

NATIONS UNIES

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534/32

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YUGOSLAVIA

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CR. 37 (5-55)

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

CONFIDENTIAL

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.

CABLE UNIT

SERIAL NO.: 154.

TELEPRINTER CONFERENCE
BETWEEN NEWYORK AND GENEVA.

RECORDS CONTROL

SO 534/32 Yugo
15 MAY 1957

SUBJECT: HUNGARIAN REFUGEES IN YUGOSLAVIA.

DATE: 15 JANUARY, 1957

CONFERENCE REQUESTED BY: GENEVA

TIME STARTED: 1155 EST

TIME ENDED: 1232 EST

ELAPSED TIME: 37 MINUTES

FREQUENCIES: 4UJ 26

4UZ 36

OFFICIAL(S) PRESENT IN NEWYORK: MISS COHN

OFFICIAL(S) PRESENT IN GENEVA: MR. READ

DISTRIBUTION OF COPIES: 3 - MISS COHN

1 - REGISTRY

CLASSIFICATION: ☐ CLEAR ☐ CONFIDENTIAL ☐ CONFIDENTIAL, NO COPIES

AS REQUESTED BY:

OTHER REMARKS:

W. H. Hagerman
SUPERVISOR, CABLE UNIT

MR READ NOT YET HERE

NOT HERE YET

OM

CMG CMG

V

TELEPRINTER CONFERENCE BETWEEN MR. READ GENEVA AND MISS JOHN NEWYORK,
15 JANUARY 1957, 1155-1232 EST.

FROM GENEVA:

MR READ IS HERE

I WILL SEND YOU AN ESTIMATE ON HOW MANY WISH TO GO TO THE UNITED STATES TOMORROW . PLEASE NOTE THAT HOVEYDA WILL BE CALLING AS FROM BELGRADE RRRRR CALLING US FROM BELGRADE ON FRIDAY MORNING IT WOULD BE NICE IF WE COULD GIVE HIM SOME HOPE AT THAT TIME

ANOTHER SUBJECT. THE OGDEN R. REID LETTER IS A BLOW . CAN YOU GIVE US ANY INDICATION WHAT OR WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE WITHDRAW OF REID AS WELL AS DOUGLAS ??

OVER

HAVE YOU CHECKED WITH PHILLIPS ON THRRRR ON THE REID SITUATION QUESTION MAR ?

OVER

I THINK YOU SHOULD ASK PHILIPPS ADVICE AS TO HOW TO REACH NIXON . IT MAY BE POSSIBLE TO GET A COMMITTEE FORMED WITHOUT THE SUPPORT OF THE WHITE HOUSE BUT IT WOULD CERTAINLY BE A MUCH LESS POWERFUL COMMITTEE . I STILL THINK THAT A MAN LIKE PAUL HOFFMAN WOULD HAVE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT VIEW ON A SUBJECT LIKE THIS FROM HIS FELLOW CALIFORNIAN . I DO NOT SEE YOUR CALLING UP PHILIPPS TODAY AGAIN AND SINCE THIS IS A COMPLICATED AND CRUCIAL BIT OF POLITICAL STRATEGY I SUGGEST WE SLEEP ON IT WHICH MEANS I WILL DISCUSS IT IN THE MORNING WITH LINDT AND THE RRR AND CASSON AND SEND YOU A CABLE FIRST THING TOMORROW MORNING . IT RRRR IS THAT OKAY ??

OVER

YES UNLESS YOU DISCOVER BY CONTACT WITH THE US DELEGATION THAT

HOFFMAN WILL NOT BE IN TOWN TOMORROW OR FOR SOME TIME THEREAFTER
IN THAT CASE YOU MIGHT GET IN TOUCH WITH HIM TODAY BUT ONLY IN
THAT CASE . IN THIS EVENTUALITY YURRR YOU COULD SIMPLY EXPLORE
THE TERRITORY WITH HIM SAYING THAT YOU HAVE TO MAKE A REPORT TO
THE HIGH COMMISSIONER AND WANTED THEREFORE THE WHOLE PICTURE
BUT LEAVING THE DOOR OPEN COMPLETELY TO COME BACK AS HOFFMAN IS
CERTAINLY ONE OF THE KEY-MAN IN THIS SITUATION.

OVER

OKAY GOOD NIGHT

END OF CONVERSATION

UNITED STATES
JAN 15 AM 12:32
TELEGRAPH UNIT

TELEPRINTER CONFERENCE BETWEEN MR READ GENEVA AND MISS COHN NEWYORK,
15 JANUARY 1957, 1155-1232 EST.

FROM NEWYORK:

- MISS COHN PRESENT THIS END

- FOR READ

I HAVE TALKED PHILIPPS WHO IS VERY INTERESTED IN THE INFORMATION I GAVE HIM AND CONFIRMED THE WHOLE QUESTION IS UNDER CONSIDERATION. HE TOOK NOTE OF THE PROPOSALS FOR US ACTION BUT SAID THAT THESE WOULD HAVE TO BE STUDIED AND HE COULD NOT GIVE ME ANY IMMEDIATE ANSWER OR HIS PERSONAL REACTION. I STRESSED THE URGENCY AND HE AGREED TO CONTACT ME AS SOON AS THERE WAS ANY THING TO REPORT BUT COULD GIVE NO INDICATION AS TO WHEN THIS WOULD BE. HE AGAIN INQUIRED ABOUT NUMBERS WHO WISH TO GO TO THE UNITED STATES AND SAID THEY WERE ANXIOUS TO GET AN REASONABLY ACTURATE ESTIMATE OF THIS NUMBER AS THIS IS AN IMPORTANT CONSIDERATION IN ANY EVENTUAL ACTION BY THE US.

OVER

- IS MR READ PRESEN PRESENT YET?

- YES AS I HAVE JUST TAK TALKED TO REID. REID HAD ALWAYS TOLD US THAT HIS ACCEPTANCE WAS CONDITIONAL ON APPROVAL BY NIXON AND BY PRESIDENT PERSONALLY. HE TALKED TO NIXON WHO DID NOT FEEL THAT REID SHOULD TAKE THE PS// POSITION OF CHAIRMAN. HE WAS SOMEWHAT GUARDED IN HIS REMARKS, BECAUSE WHILE HE STRESSED THAT HIS DECISION HAD NO RELEVANCE TO THE IMPORTANCE OF THE COMMITTEE, HE DID SAY THAT HE TOUGHT THE COMMITTEE WOULD HAVE ROUGH GOING IF IT DID NOT HAVE THE WELCOME OF CONGRESS AND OF THE PE PRESIDENT AND NIXON PERSONALLY. , AS THERE WAS ALWAYS O SOME RESERVATION ABOUT AN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FORMING A BODY WITHIN THE UNITED STATES WHOSE PURPOSE WOULD , TO SOME EXTENT, BE THAT OF INFLUENCING CONGRESS. REID REPEATED HIS INTERESTS MANY TIMES BUT SAID THAT HE COULD NOT PERSONALLY GO AHEAD Q WITHOUT THE SPECIFIC APPROVAL MENTIONED, AND SEEMED GENUINELY REGRETFUL. WHEN I TOLD HIM THAT THE STATE E DEPT (PHILIPPS) HAS // HAD EXPRESSED SINCERE INTEREST IN THE COMMITTEE AS LONG AS IT DID NO FUND RAISING, REID REPLIED THAT HE WAS SURE THAT THE D STATE DEPT WOULD APPROVE BUT FELT AGAIN THAT IT MUST BE PERSONAL APPROVAL BY NIXON AND EISENHOWER. THIS REALLY SEEMS A LITTLE HIGH FOR US TO BE GOING AND I PERSONALLY HAVE DIFFICULTY FOLLOWING THIS ARGUMENT. REIDS ONLY SUGGESTION WAS FOR ME TO TALK TO PAUL HOFFMAN ABOUT ANOTHER CANDIDATE FOR CHAIRMAN, BUT FELT THAT HOFFMAN, WITH WHOM

HE HAD TALKED, SHARED REIDS VIEW. ANOTHER SUGGESTION WOULD BE TO HAVE MRS BACON TALKED HOME ///// TALKED WITH SHERMAN ADAMS.

I WOULD BE GRATEFUL FOR YOUR ADVICE W// AS WE SEEM TO BE GETTING TH NO PLACE FAST IN GETTING THE COMMITTEE GOING ALTHOUGH WE DO HAVE SEVERAL ACCEPTANCES AS MEMBERS.

OVER

- I HAVENT YET AS I HOPED TO TALK TO REID AND GET A FULLER PICTURE BEFORE I TALKED TO PHILIPPS ABOUT THIS MATTER.

I ACTUALLY SPOKE TO REID AFTER I HAVE SPOKEN TO PHILIPPS.

OVER

- YES THATS FINE . I WILL BE CALLING CHRIS TOMORROW TO GIVE HIM THE ESTIMATE YOU PROMISED AND THEREFORE COULD DISCUSS THIS WIT WITH HIM IF THATS WHAT YOUR ADVICE TOMORROW WOULD BE.

DO YOU THINK I ALSO OUGHT TO HOLD OFF CALLING HOFFMAN TODAY?

OVER

- FINE YOU MIGHT ALSO TAKE INTO YOUR STRAGEDY PLANING TOMORROW THE FACT THAT I WOULD BE SEEING DOROTHY HOUGHTON IN NEWYORK TOMORROW AND SHE GOES TO WASHINGTON FOR THE INAUGURATION ON FRIDAY. WE MIGHT WANT TO USE HER IN SOME WAY AS SHE IS ENTHUSIASTIC ABOUT THE COMMITTEE ON WHICH SHE HAS AGREED TO SERVE.

THAT IS ALL I HAVE FOR NOW.

OVER.

- GOOD NIGHT AND THANKS

END OF CONVERSATION

UNITED NATIONS
JUN 15 6:12:32
TELEGRAPH UNIT

CABLE UNIT

SERIAL NO.: 153.

TELEPRINTER CONFERENCE
BETWEEN NEWYORK AND GENEVA.

RECORDS CONTROL

So 534/32 Yugo
15 MAY 1957

SUBJECT: HUNGARIAN REFUGEES IN YUGOSLAVIA.

DATE: 15 JANUARY 1957

CONFERENCE REQUESTED BY: GENEVA

TIME STARTED: 1028 EST

TIME ENDED: 1107 EST

ELAPSED TIME: 39 MINUTES

FREQUENCIES: 4UY 26

4UZ 36

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AS REQUESTED BY: _____

OTHER REMARKS: _____

Allegubant
SUPERVISOR, CABLE UNIT

TELEPRINTER CONFERENCE BETWEEN MR READ GENEVA AND MISS CONN NEWYORK,
15 JANUARY 1957, 1028-1107 EST.

FROM GENEVA:

UKV

MR READ NOT HERE E YET BUT I HAVE PREPARED SOME THING FR FOR U
MAY I START ???

FROM MR READ

FOLLOWING CABLE RECEIVED FROM HOVEYDA :

I HAVE ALREADY VISITED 7 REFUGEE CENTRES IN SERBIA CROATIA AND SLOVENIA. VISIT OF OTHER CAMPS AND RECEPTION CENTRES FOR NEXT FEW DAYS. TOTAL NUMBER REFUGEES HAS INCREASED TO 4,150 OF WHOM 441 LAST 24 HOURS. IF INFLUX CONTINUES SAME RATE TOTAL NUMBER REFUGEES WILL DOUBLE WITHIN 10 DAYS. IN SPITE RAPID WORK UNDERTAKEN BY AUTHORITIES TO TURN INTO REFUGEE CENTRES CLUBS, SCHOOLS AND SOME MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AS WELL AS RESTHOUSES FACILITIES WILL NOT MEET NEEDS. FEEL VERY STRONGLY THAT STEPS SHOULD BE TAKEN TO EVACUATE IMMEDIATELY 1,000 REFUGEES AT PRESENT IN CERVOVO TO COUNTRY OF TEMPORARY ASYLUM IN ORDER TO MAKE PLACE AVAILABLE. OVER 90 PERCENT OF REFUGEES WISH TO EMIGRATE MAINLY OVERSEAS OTHERS EUROPE. AMONG REFUGEES VISITED THERE ARE MANY VOLKSDEUTSCHE FROM HUNGARY AS WELL AS HUNGARIAN WITH CLOSE RELATIVE IN GERMANY. PLEASE APPROACH GERMAN GOVERNMENT IN VIEW MAKING ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEIR DEPARTURE. I WILL INFORM GERMAN EMBASSY IN BELGRADE UPON MY RETURN. ANOTHER PROBLEM IS THAT OF UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN UNDER 14 YEARS. SOME PARENTS HAVE REQUESTED RETURN CHILDREN THROUGH BORDER AUTHORITIES. HOWEVER AUTHORITIES HERE HAVE NOT TAKEN THIS REQUEST INTO CONSIDERATION AND STATED THAT PARENTS SHOULD SUBMIT FORMAL REQUEST THROUGH HUNGARIAN AUTHORITIES TO YUGOSLAV EMBASSY IN BUDAPEST. THERE ARE ALSO MANY UNACCOMPANIED BOYS AND GIRLS UNDER 18. I HOPE TO BE BACK IN BELGRAD FRIDAY 18 JANUARY AND IN GENEVA MONDAY 21. I WILL TRY CALL HEADQUARTERS MONDAY 14 FROM ZAGREB .

UNQUOTE

HOVEYDA CALLED HERE AS INDICATED YESTERDAY. THE NUMBER OF REFUGEES COMING INTO YUGOSLAVIA HAS INCREASED TO 48,015 AS OF

8 AM 14 JANUARY. 241 HAVING ENTERED IN THE PRECEDING 24 HOURS

TELEPRINTER CONFERENCE BETWEEN MR READ GENEVA AND MISS COHN NEWYORK,
15 JANUARY 1957, 1028-1107 EST.

FROM GENEVA:

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UNQUOTE

HOVEYDA CALLED HERE AS INDICATED YESTERDAY. THE NUMBER OF REFUGEES COMING INTO YUGOSLAVIA HAS INCREASED TO 48,015 AS OF 8 AM 14 JANUARY. 941 HAVING ENTERED IN THE PRECEDING 24 HOURS.

AND THAT ENTRY INTO YUGOSLAVIA IS NOT SO DIFFICULT AND TREATMENT DECENT. SOME REFUGEES HAVE EVEN TELEPHONED BUDAPEST FROM YUGOSLAVIA WITHOUT HINDRANCE FROM YUGOSLAV AUTHORITIES.

THE LIMIT OF AVAILABLE SPACE IN YUGOSLAVIA HAS BEEN REACHED AND NEW ACCOMMODATION WOULD BE VERY COSTLY TO ERECT. THE COST OF CARE AND MAINTENANCE IS ALSO HIGH, LARGELY BECAUSE OF THE COMFORTABLE NATURE OF MOST OF THE SHELTER, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF GEROVO CAMP WHICH NOVEYDA VISITED TODAY.

WE ARE VERY ANXIOUS TO HAVE SOME ACTION ON THIS QUESTION. YESTERDAY THE HIGH COMMISSIONER, INVITED FOR THE FIRST TIME TO THE CLOSED MEETINGS OF THE ICEM EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, DWELT EXTENSIVELY ON THIS REPORT FROM NOVEYDA AND ALERTED THE GOVERNMENTS AS TO THE NECESSITY OF SOME ACTION, BUT WITHOUT IMMEDIATE RESULTS. ICEM ARE UNABLE TO STATE AT MOMENT WHETHER THEY COULD GO INTO YUGOSLAVIA TO OPERATE EVEN IF INVITED BY YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONER WOULD APPRECIATE RECONSIDERATION OF QUESTION BY UNITED STATES IN LIGHT OF INCREASING NUMBERS AND HEAVY BURDEN ON YUGOSLAVIA. HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE A MINIMUM OF 2,000 OF THESE REFUGEES REMOVED FROM YUGOSLAVIA SOONEST. HE IS APPEALING TODAY TO SWITZERLAND, ENGLAND, BELGIUM, FRANCE AND HOLLAND TO TAKE 1,000 AMONGST THEMSELVES ON A TEMPORARY BASIS.

HE WOULD BE MOST GRATIFIED IF THE UNITED STATES COULD TAKE 1,000 ON PAROLE, OR COULD AGREE TO PAYING TRANSPORTATION CHARGES AND CARE AND MAINTENANCE FOR 1,000 WHO MIGHT BE VIMTEMPORARILY IN ITALY AND FRANCE AS ORIGINALLY DISCUSSED WITH USEP.

WHO MIGHT BE PUT TEMPORARILY
CORRECTION :

2ND CHAPTER 2ND LINE WA INCREASED TO 4,815 REPEAT
INCREASED TO 4,815 AS OF 8 AM ETC

BEFORE YOU BEGIN LET ME SAY THAT MR LINDT HAS HAD PERSONAL TALK WITH MR WARREN HERE WHO SAYS THAT TO HIS KNOWLEDGE THIS QUESTION IS UNE UNDER SERIOUS STUDY IN WASHINGTON THEREFORE WE SHOULD NOT SPEAK ABOVE OF RECONSIDERATION

THIS QUESTION IS ONE UNDER SERIOUS STUDY IN WASHINGTON
THEREFORE WE SHOULD NOT SPEAK ABOVE OF RECONSIDERATION
BUT OF URGENT CONSIDERATION . NOW YOUR QUESTION PLEASE

THERE IS NO CONNECTION BETWEEN OUR REQUESTS TO THE FIVE
COUNTRIES NAMED ON ON ON THE ONE HAND AND TO THE UNITED
STATES ON THE OTHER . A WE ARE SUGGESTING THE POSSIBILITY
OF THE US TAKING THE 1,000 DIRECT ON PAROLE FROM YUGOSLAVIA
I REALIZE THIS IS A REMOTE POSSIBILITY . THE OTHER POSSIBILITY
IS THAT US WOULD PROMISE AS BROWN INDICATED AT ONE POINT
70/70XZ TO PAY TRANSPORTATION AND CNM CHARGES AND C AND M
CHARGES FOR A THOUSAND GOING TO ITALY AND FRANCE AND STAYING
THERE UNTIL MOVED FURTHER .

THE REASON WE SAY ONE THOUSAND IS SIMPLY TO GET A START ON THIS
BUSINESS AND TO GIVE CONCRETE EVIDENCE TO THE YUGOSLAVS (AND
MOST IMPORTANT TO THE REFUGEES IN AND COMING IN TO YUGOSLAVIA)
THAT WE ARE GETTING SOMETHING DONE FOR THEM AND SOME PART OF THE
FINAL SOLUTION OF THE PROBLEM IS BEING ACHIEVED .

OVER

MR

TO FIRST QUESTION ANSWER IS NO BUT NEGOTIATING SUCH AN AGREEMENT
SHOULD NOT BE TOO DIFFICULT

TO SECOND QUESTION DO NOT YET HAVE PRECISE FIGURES BUT WE KNOW
FROM AUSTRIA THAT A MAJORITY WOULD PROBABLY CHOOSE USHA YOU ALSO
REMEMBER THE ORIGINAL BREAKDOWN FURNISHED BY THE YUGOSLAVS ACCORDING
TO WHICH SEVERAL HUNDRED OF THE FIRST THOUSAND CHOSE THE US
OVER

YES THAT IS ALL ---

OK

PLEASE MAKE IT WITHIN NEXT TWO HOURS IF POSSIBLE IN AN HOUR FROM
NOW ON .

ALLRIGHT .

;

YES I CFM END CONVERSATION

MR READ HAS TAKEN LAST PART U SENT U HIM AND JUST LEFT NOW

OK TNX

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF
STATE
TELETYPE UNIT
JUN 15 1947
10:11 AM

TELEPRINTER CONFERENCE BETWEEN MR READ GENEVA AND MISS COHN NEWYORK,
15 JANUARY 1957, 1028-1107 EST.

FROM NEWYORK:

- MISS COHN NOW PRESENT THIS END FOR TELECON. IF MR READ PRESENT,
YOU MAY COMMENCE AT ANY TIME. THANK YOU.

- OK THEN PLEASE GO AHEAD WITH PREPARED STATEMENT

PSE RPT LINE READING 1,000 WHO MIGHT BE ETC RPT NEXT LAST LINE PSE

?

- QUESTIONS FOR READ:

DO YOU WANT TO REQUEST THAT

- I WANT TO BE SURE THAT I HAVE THE FULL DETAILS OF THE PROPOSALS
TO THE US. WOULD YOU WANT TO SUGGEST THAT THE US TAKE 1,000 ON
PAROLE DIRE CTLY FROM YUGOSLAVIA OR WILL THEY BE PART OF THE 2,000
TO BE MOVED TO THE OTHER COUNTRIES, IF ASYLYM IS GRANTED?

- HAVE FRANCE AND ITALY AGREED TO TAKE THESE PEOPLE PROVIDED

CARE AND MAINE MAINTENACE FUNDING AVAILABLE TO THEM ?

HAVE YOU ANY INDICATION OF NUMBERS ACTUALLY DESIRING TO GO TO US
OUT OF TOTAL NUMBER PRESENTLY IN YUGOSLAVIA?

OVER

- I HAVE NO MORE QUESTIONS. I WILL TRY TO CONTACT PHILLIPPS
IMMEDIATELY. WOULD YOU WANT TO DISCUSS THIS LATER IF I CAN GET
THROUGH TO HIM WITHIN THE NEXT HOUR?

OVER

- I HAVE ONE MORE THING WHICH I WILL PUT ON TAPE AND YOU CAN
REACT TO IT LATER WHEN WE TALK BUT I AM ANXIOUS TO HAVE LINDT
RECEIVE THIS AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AND TH// GET YOUR INSTRUCTIONS
AS TO WHAT TO DO NEXT.

I WILL NOW LEAVE

I WILL SEND MESSAGE ABOUT TIMING OF NEXT CONVERSATION

- YES IN FACT WE CAN PLAN TO TALK AT 1700Z UNLESS I SEND MSG TO
CONTRARY

- FOLLOWING LETTER ADDRESSED TO LINDT JUST RECEIVED FROM OGDEN REID

- FOLLOWING LETTER ADDRESSED TO LINDT JUST RECEIVED FROM OGDEN REID

DEAR DR. LINDT:

BEFORE LEAVING FOR THE SOUTH, I VERY MUCH VALUED HAVING THE CHANGE TO TALK WITH YOU, MISS COHN AND MR. CASSON. THE REFUGEE PROBLEM IS PRESSING AND THE FREE WORLD, IN ALL HUMANITY, MUST DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO HELP BUILD A NEW LIFE FOR THESE COURAGEOUS PEOPLE.

I WAS DEEPLY MOVED BY THE WORK NOW IN PROGRESS AND BY THE LEADERSHIP OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES UNDER YOUR DIRECTION. HOWEVER, MY OWN PERSONAL DECISION TO UNDERTAKE THE CHAIRMANSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES COMMITTEE FOR UNREF HAS ALWAYS BEEN CONDITIONED BY ADMINISTRATION THINKING. LATE LAST WEEK, IT WAS SUGGESTED THAT I SHOULD NOT ASSUME THIS IMPORTANT RESPONSIBILITY. IN MY OPINION, THIS IN NO WAY REFLECTS ON THE VALUE OF SUCH A COMMITTEE.

THEREFORE, IT IS WITH REGRET THAT I MUST DECLINE THIS POST. THE HERALD TRIBUNE IS DEEPLY DEDICATED, NONETHELESS, TO THE PROBLEM OF ALL REFUGEES, AND I HOPE YOU OR MEMBERS OF YOUR STAFF WILL CALL ON ME AT ANY TIME. WE STAND MORE THAN READY TO SERVE. BEST REGARDS.

SINCERELY YOURS,

OGDEN R. REID.

END OF LETTER

- END OF CONVERSATION

PSE F CFM END CONVERSATION

TU

FINE AS MISS COHN LEFT BEFORE I STARTED TO SEND IT

TU

TELETYPE UNIT
JUN 13 1946
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNITED NATIONS
Department of Public Information
Press and Publications Division
United Nations, N.Y.

Mr. Cohen
Bin
in

(For use of information media -- not an official record)

Press Release REF/119
19 March 1957

UN HIGH COMMISSIONER WILL VISIT YUGOSLAVIA
ON HUNGARIAN REFUGEES

So 534/32 Yugo.
9- APR 1957

(The following was received here from the Information Service of the UN Office in Geneva.)

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees, Auguste R. Lindt, will arrive in Belgrade Wednesday for talks with the Yugoslav Government regarding Hungarian refugees in light of the new appeal launched on 11 March by the Secretary-General and Mr. Lindt.

After a four-day stay, he will continue for official visits to Rome, Athens and London, returning to Geneva 7 April.

There are now 16,800 Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia for whom emigration and financial aid is sought. It is estimated that \$8,000,000 will be needed for reception care and maintenance of Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia until the end of 1957.

The High Commissioner has so far received the following offers for resettlement: France, all Hungarian refugees wishing to settle will be received; Norway, 300; Sweden, 200; Switzerland, 100; West Germany, resettlement to ethnic Germans; and Israel, to Hungarian Jews. Further negotiations are in progress with a number of countries.

Up to date, 374 of the Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia have left that country for resettlement elsewhere in Europe. One thousand four hundred and eleven have returned to Hungary.

* *** *

Seen by Mr. Hill
19 March 1957
Please file. ^{Hand} K.W.S.

Note for File

RECORDS CONTROL

CC: SO 531
SO 534/32 Yug. ✓

9-APR 1957

U.S. Contribution in Response to Appeal
of 11 March for Hungarian refugees

Miss Aline Cohn informed me this morning that the United States has decided to allocate, on a bi-lateral basis, two million dollars out of its further contribution of three million dollars for assistance to Hungarian refugees, for the transportation of refugees from Yugoslavia to countries of immigration. The funds will apparently be transferred directly to the authorities concerned with the transportation of these refugees. In order to avoid any possible public misunderstanding, the contribution is not being given any special publicity.

K.W.S.

19 March 1957

Note for File

CG: SO 531
SO 534/32 Yug. ✓

U.S. Contribution in Response to Appeal
of 11 March for Hungarian refugees

Miss Aline Cohn informed me this morning that the United States has decided to allocate, on a bi-lateral basis, two million dollars out of its further contribution of three million dollars for assistance to Hungarian refugees, for the transportation of refugees from Yugoslavia to countries of immigration. The funds will apparently be transferred directly to the authorities concerned with the transportation of these refugees. In order to avoid any possible public misunderstanding, the contribution is not being given any special publicity.

RECORDS CONTROL

18 MAR 1957

534/32 Yug.
SO. 531(1)

15 March 1957

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 174 of 14 March 1957 to the Secretary-General transmitting an aide-memoire relating to the expenses so far incurred by the Government of Yugoslavia for the care and accommodation of Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia as well as to estimated expenses for the period from 1 March to 1 July 1957. Your letter is being drawn to the attention of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

I assume that you will by now have received an information copy of a note verbale and an aide-memoire which was transmitted to Member and non-Member Governments on 11 March 1957 containing a joint appeal by the Secretary-General and the High Commissioner for assistance to Hungarian refugees both in Austria and Yugoslavia. This appeal states that Austria and Yugoslavia are bearing a very heavy financial burden and that they cannot carry this whole burden alone.

Accept, Sir, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Martin Hill
Deputy Under-Secretary for
Economic and Social Affairs

H.E. Dr. Joza Brilej,
Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary,
Permanent Representative to the United Nations,
Permanent Mission of the Federal People's Republic
of Yugoslavia to the United Nations,
854 Fifth Avenue,
New York 21, New York.



PERMANENT MISSION
OF THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
854 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

RECORDS CONTROL

So 534/32 Yug.
18 MAR 1957

March 14, 1957

Sir,

Upon instructions of my Government I have the honour to forward herewith an aide-memoire relating to the expenses so far incurred by my Government for the care and accomodation of Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia as well as to estimated expenses for the period from March 1 to July 1, 1957.

In submitting this aide-memoire for your information and consideration, I should like to draw your attention to the following:

1. The Federal Executive Council has been obliged to draw a loan from the National Bank of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia to the amount of 3,000.000.000 dinars at 6% interest, in order to meet these expenditures. My Government reiterates its request that these expenditures, as well as those to be incurred in the future, be refunded from the appropriate international funds so as to enable it to meet its obligations to the National Bank of Yugoslavia.

I have therefore been instructed to request you to undertake the necessary steps for the requisite funds to be obtained in accordance with the General Assembly's resolution relating to the Hungarian refugees.

2. The assistance pledged by the League of Red Cross Societies and by other organizations has helped to diminish, although to no considerable extent, the expenditures for the care and maintenance of the Hungarian refugees. My Government is of the opinion that these expenses could be

H.E. Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld
Secretary-General of the United Nations
New York.

\$7,500,000

appeal
of 11 March

HCR
considerably reduced if a major part of the refugees were to be placed temporarily, pending their re-settlement in countries they have elected, in the existing camps in Western Europe e.g. in Italy, Germany or France. In this case the expenses for the adaptation, furnishing and construction of new camps for the refugees who are at present accommodated in hotels and rest-houses would be eliminated.

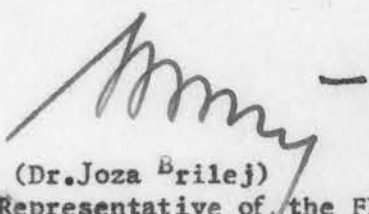
appeal
3. A great majority of the Hungarian refugees now in Yugoslavia have expressed the desire to be re-settled overseas, primarily in the USA, Australia and Canada. However, as you are no doubt aware, none of these countries has so far signified its readiness to receive them.

This, of course, could not but have an effect on the refugees themselves. Until now, 976 refugees have been repatriated. Within the next few days, a further group of about 300 refugees will be repatriated. The absence of any prospect of being re-settled in the countries of their choice, naturally leads a growing number of refugees to decide to return to Hungary.

My Government is of the opinion that this question requires your urgent attention and that every effort should be made to arrive at a solution of the question of Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia, and in particular to make it possible for them to re-settle in the countries they have elected and which had previously promised to receive them. In the event that an early solution is not found, my Government wishes to emphasize that it will no longer be in a position to bear such a heavy burden on the economy of Yugoslavia.

I am confident Sir, that you will do all that is in your power to assist in the solution of this problem and that you will once again appeal to all Member States which have demonstrated their interest in a solution of the problem of Hungarian refugees, to admit Hungarian refugees from Yugoslavia who have expressed their desire to be resettled there.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express to you, Sir, the assurance of my highest consideration.



(Dr. Joza Brilej)
Permanent Representative of the FPR of
Yugoslavia to the United Nations

A I D E - M E M O I R E

1. For the accomodation, care and maintenance of the Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia up to March 1, 1957, the total amount of 1,361.717.000 dinars has been spent. At the rate of exchange of 600 dinars for one dollar this sum amounts to the equivalent of 2,269.529,83 \$. The breakdown of this total per item of expenditure is given in the table below:

Furnishing and equipment.....	\$ 841,057,28
Adaptation.....	\$ 175,285,88
Care and maintenance.....	\$ 797,560,53
Clothing.....	\$ 198,214,63
Transportation.....	\$ 99,070,71
Medical care.....	\$ 113,168,09
Administrative expenses.....	\$ 45,172,71

2. It is estimated that for the period from March 1 to July 1, 1957, 1,500.000.000 dinars or on the basis of the above rate of exchange 2,500.000 \$ will be needed. It is further estimated that this amount will be spent as shown in the following breakdown:

Furnishing and equipping.....	\$ 227,755,50
Adaptation and building.....	\$ 417,500,00
Re-adaptation.....	\$ 107,143,24
Care and maintenance.....	\$ 1,037,000,00
Clothing.....	\$ 33,333,40
Transportation.....	\$ 258,996,90
Medical care.....	\$ 333,948,57
Administrative expenses.....	\$ 84,322,39

3. In connection with this estimate of expenditures for the period of March 1 to July 1, 1957, the following explanations for different items may be useful:

a) The expenditures foreseen for adaptation purposes is intended to cover the building of new camps. These camps are necessary so as to make 13 hotels and rest-houses in which the Hungarian refugees are now housed, available for their normal use. The evacuation of these buildings should be effected not later than April 1, 1957.

b) The sums allocated for re-adaptation would be used for the re-conversion of the above hotels and rest-houses which should be ready for normal tourist use by the beginning of the season.

c) For the care and maintenance of 17,000 refugees for 122 days, i.e. from March 1 to July 1, 1957, the sum of 1,249,170,200 dinars would be required. However, from this sum the contribution pledged by the League of Red Cross Societies and by other organizations has been deducted, so that under the item "care and maintenance" estimated expenses amount to dinars 622,200,000 or \$ 1,037,000.

d) The item "clothing" includes the most essential and urgent needs of the refugees already in Yugoslavia as well as of those still arriving. It will be observed that the estimated sum is smaller than the actual sum spent during the period preceeding March 1, 1957, because, here also, it is anticipated that the Red Cross and other organizations will extend considerable assistance.

e) The amount to be spent per person for the periods referred to would average \$ 1,028.- daily. This amount is considerably lower than the one actually spent in the period prior to March 1, 1957. This anticipated

reduction of per capita expenditure is based on the expectation of the assistance pledged by the League of Red Cross Societies for the furnishing and equipping of new camps for the accomodation of approximately 10,000 refugees who will evacuate the hotels and rest-houses. It is also based on the expactation that the promised assistance by the League will lead to a lowering of expenses for the care and maintenance of refugees.

f) In the event that the assistance pledged by the League of Red Cross Societies is not forthcoming, the above figures will, of course, be subject to revision.

107

58 GENEVA 125-15 1658Z

OMNIPRESS NY

UNFSS 14 DECAPITE FROM JANKOWSKI SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE OF HIGH-
COMREF IS NOW IN YUGOSLAVIA CMA AT INVITATION OF YUGOSLAV GOVERNMENT
COMMA TO VISIT ALL REFUGEE CAMPS IN THAT COUNTRY AND DISCUSS OVERALL
SITUATION WITH AUTHORITIES STOP THIS WAS MADE PUBLIC BY HIGHCOMREF LAST
NIGHT AS HIS OFFICE ANNOUNCED THAT

P2

THERE ARE NOW 4800 HUNGARIAN REFUGEES IN YUGOSLAVIA AND THAT ALMOST
1000 OF THESE ENTERED IN THE PRECEDING 48 HOURS PARA THE OFFICE
OF HIGHCOMREF FEELS THAT CMA OWING TO LIMITED ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE
CMA IT WOULD BE IN REFUGEES BEST INTEREST TO BE HELPED EMIGRATE TO
AN OVERSEAS COUNTRY EITHER DIRECTLY OR THROUGH A COUNTRY OF SECOND
ASYLUM PARA HIGHCOMREF SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE IS EXPECTED TO RETURN
WITH A FULL REPORT ON OR ABOUT 21 JANUARY

CFM: 14 4800 1000 48 21

RECORDS CONTROL

25 JAN 1957

TELETYPE UNIT

25 JAN 1957 11:33

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNITED NATIONS



NATIONS UNIES

OFFICE OF THE HIGH
COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

OFFICE DU HAUT
COMMISSAIRE POUR LES REFUGIES

Please file SO 534/32

50534/32

22 JAN 1957

Mr. Myer Cohen,

NAME

INDEX

18/1

With the compliments

of the

United Nations High Commissioner

for Refugees

Letter of J.R. Symonds, Technical
Assistance Board, Belgrade, of 4
January 1957; refers.

14 January 1957
Geneva.

Mr. Taylor to see

11 January 1957

Dear Mr. Symonds,

Thank you very much for your letter of 4 January concerning the Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia who wish to emigrate to Uruguay.

I have had the occasion to discuss this matter with representatives of the Intergovernmental Committee for European Migrations and the United States Escapee Program, the two organizations which are most usually concerned with the transport, practically and financially, of refugees. Unfortunately, the mandates of these organizations restrict their areas of operation geographically and they are at the moment unable to provide financial or practical assistance to migrants emigrating directly from Yugoslavia. As, to my knowledge, there are no funds available for this purpose through United Nations agencies, I can only suggest that the case be referred to an appropriate voluntary agency which may be able to advance the necessary funds for the fares of the people in question. Perhaps the Uruguayan Chargé d'Affaires in Yugoslavia could refer the case to an appropriate voluntary agency in his country, enquiring as to whether a possibility exists of funds being made available on a reimbursable basis. (ICEM)

At the moment a representative of this Office, Mr. Amir A. Hoveyda, is in Yugoslavia, and while there he will look into the possibility of a transfer to a country of second asylum in western Europe of Hungarian refugees wishing to emigrate to other countries. If such a transfer can be effected, there would be other possibilities of assisting financially and otherwise the migration of the persons concerned to overseas countries. It would be wise, therefore, for Mr. Fleurquin to follow the development of any negotiations to this end.

Yours sincerely,

(signed) James M. Read,

Deputy High Commissioner

Mr. J.R. Symonds,
Representative of the
U.N. Technical Assistance Board,
P.O.Box 644,
Beograd,
Yugoslavia.

cc: M. Read, Mr. Alexander, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Hoveyda
Mr. Myer Cohen;

(COPY)

WKMCC:jsr

RECORDS CONTROL

10 JAN 1957

SO 534/32 Yug.

9 January 1957

Confidential

Dear Richard,

Just a note to tell you that I received my copy of your letter of January 4 to Jim Read relating to the enquiry from Fleurquin and I want to confirm that all operational matters relating to the refugee problem are being handled by UN High Commissioner for Refugees and not by us in New York.

in Geneva
With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Myer Cohen
Executive Director for
Relief to the Hungarian People

Mr. J. R. Symonds
Representative of the
UN Technical Assistance Board
P.O. Box 644
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

(P)

ROUTING SLIP

TO Mr. Myer Cohen, Dept. of
Economic & Social Affairs,
U.N., New York

Your Information	For Action
Note and Return	See me please
Initial and Return	Your comments
For reply	

JAN 8 1957

ACTION

TO *Mr. Cohen*

☒ - Action Completed
☒ - Acknowledged
☐ - No Action Required

INITIALS *MC*

SO 531(7) 534/32 Yug.

Date:
4.1.57

From: J. R. Symonds,
Belgrade.

4 January, 1957.

Dear Mr. Read,

Emigration of Hungarian Refugees from
Yugoslavia to Uruguay

The Chargé d'Affaires of Uruguay in Yugoslavia, Mr. Hounie Fleurquin, came to see me today. He has been officially informed by the Yugoslav Government that six refugees from Hungary now in a camp in Yugoslavia wish to emigrate to Uruguay. They are all potentially acceptable. Four are men, namely a miner, a chauffeur, a veterinary doctor and an accountant, between the ages of 35 and 22. Two are girls of 18, one of whom is trained as an accountant or cashier.

The Chargé d'Affaires informed me that his Government was interested in accepting these immigrants, but had instructed him first to discuss the matter with the Representative of the United Nations. I told him that I had no competence in this particular question, but agreed to transmit a message to you.

Specifically the question on which an answer is requested is whether the United Nations or any other international organisation would be prepared to pay the cost of sea travel of these six Hungarian refugees from the port of Rijeka in Yugoslavia to Montivideo. They would travel by cargo ships and Mr. Fleurquin informed me that he believed the cost would be only \$100 a head. The Government of Yugoslavia is prepared to pay for transport from the camp to Rijeka.

Mr. Fleurquin stressed the urgency of this matter and I should be very grateful, therefore, of the earliest possible reply.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr. Myer Cohen in New York as I am not sure whether the matter is better dealt with there or in Geneva. But I presume that it is best for the Uruguay Government to deal with you particularly as the Intergovernmental Committee for Migration from Europe is also in Geneva.

Yours sincerely,

J. R. Symonds
Representative of the
U.N. Technical Assistance Board

Mr. James Read,
Deputy High Commissioner for Refugees,
Palais des Nations,
Geneva.

c.c. Mr. Myer Cohen, New York.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR THE UNITED STATES
HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

DELEGATION POUR LES ETATS UNIS
HAUT COMMISSARIAT POUR LES REFUGIES

INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

1. Mr. Martin Hin

2. Mr. Michel Cohen

3. *Cordier*

avg/ly
2.1.57

TO: Mr. Philippe de Seynes
Under-Secretary for Economic and Social Affairs
FROM: Aline Cohn
Representative, UNHCR
SUBJECT: Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia

RECORDS CONTROL
S0534/32 Yugo.
15 MAY 1957
31 December 1956

.....

The High Commissioner wants you to have a copy of the attached "Pro Memoria" which was handed to him by Ambassador Brilej on 28 December.

As you will see, the Government of Yugoslavia has asked for assistance, both financial and for resettlement, from the Office of the High Commissioner. In accordance with the suggestion made in the final paragraph, the High Commissioner has decided to send a representative into Yugoslavia as soon as possible to ascertain the requirements of the situation. The High Commissioner would appreciate it if you could inform the Secretary-General of Yugoslavia's request for assistance in this matter of Hungarian refugees.

Mr. Hin

- (a) This was among *Pde's* papers, so I presume it was given to him directly by *Min. Cohen*.
- (b) Do you wish to mention it to the Sec in a future meeting? I am not sure whether you would want to write *Specimens*.

Date ?
De Sep 1957
89

Pro Memoria

On the Question of Hungarian Refugees in Yugoslavia

I. On 26 December 1956, there were 1227 Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia. Of this number 132 persons have so far been repatriated, while 29 persons have gone to the Western countries. The refugees include 173 women and 138 children under 13 years of age. There are 65 families.

II. 800 refugees have expressed the wish to go to other countries. On the 10th and 11th of December a first list, containing the names of 302 refugees, has been handed to the representative of the countries where they wish to go. According to this first list, 133 refugees desired to go to the United States, 40 to Australia, 36 to Canada, 15 to France, 6 to Argentina, 16 to Austria, 15 to West Germany, 8 to Sweden, 7 to Italy, 3 to Brazil, 3 to the United Kingdom, 3 to Switzerland, 1 to Chile, 1 to Uruguay, while 15 have expressed the wish to go to a Western country without specifying which. So far Italy and France have signified their readiness to receive the refugees and have issued the necessary visas. These two countries have also received 7 of the refugees who have not specified the western country to which they wish to go. The United Kingdom has also signified its willingness to receive refugees and has promised to issue the necessary visas in due course. Switzerland and West Germany have notified that they are unable to receive Hungarian refugees. No replies have so far been received from the other countries.

The Office of the High Commissioner has been informed of the above and has been requested, in accordance with an offer made by the office, to intervene with the governments in question for the issuance of visas.

A further list of the 500 refugees who have expressed the wish to go to other countries will shortly be transmitted to the representative of the countries concerned.

III. As we have already informed the High Commissioner, we are above all interested in financial assistance for the purpose of covering the expenses connected with the care for, and the repatriation and transfer of, the refugees. These expenses have so far amounted to 30 million dinars. This sum includes, in addition to food and housing, clothing, medical care, transportation from the frontier to the reception centre, and the transportation to the frontier upon departure.

As regards cooperation with the High Commissioner, we are prepared to have him, if he so desires, send his representative to visit the reception centres in order to acquire first hand information of the life and of the needs of the refugees. We should also wish the High Commissioner to contact the governments of the countries to which refugees desire to go in order to expedite the issuance of visas; we would also appreciate it if he informed us of the countries which are prepared to receive Hungarian refugees should the others refuse to grant visas.

CR.13 (4-55) ROUTING SLIP

TO:

Mr. Cordeur

APPROVAL	MORE DETAILS
REPLY, PLEASE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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

*and please return
to Mr. Cohen
Room 2914.*

*Seen
awc/dj*

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

DATE:

5/1/57

FROM:

Wm. Cohen

RECORDS CONTROL

Mr. Philippe de Seynes, Under-Secretary for
Economic and Social Affairs

12 November 1956

12 NOV 1956

(date)

~~53~~~~SO 530~~~~SO 534/31(1) HQ.~~

SO 534/32

Egon Schwelb, Deputy Director, Division of Human Rights

General Assembly resolutions relating to Hungary

Last night Mr. Townley informed me of the recent developments in this matter and of your having been charged by the Secretary-General with responsibility for the implementing and follow-up of those provisions of resolutions adopted at the Second Emergency Special Session of the General Assembly which deal with relief needs of the people of Hungary.

While I am not yet fully informed of the various problems which will have to be settled, I made a study, Sunday night, of the question of Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia. I have drawn up an aide-memoire on this question which you may wish to take into consideration in your discussions with the Yugoslav delegation, which I understand are scheduled to take place today. I am fully aware of the fact, of course, that the aide-memoire may be dealing with a question which might not arise at all.

12 Nov. 1956

Aide-mémoire on the attitude of Yugoslavia to the problem of refugees

1. General background - The refugee problem in Yugoslavia has a long history, both in the period between the two wars and after 1945. Considering the limited resources of the country and its political exposure, it can fairly be said that the Yugoslav attitude has been a generous one. This applies both to the treatment of Russian refugees between 1919 and 1941 to Macedonian refugees and Greek children after 1946 and to refugees from neighbouring countries since 1948.

2. Constitutional provisions - The Constitution of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia of 1946 provides in Article 31 as follows:

"Foreign citizens persecuted on account of their struggle for the principles of democracy, for national liberation, the rights of the working people or the freedom of scientific and cultural work, enjoy the right of asylum in the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia."

Similar provisions are contained in the Constitutions of the various People's Republics forming the Federation: Serbia (Article 32), Croatia (Article 32), Slovenia (Article 30), Bosnia and Herzegovina (Article 32), Macedonia (Article 30), Montenegro (Article 31).

3. United Nations pronouncements - As early as at the first part of its first session, on 12 February 1946, the General Assembly stated in its resolution 8 (I) on the question of refugees, inter alia, the following principle:

"No refugees or displaced persons who have finally and definitely, in complete freedom, and after receiving full knowledge of the facts, including adequate information from the governments of their countries of origin, expressed valid objections to returning to their countries of origin, and who do not come within the provisions of paragraph (d) below, shall be compelled to return to their country of origin."

(The exception (paragraph (d)) deals with war criminals, quislings and traitors).

The Convention relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951, of which Yugoslavia is a signatory, but which was not ratified by Yugoslavia, deals in Articles 31-33 with the protection of refugees unlawfully in the country of refuge, with expulsion of refugees and with the prohibition of expulsion or

return (refoulement). Article 33 provides inter alia:

"No Contracting State shall expel or return ("refouler") a refugee in any manner whatsoever to the frontiers of territories where his life or freedom would be threatened on account of his race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion."

^{What} Whether it might be doubtful whether the Refugee Convention applies to people who have become refugees owing to recent events in Hungary, a resolution unanimously (with the vote of Yugoslavia) adopted at the United Nations Conference on the Status of Stateless Persons in 1954 is of relevance. The Conference stated that it was "of the opinion that Article 33 of the Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1951 is an expression of the generally accepted principle that no State should expel or return a person in any manner whatsoever to the frontiers of territories where his life or freedom would be threatened on account of his race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion". Reference should also be made to a resolution adopted unanimously (with the vote of Yugoslavia) at the United Nations Conference on the Status of Refugees and Stateless Persons, Geneva, 1951, which reads as follows:

"The Conference,

Considering that many persons still leave their country of origin for reasons of persecution and are entitled to special protection on account of their position,

Recommends that Governments continue to receive refugees in their territories and that they act in concert in a true spirit of international co-operation in order that these refugees may find asylum and the possibility of resettlement."

4. Legal literature - A writer who has dealt with great authority with the problem of the international protection of refugees (P. Weis), had the following to say on the problem in the "American Journal of International Law" of April 1954, pp. 198-199:

"Thus it would seem that the principle that bona fide refugees should not be returned or expelled to a country where their life or freedom would be threatened for political, religious or racial reasons, is indeed widely, if not universally, recognized today. It applies equally to persons whose residence in the territory has been authorized, and to illegal entrants. It seems justified to deduce therefrom a duty of States to refrain from action which may lead to the return of a refugee to a country where he may become the victim of persecution; but it seems difficult to reconcile such a rule with the doctrine of the unlimited right of States to regulate the admission of aliens. It is believed, however, that a rule of international law is in the process of development, which qualifies this right in the sense that States should not refuse admission to a bona fide refugee where such a refusal would expose him to persecution endangering his life or freedom, i.e. primarily at the frontiers of his country of origin. This does not imply that the

admitting State should necessarily permit the continued residence of the refugee once admitted. The admitting State may, subject to its treaty obligations, and sometimes does, expel him to another country."

The same writer states in Clunet (Journal du Droit International, 83ème année, 1956, p. 45):

"Ne pas expulser ni refouler les réfugiés de bonne foi vers le pays de persécution, peut être considéré, aujourd'hui, comme entrant dans les usages des Etats civilisés."



PERMANENT MISSION
OF THE FEDERAL PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
854 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

No. 1139

50534/32 Yugo.
28 DEC 1956

21 Decembra 1956

*up FI 323/3 (6)

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter FI 325/3(6) of 30 November 1956, concerning the contributions to the United Nations Refugee Fund, I regret to inform you that my Government is not in a position to extend its financial aid to the Fund.

I wish to add that, at the present time, there are about one thousand Hungarian refugees in my country whose shelter and complete care have been provided so far by the Yugoslav Government.

My Government have informed me, however, that they might be compelled to seek assistance for the care of the above mentioned refugees.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. Joza Brilej
Permanent Representative of the F.P.R.
of Yugoslavia to the United Nations

Mr. T. Wakeham Cutts
Chairman
Negotiating Committee for
Extra-Budgetary Funds
United Nations Headquarters
New York 17, New York

Mr. M. Cohen

It is Mr. de Seynes' understanding that we will not publish this note separately but will use it as material for the subsequent report by the Secretary-General under item 67.

Ralph
14 December 1956

RM

Agree

D

14/12/56

to Mrs. [unclear]

RT:jjz

RECORDS CONTROL

So 534/32 Yugo
29 DEC 1956

The Secretary-General of the United Nations presents his compliments to the Permanent Representative of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia to the United Nations and has the honour to acknowledge the receipt of his note dated 13 December 1956.

14 December 1956

Permanent Representative of Yugoslavia
to the United Nations,
Permanent Mission of the Federal People's Republic
of Yugoslavia to the United Nations,
854 Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK 21, N.Y.

cc. Mr. My. Cohen
Miss A. Cohen



PERMANENT MISSION
OF THE FEDERAL PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF YUGOSLAVIA
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
854 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 21, N. Y.

RECORDS CONTROL

So 534/32 Yugo.

29 DEC 1956

December 13, 1956

14/11

The Permanent Representative of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia to the United Nations presents his compliments to the Secretary-General of the United Nations, and, with reference to his note of December 6, 1956, has the honour to submit the following information concerning Hungarian refugees in Yugoslavia:

The Secretariat of State of the Interior of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia has published the following communique:

"In conformity with the principles of the United Nations relating to the freedom of choice of refugees so far as concerns their future, and on the basis of the agreement concluded between the Government of the Federal People's Republic of Yugoslavia and the Government of the People's Republic of Hungary, it has been agreed that 141 persons who have voluntarily expressed the desire to return to Hungary, out of a total of 417 refugees on Yugoslav territory at the time of the signing of the agreement, will be repatriated by 9 December. The first group of 51 persons was repatriated on 7 December at the Horgosh frontier post, while the second group of 90 persons will be repatriated on 9 December at the Kotoriba frontier post.

"Meanwhile, 442 other persons have sought refuge in Yugoslavia coming from Hungary. Thus the total number of refugees at the beginning of repatriation proceedings reached the figure of 859.

"In addition to the 141 persons who pronounced themselves in favour of returning to Hungary, 302 expressed the desire to go to other countries, and the Governments of the countries concerned will be so informed."

In addition to the information contained in the above document it is necessary to point out that 9 persons have changed their mind since the publication of the communique, so that 132 persons have been repatriated to Hungary. Furthermore, lists containing all the necessary information have been submitted to the representatives of

His Excellency
Mr. Dag Hammarskjöld
Secretary-General of the United Nations
United Nations Headquarters
New York 17, N.Y.