

encl 1 to 100-2-27-471 fwd to DPC
under SO EB 37646, 16 May 51
Pr re y RI & approved by EE/SO/H

5. Kiel in line 2
H/C

memorandum

SUBJECT: FARKAS, Ferenc
FARKAS, Franz Kisbarnaki

The files of OSO/CIA reveal the following info on Franz Kisbarnaki FARKAS,
better known as General Ferenc FARKAS.

a. Subject was born in Kismarton, Hungary in 1892. He was a graduate of the Ludovica Military Academy and the General Staff School. He was commissioned Second Lt. in 1912 and culminated his military career with the rank of Colonel General in 1945. He was apptd Governor Commissi oner for Evacuation in 1944 by SZALASI, who had been aptd premier by the Germans.

b. Since Subject was an officer in the Hungarian Army, he could not belong to any political party; nevertheless, he was known to be very pro-Nazi, an ardent supporter of SZALASI and the Arrow Cross Party. He opposed the Horthy regime, particularly its move to break off relations with Germany and conclude a separate armistice with the Allied powers.

c. In August 1949, Subject started the Anti-Bolshevist Hungarian Liberation Movement, a group with extreme nationalist, anti-Semitic, pro-German, anti-Communist, anti-Slav leanings. Subject was found by source to be vain and politically ambitious and was intensely disliked by some members of other Hungarian resistance movements. He was unable to secure enough support from other Hungarian emigres and from other countries, and in 1949, he stated his intentions of going to Switzerland and retiring from political life.

d. A report dated 28 March 1950 described Subject as having good working relationship with General Le PRCHALA, notorious Slovak Fascist and member of Tito regime who heads the "anti-Fascist Block" headquarters in London.

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

SECRET

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MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: PARKAS, Ferenc
PARKAS, Frans Kisbarnaki

The files of OSO/CIA reveal the following information on Frans Kisbarnaki PARKAS, better known as General Ferenc PARKAS.

a. Subject was born in Kismarton, Hungary in 1882. He was a graduate of the Ludovica Military Academy and the General Staff School. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant in 1912 and culminated his military career with the rank of Colonel General in 1945. He was appointed Governor Commissioner for Evacuation in 1944 by SZALASI, who had been appointed premier by the Germans.

b. Since Subject was an officer in the Hungarian Army, he could not belong to any political party; nevertheless, he was known to be very pro-Nazi, an ardent supporter of SZALASI and the Arrow Cross Party. He opposed the Horthy regime, particularly its move to break off relations with Germany and conclude a separate armistice with the Allied powers.

c. In August 1947, Subject started the Anti-Bolshevist Hungarian Liberation Movement, a group with extreme nationalist, anti-Semitic, pro-German, anti-Communist, anti-Slav leanings. Subject was found by source to be vain and politically ambitious and was intensely disliked by some members of other Hungarian resistance movements. He was unable to secure enough support from other Hungarian emigres and from other countries, and in 1949, he stated his intentions of going to Switzerland and retiring from political life.

d. A report dated 28 March 1950 described Subject as having good working relationship with General Lev PROHALA, notorious Slovak Fascist and member of Tito regime who heads the "anti-Fascist Block" headquarters in London.

100-2-22-471

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ESB.