City, and it is envisaged that soon after my arrival in Mexico City, I would proceed to Guatemala to make the studies and investigations requested by the Government.

I would be thankful to you for any information your Organization can give me about the possibilities of the contemplated migration and its prospects.

Sincerely yours,

Witold Langrod
Social Services Section

FRivera/oy *AW*
Cleared by: AGoldschmidt

cc: Mexico
Santiago

534/31(4)
50 531(1)
534/3
12 de febrero de 1957

Distinguido señor Embajador:

Tengo el mayor agrado en referirme a su nota PS/2694, fechada el 11 de enero, adjuntando copias de sus notas PS/2654 y PS/2693 de 4 y 11 de enero, respectivamente, dirigidas al Secretario-General y relativas a la asistencia técnica que su Gobierno solicita para asesorar en el proyecto de reasentamiento de cien refugiados húngaros.

A ese respecto, me complace manifestarle que esta Administración, en consulta con el Departamento de Asuntos Sociales, está dispuesta a dar favorable acogida a la propuesta de su Gobierno para que un experto visite Guatemala y prepare las recomendaciones pertinentes de acuerdo con la información que le proporcionen las autoridades de su país. Sin embargo, antes de tomar una decisión de carácter definitivo, sería muy conveniente recibir los puntos de vista de su Gobierno acerca de las cuestiones planteadas por el Alto Comisionado Adjunto para Refugiados en carta dirigida a usted con fecha 28 de enero último. Por tanto, mientras estos puntos de vista no lleguen a conocimiento de esta Administración, se considerará el asunto como pendiente de resolución.

Confío en que muy próximamente estaremos en posibilidad de informarle acerca de la persona propuesta para esta misión, así como la fecha aproximada en que podría viajar a Guatemala, de contar con la aprobación de su Gobierno.

Le ruego acepte, señor Embajador, las seguridades de mi consideración distinguida.

H. L. Keenleyside
Director-General
Administración de Asistencia Técnica

S.E.
Señor Emilio Arenales,
Representante Permanente,
Delegación Permanente de Guatemala
ante las Naciones Unidas,
Empire State Building, Room 5913,
350 Fifth Avenue,
New York 1, N.Y.

RECORDS CONTROL

20 FEB 1957

534/31(4)
SO 531(11)

XR SOA 140/02(2) ILO

11
6 February 1957

Dear Francis,

In accordance with the agreement made at the Technical Working Group on Migration that we shall keep each other informed about the envisaged technical assistance services in the field of migration, I should like to inform you that the Government of Guatemala has submitted a request for assistance in connexion with the planned resettlement of one hundred Hungarian refugees in that country. Your office will, of course, be informed officially about this request through the regular channels of the TAA.

The intention of our Technical Assistance Administration is to answer this request favourably. However, as the Government also wanted information about who will pay for the cost of the refugees transportation, and what financial help will be given for the cost of their installation, the attention of the Government will be drawn to the fact that, in accordance with a note they have already received from the High Commissioner for Refugees, these expenses will have to be borne by the Government or, as regards transportation, by the relatives of the refugees who may live now in Guatemala. As the Government probably expects refugees to be farmers, we shall also bring their attention to the fact that farmers may not be available among refugees. They will also be requested to specify the categories of workers which are required.

Mr. Francis Blanchard
Assistant Director-General
International Labour Office
154, rue de Lausanne
Geneva
Switzerland

cc.: Dr. R. Metall, ILO Liaison Office, New York
Mr. Adrian Pelt, European Office, Geneva
Mr. A. Goldschmidt, TAA

I may add that while we welcome the readiness of the Cantelean Government to receive Hungarian refugees, we are cautious not to enter into firm commitments because the High Commissioner and the ICIM experiences show that refugees are not too eager to immigrate to Latin American countries and this fact may constitute a serious obstacle to the implementation of the Government's plan.

Should the request of the Government be maintained after the above explanations are given, the intention of our TAA is to satisfy this request by sending to Guatemala Mr. Witold Langrod. Mr. Langrod would combine this mission with his taking over his new duties as regional Social Affairs Adviser for Central America, Mexico and the Caribbean.

If this request includes services connected with labour problems or technical agricultural problems, the co-operation of the International Labour Organisation and of the Food and Agriculture Organisation will of course be asked for.

Yours sincerely,

Julia Henderson
Director
Bureau of Social Affairs

CR.13 (4-55) ROUTING SLIP

TO: Mr. Rivera

APPROVAL	MORE DETAILS
REPLY, PLEASE	YOUR INFORMATION
SEE ME, PLEASE	RETURNED AS REQUESTED
YOUR SIGNATURE	INVESTIGATE AND REPORT
NOTE AND FILE	FOR ACTION
NOTE AND RETURN	REPLY FOR MY SIGNATURE
YOUR COMMENTS	INITIAL AND FORWARD

D.G.'s meeting 17 Jan. 57
"To be passed to the Area Office to prepare a reply for the D. G.'s signature incorporating the proposal of the Bureau of Social Affairs."

COMMENTS FOR THE RECORD SHOULD NOT BE WRITTEN ON THIS SLIP. REFERRAL SHEET FT. 108 SHOULD BE USED INSTEAD.

DATE: 17. I. 57 FROM: PRK



DELEGACION PERMANENTE DE GUATEMALA
ANTE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

534/31(4)
SO 331(1)

PS/2694


Enero 11 de 1957.

8

Señor Director:

Adjunto a la presente copia de mis cartas Nos. PS/2654 y PS/2693 de 4 y 11 de Enero, respectivamente, dirigidas al Secretario General y relativas al reasentamiento de cien (100) refugiados húngaros que el Gobierno de Guatemala ha ofrecido recibir y de la solicitud de asesoría experta que para tal efecto hemos formalizado. En caso que el Señor Director General considere necesario formalizar esta solicitud ante la Administración de Asistencia Técnica, así lo haremos, pues es nuestro interés coordinar este problema entre las Naciones Unidas, el Programa Ampliado de Asistencia Técnica, el Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para Refugiados y el Departamento de Asuntos Sociales del Secretario General.

Soy del Señor Director, con toda consideración, muy atento servidor,


Emilio Arenales
Representante Permanente

Señor Director General
de Asistencia Técnica,
Nueva York.

EA:cb.



DELEGACION PERMANENTE DE GUATEMALA
ANTE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

PS/2693

11 de Enero de 1957.

Senor Secretario General.

Con referencia a mi nota No. PS/2654 de fecha 4 de los corrientes, y en ampliación de la misma para facilitar la continuación de las gestiones respectivas, transcribo el texto de la parte conducente del telegrama que recibí ayer del Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores de Guatemala:

"Gobierno interesado activar venida cien refugiados húngaros, urge recibir datos personales para proceder selección; necesitase información sobre: a) lugares encuentranse; b) facilidades transporte; c) quien deberá pagar pasajes, y d) con qué ayuda financiera se cuenta para gastos instalación. Urge respuesta".

Sin perjuicio de agradecer el esclarecimiento de los puntos anteriores y otros que el Secretario General tenga a bien indicar, creo poder asegurarle que la petición de información requerida de ninguna manera prejuzga sobre las disposiciones que las Naciones Unidas o el Alto Comisionado para Refugiados hayan tomado o tengan la intención de tomar respecto al reasentamiento de los refugiados ni sobre las recomendaciones que el Experto solicitado en mi carta No. PS/2654 haga o que la Administración de Asistencia Técnica pueda hacer respecto a este problema.

Envío copia de esta carta al Director General de Asistencia y al Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Refugiados.

Emilio Arenales
Representante Permanente

Senor Dag Hammarskjöld
Secretario General de
las Naciones Unidas,
Nueva York.

EA:cb.

4 February 1957

cc.: Miss Julia Henderson, Director,
Bureau of Social Affairs
Miss Martha Branscombe, Chief,
Social Services Section
Witold Langrod, Social Services Section

Technical assistance to Guatemala concerning settlement of Hungarian refugees.

As you requested I am submitting the following information:

1. The Government of Guatemala has declared, on 19 November 1956, its willingness to receive 100 Hungarian refugees. In this connexion, the Government asked, on 4 January 1957, that a U.N. expert be sent to Guatemala to "Make the preliminary studies or necessary investigations with the view to organizing adequately the resettlement of these refugees and assuring success to the project."

2. The TAA intends to answer that expert will visit Guatemala in a short time, and that his name and the date of his arrival will be communicated soon.

3. On 11 January 1957 the Government of Guatemala requested information on the following points:

- (a) the place where refugees are located at present;
- (b) the transportation facilities;
- (c) who will pay for their transportation;
- (d) what financial aid will be given for the cost of their installation.

4. The High Commissioner for Refugees answered that request on 28 January, explaining that the selection and transportation would be assumed by the ICEM. This letter stressed the financial difficulties which the resettlement of Hungarian refugees encounters, and stated that for the moment the ICEM could only take care of refugees whose transportation would be paid by the countries of immigration or from other sources, e.g., by relatives of the refugees now living in Guatemala. The HCR did not answer the question concerning the financing of the refugees' installation, but this omission obviously is explained by what was said of the financial difficulties.

5. The Government did not ask about the professional qualifications which would be required from the refugees. The Guatemalan Ambassador only mentioned in his conversation with you, that they expect to receive farmers.

6. I learned from Miss A. Cohn that the Austrian Government is at present preparing a professional census of Hungarian refugees. There are practically no farmers amongst them. The refugees are mainly intellectuals and manual workers of categories and skills not yet known.

7. I also consulted with Mr. Edward Marks, the local representative of ICRM. He told me that one should not be too optimistic about the possibilities of sending Hungarians to Guatemala, because offers made from Chile resulted in the immigration of a few refugees only, and from Peru in none. He confirmed that there are practically no farmers among the refugees. His opinion is that before giving a definite answer we should inform the Government of Guatemala about the impossibility of having the transportation and installation expenses paid from international sources, and about the absence of farmers; we should also ask the government to specify the category of non-agricultural workers he requires. This opinion seems justified.

Add to
Note
(J.H.)

Mr. Langrod

I spoke to Arenales about these problems. He did not seem surprised (or upset) about the point that costs would have to be paid by Guatemala. He insisted that while farmers would be welcome - he does not insist on the refugees being farmers.

(J.Henderson)

CONFIDENCIAL

28 de enero de 1957

Excelentísimo señor:

Tengo el gusto de contestar a su carta del 11 del corriente, referente a la generosa oferta del Gobierno de Guatemala de acoger a 100 refugiados húngaros de los 170.000 que hasta ahora han buscado refugio en Austria como consecuencia de los acontecimientos del 23 de octubre de 1956.

He recibido directamente del Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores una carta de fecha 23 de noviembre, comunicándome que el Gobierno de Guatemala estaba dispuesto a acoger a 100 refugiados húngaros y a hacer un donativo especial de 100 quintales de café, en respuesta al llamamiento del Secretario General y del Alto Comisionado encaminado a reunir fondos para el financiamiento del programa especial para los refugiados húngaros. Se calcula que los gastos de este programa ascenderán a más de 26 millones de dólares durante el año en curso, pero nuestra Oficina sólo ha recibido hasta ahora algo más de 5 millones. Adjunta va una copia de mi contestación al Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, de fecha 14 de diciembre último, pidiendo al Comité Intergubernamental para las Migraciones Europeas que se ocupe de la selección y del transporte del contingente de refugiados que el Gobierno de Guatemala está dispuesto a acoger. También verá V.E. que hemos sugerido al Gobierno de V.E. que examine la posibilidad de poner a nuestra disposición el equivalente en efectivo del valor del donativo de café. Sobre esta cuestión no hemos recibido aún respuesta alguna, por lo que quedaríamos agradecidísimos si V.E. pudiera ayudarnos a este respecto, dado que necesitamos fondos con toda urgencia. El representante del Alto Comisionado en la Sede de las Naciones Unidas podrá facilitar a V.E. todos los datos pertinentes acerca de los problemas que esta Oficina ha de resolver en la cuestión de los refugiados húngaros.

De nuestras conversaciones con el CIME a propósito de la ejecución práctica de la oferta del Gobierno de Guatemala se desprende que esta asunto tropieza con ciertas dificultades. En efecto, el CIME tropieza con graves problemas de carácter financiero, pues, desde el principio de los acontecimientos, ha ayudado a transportar unos 100.000 refugiados húngaros y ha agotado todos los fondos de que disponía. Actualmente, el CIME está intentando conseguir de sus Gobiernos Miembros 6.500.000 dólares más para cubrir los gastos que supone el reasentamiento de otros 65.000 refugiados húngaros durante el año en curso. Esto significa que, de momento, el CIME sólo puede ocuparse de los refugiados húngaros cuyos gastos de transporte corren en su mayoría de cuenta de los gobiernos de los países de inmigración a son sufragados de otra manera.

Excmo. Sr. D.
Emilio Arenales,
Representante Permanente de Guatemala ante las Naciones Unidas,
Naciones Unidas,
Nueva York

Ahora bien, si en Guatemala hay personas que cuentan con parientes o amigos entre los refugiados húngaros y están dispuestas a sufragar sus gastos de transporte, el CIME se ocupará seguramente de trasladar a Guatemala a los refugiados que se hallen en esas condiciones.

Creo que lo mejor sería que la Delegación que preside V.E. se pusiera en contacto con el representante del CIME en Nueva York (Sr. Edward Marks, ICEM, Liaison Office, Suite 740-11 West 42nd Street, New York 18, N.Y.) para más detalles. De todos modos, nuestra Oficina ha comunicado este asunto a la Sede del CIME en Ginebra.

Me place reiterar a V.E. el testimonio de mi más distinguida consideración.

James M. Read,
Alto Comisionado Adjunto

cc. DHC
NM. Pagès
Alexander
Gonzalez Fernandez, Bogota
Carlo Fedele (ICEM, Geneva)
McCoy
Miss Aline Cohn, New York



DELEGACION PERMANENTE DE GUATEMALA
ANTE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

PS/2654

Enero 4 de 1957.

Senor Secretario General:

Hago referencia a mi nota PS/2307 de 19 de Noviembre de 1956, y a la nota SO 530 y 531 de 23 de Noviembre de 1956 que me dirigió el señor Philippe de Seynes, Subsecretario encargado del socorro al pueblo de Hungría, indicándome que la oferta de Guatemala para recibir cien (100) refugiados húngaros había sido llevada a la atención del Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Refugiados. Hasta la fecha no creo haber recibido ninguna comunicación adicional sobre este problema por parte de las Naciones Unidas o del Alto Comisionado para Refugiados.

He recibido instrucciones de mi Gobierno a efecto de activar nuestras gestiones para recibir a los refugiados húngaros aludidos y para poner en conocimiento del Senor Secretario General el profundo y especial interés de mi Gobierno para que el proyecto de asentamiento de esos refugiados no solamente constituya un éxito seguro, sino sirva de base a perspectivas más amplias en ese sentido.

Para mayor asegurar este propósito, y con instrucciones especiales de mi Gobierno, presento al Senor Secretario General solicitud formal a efecto de que un Experto de las Naciones Unidas o del Programa Ampliado de Asistencia Técnica pueda hacer los estudios preliminares o las investigaciones necesarias que permitan organizar adecuadamente el reasentamiento de refugiados y asegurar el éxito de la empresa.

A la luz de las recomendaciones de este Experto, de los puntos de vista de las Naciones Unidas y en estrecha coordinación con el Alto Comisionado para Refugiados, el Gobierno de Guatemala podría proceder, con la urgencia del caso, a la aplicación del programa que se trazase para el reasentamiento.

Mucho agradecería al Senor Secretario General me indicase la forma adecuada de proseguir con estas gestiones.

Envío copia de esta carta al Director General de Asistencia y al Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Refugiados.

Ruego al Senor Secretario General aceptar mi más alta y distinguida consideración.

Emilio Arenales
Representante Permanente

Senor Dag Hammarskjöld
Secretario General de las Naciones Unidas
Nueva York.

EA:cb

RECORDS CONTROL

15 FEB 1957
50 534/31(1)

SOA 179/01 Latin America

12 February 1957

Dear Mr. Grigg,

Upon Miss J. Henderson advice, I am writing to you for the following reason:

Referring to its previous offer to receive one hundred Hungarian refugees, the Government of Guatemala asked a few weeks ago that a U.N. expert be sent to Guatemala "to make the preliminary studies or necessary investigations with the view to organizing adequately the resettlement of these refugees and assuring success to the project."

As next month I shall take over my new responsibilities as Regional Social Affairs Adviser for Central America, Mexico and the Caribbeans in Mexico City, it has been decided that soon after my arrival to Mexico City I shall proceed to Guatemala to make the studies and investigations requested by the Guatemalan Government.

The Government did not specify the professional qualifications which would be required from the refugees and it is assumed that this would be the subject of my discussions in Guatemala. The Guatemalan Ambassador only mentioned in his conversation with Miss Henderson that they expect to receive farmers, but may be willing to accept other categories of refugees.

I learned from Miss A. Cohn, the representative at Headquarters of the High Commissioner for Refugees, and from Mr. E. Marks, the representative of ICEM, that there are practically no farmers amongst the Hungarians in Austria. The refugees seem to be mainly intellectuals and manual workers of categories and skills still unknown.

For obvious reasons I would like to have, before starting my discussions with the officials of the Government of Guatemala, more concrete information about the professions which would be available, and

Mr. Ernest C. Grigg
c/o Dr. Victor Beermann
Representative of the UN High
Commissioner for Refugees
Schwindgasse 5
Vienna
Austria

Drafter: W. Langrod
Cleared by: M. Branscombe
S.K. Dey
J. Henderson

also about the probable readiness of refugees to emigrate to Latin America. Could you provide us with such information? We understand that the Austrian Government is preparing a professional census of Hungarian refugees. It would be helpful to have, as soon as possible, the results of this census, but if they are not yet available, we would be most grateful to you for any incomplete data accompanied, if possible, by your opinion. Could you send this information to me here at your earliest convenience, and a copy to my future address, c/o Mr. V. Urquidi, CEPAL, Hamburgo 63, Apartado 20718, Mexico 6, D.F.

Thanking you very much, I remain

Yours sincerely,

Witold Langrod
Social Services Section

BRANCH OFFICE FOR THE UNITED STATES
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

DELEGATION POUR LES ETATS UNIS
HAUT COMMISSARIAT POUR LES REFUGIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

Your ref.: SOA 173/26/01
SO 531 (1)

SO 534/3
11 MAR 1957

TO: Miss Mary Jeffreys
Office of the Under-Secretary in charge of Assistance to the Hungarian People

FROM: Aline Cohn
Representative, UNHCR

SUBJECT: Request from Guatemala for technical assistance in the field of migration

6 February 1957

..... I am attaching a copy of my memorandum to Geneva which is based not only on your memo of 5 February 1957 but also on Mr. Langrod's memo, with attachments, of 4 February.

I would appreciate it if you would bring to the attention of the officials concerned my request to Geneva.

..... A copy of the statistical table referred to in my memorandum is attached for your information.

Miss Jeffreys

Mr. A.A. Hoveyda

Aline Cohn

Hungarian refugees -- offer from
Guatemala for reception of 100

6 February 1957

As I informed you in my memorandum of 24 January, the Government of Guatemala has requested the assistance of TAA in connection with its offer to receive 100 Hungarian refugees. Originally as you recall Guatemala offered to take 100 Hungarian refugee farmers and (as it later developed) their families, but before doing so they wish to have a TAA expert examine on the spot the proposed conditions for their arrival and establishment. In addition to this request to TAA, they also asked further information regarding expenses involved, both to the Secretary-General and directly to our Office, to which you replied in your letter of 28 January.

It would now appear, from further discussions held here between Miss Henderson, Director of the Bureau of Social Affairs, and the Permanent Representative of Guatemala that the Government of Guatemala is still interested in receiving 100 Hungarian refugees and their families even though it is highly probable that at least part of the costs of transportation and integration would have to be borne by the Guatemala Government. Moreover, while they are still interested in receiving farmers, should these not be available they would not insist on any limitation to farmers.

In order to deal with the request of the Government of Guatemala, both the Bureau of Social Affairs and TAA would be interested in a breakdown of the professional qualifications amongst Hungarian refugees. They have the breakdown given in A/AC.79/54, Annex I, Table 2, but this only applies to a partial group of the refugees in Yugoslavia. I have read in the records of the UNREF Executive Committee that Austria is engaged in making a statistical breakdown of the occupations of the Hungarian refugees. It would be appreciated if you could send the latest information on professional qualifications of Hungarian refugees to this office as soon as this is available. I should add that this is requested not only in connection with the Guatemalan offer, but additionally for general background information in so far as we receive this request frequently.

REFUGEES FROM HUNGARY IN YUGOSLAVIA, BY OCCUPATION,

AS AT 5 JANUARY 1957*

<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Number</u>
Workers(a)	880
Students	199
Civil Servants	181
Professions	173
Farmers and related workers	171
Other occupations	12
Women without occupation	219
Children under 14 years	<u>240</u>
TOTAL	2,075

(a) Other than farm and forestry workers.

* From A/AC.79/54, Annex I, Table 2

Note: As at 4 February 1957 there were an estimated 16,215 Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia.



11 MAR 1957

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Philippe de Seynes, Under-Secretary
for Relief to the Hungarian People
Attention: Mr. Myer Cohen

FROM: Julia Henderson, Director,
Bureau of Social Affairs

SUBJECT: Request from Guatemala for technical assistance
in the field of migration.

Date: 4 February 1957 195__

FILE NO.: SOA 173/26/01

SENDER'S TELEPHONE EXTENSION: _____

I should like to report that the Government of Guatemala has submitted a request for technical assistance in connexion with the intended settlement of Hungarian refugees in Guatemala. This request is already being processed by the Technical Assistance Administration. It results from a conversation which I had with the Permanent Representative from Guatemala that his Government would like to bring one hundred Hungarian farmers (in family groups), who could be settled in one of the existing land settlement centers in that country. Before doing so, they would like an expert to examine on the spot the proposed conditions for their arrival and establishment.

This request may be serviced by Mr. W. Langrod who will shortly take up his duties as Regional Social Affairs Officer for Central America, Mexico and the Caribbeans. His mission to Guatemala could be combined with that of his taking over his duties in Mexico City. I discussed this point with TAA and both Mr. Keenleyside and Mr. Goldschmidt are in favour of this arrangement.

Following up this request, the Government of Guatemala, on 11 January 1957, submitted to the Secretary-General a note requesting information concerning the refugees who could be selected, and particularly from where they may be brought, the facilities of transportation, the payment of their transportation and the financial assistance which the Government would receive to cover the foregoing expenditures. This request has probably already been transmitted to the High Commissioner for Refugees. I should like, however, to add that one of the basic conditions for the success of the scheme is the availability of refugees who are really farmers. Many land settlement schemes have been frustrated because the migrants who were recruited as farmers, after their installation, have been found to be other than farmers. We believe that the Government's plan can be successful only if this condition is fulfilled.

*Ask to Miss Cohen
for action 5 Feb 1957*

In view of the above, I should like to suggest that this point be cleared as soon as possible with the High Commissioner's Office and that the final decision to be given to the Government of Guatemala be made dependent of the information received. ||

Julia Henderson

RECORDS CONTROL

20 FEB 1957

4 February 1957

Mr. Philippe de Seynes, Under-Secretary
for Relief to the Hungarian People

SGA-173/26/01

Julia Henderson, Director,
Bureau of Social Affairs

SO 534/17
534/31(4)

Request from Guatemala for technical assistance
in the field of migration.

I should like to report that the Government of Guatemala has submitted a request for technical assistance in connexion with the intended settlement of Hungarian refugees in Guatemala. This request is already being processed by the Technical Assistance Administration. It results from a conversation which I had with the Permanent Representative from Guatemala that his Government would like to bring one hundred Hungarian farmers (in family groups), who could be settled in one of the existing land settlement centers in that country. Before doing so, they would like an expert to examine on the spot the proposed conditions for their arrival and establishment.

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Drafter: W. Langrod
Cleared by: M. Branscombe
S. K. Dey
J. Henderson
A. Goldschmidt

cc.: Mr. Goldschmidt, TAA

In view of the above, I should like to suggest that this point be cleared as soon as possible with the High Commissioner's Office and that the final decision to be given to the Government of Guatemala be made dependent of the information received.

CONFIDENCIAL

28 de enero de 1957

Excelentísimo señor:

Tengo el gusto de contestar a su carta del 11 del corriente, referente a la generosa oferta del Gobierno de Guatemala de acoger a 100 refugiados húngaros de los 170.000 que hasta ahora han buscado refugio en Austria como consecuencia de los acontecimientos del 23 de octubre de 1956.

He recibido directamente del Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores una carta de fecha 23 de noviembre, comunicándome que el Gobierno de Guatemala estaba dispuesto a acoger a 100 refugiados húngaros y a hacer un donativo especial de 100 quintales de café, en respuesta al llamamiento del Secretario General y del Alto Comisionado encaminado a reunir fondos para el financiamiento del programa especial para los refugiados húngaros. Se calcula que los gastos de este programa ascenderán a más de 26 millones de dólares durante el año en curso, pero nuestra Oficina sólo ha recibido hasta ahora algo más de 5 millones. Adjunta va una copia de mi contestación al Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, de fecha 14 de diciembre último, pidiendo al Comité Intergubernamental para las Migraciones Europeas que se ocupe de la selección y del transporte del contingente de refugiados que el Gobierno de Guatemala está dispuesto a acoger. También verá V.E. que hemos sugerido al Gobierno de V.E. que examine la posibilidad de poner a nuestra disposición el equivalente en efectivo del valor del donativo de café. Sobre esta cuestión no hemos recibido aún respuesta alguna, por lo que quedaríamos agradecidísimos si V.E. pudiera ayudarnos a este respecto, dado que necesitamos fondos con toda urgencia. El representante del Alto Comisionado en la Sede de las Naciones Unidas podrá facilitar a V.E. todos los datos pertinentes acerca de los problemas que esta Oficina ha de resolver en la cuestión de los refugiados húngaros.

De nuestras conversaciones con el CIME a propósito de la ejecución práctica de la oferta del Gobierno de Guatemala se desprende que este asunto tropieza con ciertas dificultades. En efecto, el CIME tropieza con graves problemas de carácter financiero, pues, desde el principio de los acontecimientos, ha ayudado a transportar unos 100.000 refugiados húngaros y ha agotado todos los fondos de que disponía. Actualmente, el CIME está intentando conseguir de sus Gobiernos Miembros 6.500.000 dólares más para cubrir los gastos que supone el reasentamiento de otros 65.000 refugiados húngaros durante el año en curso. Esto significa que, de momento, el CIME sólo puede ocuparse de los refugiados húngaros cuyos gastos de transporte corren en su mayoría de cuenta de los gobiernos de los países de inmigración a son sufragados de otra manera.

Excmo. Sr. D.
Emilio Arenales,
Representante Permanente de Guatemala ante las Naciones Unidas,
Naciones Unidas,
Nueva York

Ahora bien, si en Guatemala hay personas que cuentan con parientes o amigos entre los refugiados húngaros y están dispuestas a sufragar sus gastos de transporte, el CIME se ocupará seguramente de trasladar a Guatemala a los refugiados que se hallen en esas condiciones.

Creo que lo mejor sería que la Delegación que preside V.E. se pusiera en contacto con el representante del CIME en Nueva York (Sr. Edward Marks, ICEM, Liaison Office, Suite 740-11 West 42nd Street, New York 18, N.Y.) para más detalles. De todos modos, nuestra Oficina ha comunicado este asunto a la Sede del CIME en Ginebra.

Me place reiterar a V.E. el testimonio de mi más distinguida consideración.

James M. Read,
Alto Comisionado Adjunto

cc. DHC
NM. Pagès
Alexander
Gonzalez Fernandez, Bogota
Carlo Fedele (ICEM, Geneva)
McCoy
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CONFIDENCIAL

28 de enero de 1957

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