

*New Operational Matter - Austria*  
**OFFICIAL DISPATCH**

VIA: \_\_\_\_\_  
SPECIFY AIR OR SEA POUCH

DISPATCH NO. AVA-4251  
(SLZ/2311)

**CLASSIFICATION**

TO : Chief, Foreign Division M. DATE: 8 December 1949  
Att: C  
FROM : Chief of Station, Vienna SM  
SUBJECT: GENERAL - Operational  
SPECIFIC - Misc. Hungarian

[ ] reported to Salzburg on 5 December 1949 and stated the following on activities of Hungarians in the French zone of Austria:

1. <sup>Col. Lager</sup> Gen. ZAKO's immediate entourage, like <sup>Col. Lager</sup> JULIAS and <sup>Col. Lager</sup> KORPONAY, are critical of ZAKO's willingness to accept all comers, including Jews, in his Bajtársi Közösség (Brotherhood of Comrades-in-Arms). ZAKO's team receives a monthly allotment of 30,000 schillings from French authorities for intelligence activities.
2. The French IS has the services of a József NÉCH, former Hungarian IS officer, allegedly working independently of the ZAKO group, who is very able.
3. <sup>(FNU)</sup> Gen. VASVARY, close friend of Gen. BETHOUART, CO of the French Occupation Forces, regards with misgivings the activities of the groups of ZAKO and EÉIS TELEKI, allegedly because VASVARY assured Gen. BETHOUART that Hungarian organizations in the French zone would not be active in politics--and ZAKO and TELEKI are now disregarding VASVARY's promise.
4. <sup>(LAI)</sup> TELEKI, BOINCZOS, MARIAFFY and Ivan VAGY are the main representatives of an anti-American Hungarian group seeking alliance with the French only. This group, however, is steadily decreasing with resettlement abroad of most of the Hungarians from the French zone, and there are now only about 2000 Hungarians left in Tyrol and Vorarlberg. Gen. ZAKO's and TELEKI's groups are seriously considering establishing contact with Marshall TITO and offering him the services of their groups against the present Hungarian government. However, for the time being, they are taking no action until they sound out French reaction to such a plan.
5. <sup>(LAI)</sup> NYIRJESSY, director of the Hungarian Gymnasium in Innsbruck, was designated by French authorities to represent BARANKOVITS' Party in the French zone. Although BARANKOVITS would have like to have someone else, French authorities made it clear that only NYIRJESSY would be approved.
6. Sándor UGHVARY, living at the Gasthof Krone, Sistrans, near Innsbruck, member of the Magyar Közösség, and allegedly an antagonist of Gen. ZAKO,

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**CLASSIFICATION**

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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY  
SOURCES METHOD EXEMPTION 3828  
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT  
DATE 2006

MVA 4352  
15 Dec 49  
6-6-2-1599

Group

<sup>-2-</sup>  
The Hung. Refugees in Europe are divided into 3 groups: (1) refugees who fled invading Soviet forces & remained after WWII in Western Europe:

Group (1) consists mainly of former career officers, public servants, Right Wing politicians and Arrow Cross elements--who, because of their former activities in Hungary, would be subject to persecution. Inasmuch as the French occupation forces were most tolerant toward this group, they gathered in the French zones of occupation and their most able leader, Ferenc KISBARNAKI-FARKAS soon established contact with Gen. BETHOUART through Hungarian (Gen) VASVARI. The latter saved Gen. BETHOUART and his family in Belgrade in 1941 from being imprisoned by the Germans. Due to the fact that France was not formally at war with Hungary and, probably, also because of the friendship between Gen. BETHOUART and VASVARI, French authorities consistently refused to extradite Hungarian "war criminals" and thereby saved Gen. KISBARNAKI-FARKAS and many others from persecution. KISBARNAKI-FARKAS lost no time in organizing the Hungarian refugees. With this long-time chief of staff, Gen. ZAKO and (Capt.) KORPONAY, they formed the KOPJAS movement--an anti-Bolshevik group which soon began an active network in Hungary and allied itself primarily with the French B/Doc to gain financial support for its activities.

We do not wish to repeat the facts well known to you regarding KISBARNAKI-FARKAS, ZAKO and KORPONAY, and mentioned the above merely to point out one important fact -- that their loyalty belongs primarily to the French and, because the French practically saved their lives and were the first to recognize their status and give them support, it cannot be hoped that their loyalty could now be won by the U.S., All three men are able organizers and experienced in intelligence work. They first drafted into their organizations probably every former Hungarian soldier in the western zones with experience in intelligence work; then, almost all of the former Hungarian Army veterans in the West, and are now keeping a tight rein on their activities. Unfortunately for us, they have control of the hardiest elements among the Hungarian refugees, and we have little hope that a principal agent could be found in this group who would not at the same time inform his old comrades and thereby channel the material obtained to other I.S. services.

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