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The Hungarian Committee of Liberation in Washington realized after Ferencs NAGY's visit in Europe, that it could not expect popular backing among Hungarian emigre groups because the majority of this element belonged formerly to the Arrow Cross Party and still have extreme rightist leanings. Thus the Committee looked for a leader of these emigre groups who could be brought to back the Committee in Washington. The support of Monsigneur Joseph KÖZI-HORVATH, currently in Paris, was sought to accomplish this end, as a leader who would be acceptable to the rightist elements and who is sufficiently moderate to make him acceptable to the Committee in Washington.

Before and at the beginning of World War II, Hungarian liberals were under the impression that KÖZI-HORVATH, although not a Nazi, looked for a compromise with Germany, not only in regard to practical foreign policy, but also in regard to Hungarian domestic policy as well. Some of the left wing Catholics qualified him as one of the "bridge builders" between Nazism and Catholicism. Only in 1942 and 1943 when ideological friendliness toward Germany

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because the monopoly of out-and-out Quislings did KÓZI HORVÁTH make clear that he opposed Hungarian submission to Germany. Currently he is in opposition to the Hungarians in exile who represent "militant political Catholicism" and who hope to go back to anti-Semitism. Nevertheless he is sufficiently on the right to command authority with rightist elements and is able to moderate their extremism. It is now hoped that the "Mouvement Populaire Chrétien Hongrois", led by Joseph KÓZI HORVÁTH could play the role of moderator and that it may confer a certain credit on the Washington Committee in the eyes of rightist elements in Hungary as well as of the emigrants.

Andras ZAKO was seeking the support of this group while in Paris and also the support of Otto von Habsburg for his intelligence activities. The latter promised ZAKO to secure some support from Generalissimo Franco. According to sources, it was indicated during the conversation that the assistance Franco would offer will be U.S. backed.

KÓZI HORVÁTH is a member of the Hungarian Committee of Liberation and his duties correspond to those of a Minister of Education.

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