

MCKA-34489

MICROFILMED
MAY 10 1963
DOC. MICRO SER.

8 November 1961

Chief, FOR

Chief of Station, Karlsruhe

BENDEL et. al.

Ref: MOLA-8880

1. Karlsruhe files contained no traces on subject or other individuals mentioned in reference with the exception of Ferenc FARKAS.

2. We have the following traces on FARKAS:

a. 75 OHFCO, dated 10 May 1950, was an Information Biographic Request from ZAKO'S requesting traces on FARKAS is BATTAZAY and his colleagues. MCKA-21379, dated 4 August 1950, was our reply to this request and attached is an extract from it giving the information on FARKAS.

b. MAT-1613, dated 5 Feb. 1948, states that General Ferenc KISSBARNAY FARKAS, former director of the Lovonics Academy in Budapest, was commanding general of the 6th Military District at Devrecen. He fled with Andras ZALO from Hungary to Innsbruck where they started to organize a group of Hungarian emigres in Austria and Germany. In 1946 at the convocation of Hungarian emigres at Landshut, Germany, subject proclaimed himself Prime Minister and Minister of Defense of the Hungarian Government-in-exile. He assigned ZALO the task of organizing all former Hungarian officers in the occupation zones of Austria and Germany in an autonomous organization, which would be solely responsible to ZAKO. This organization is known as the Brotherhood of Comrades-in-Arms. Subject is the leader of the Hungarian Liberation Movement.

c. MUSA-3643, dated 12 April 1951 listed Ferenc FARKAS as von KISSBARNAY as a member of the Anti-Bolshevik Bloc of Nations, representing the Hungarian Anti-Bolshevist Front.

d. MOLA-3736 states that Ferenc FISHER L-FARKAS attended a convention in Edinburgh, Scotland, as a representative of Hungary, one of the 14 member nations of the ABN.

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