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G-25
(Rev. 12-7-57)

ROUTE SLIP

Date August 30, 1961

Mr. Fred M. Mesmer, Sen. Subcomm. on Imm.
To New Senate Ofc. Bldg. Room 2306

COPY

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Approval | <input type="checkbox"/> Note & Return | <input type="checkbox"/> See me |
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| <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary action | <input type="checkbox"/> Signature | <input type="checkbox"/> For your information |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Per telephone conversation | <input type="checkbox"/> Call me Ext. _____ | |

Remarks

87/H. R. 1394 passed the House on
May 16, 1961 and is now pending before
your Committee.

~~SECRET~~

~~SPECIAL - PRIVATE BILL~~

Mr. C.B. Doughty, PBCU, I&NS
From _____ Room 667

DECLASSIFIED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE INTERAGENCY
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION APPEALS PANEL.
E.O. 13526, SECTION 5.3(b)(3)
ISCAP No. 2010-081, document 17

~~SECRET~~

NR 1394
(Doc. 944)
87th

MEMORANDUM OF CLASSIFIED INFORMATION FROM IMMIGRATION AND
NATURALIZATION SERVICE FILES RE LASZLO HAMORI,
BENEFICIARY OF H.R. 1394

Another governmental agency advised this Service that during the course of an interview with the beneficiary in June 1952, he furnished the following information:

Hamori became associated with the American Friends Service Committee in Geneva about 1943, doing research in refugee problems, and was employed with them to October 1947 when he joined the United Nations staff. In connection with this refugee work, Hamori was assigned the task of getting in touch with the Hungarian National Front (MNF), an underground organization allegedly composed of units of all political parties in Hungary, including the Communist Party. The organizational purpose purportedly was to assist refugee elements in Hungary. After about two months of contact with MNF, Hamori observed the use of a rubber stamp, with the return address of the American Friends Service Committee on it, being used on several publications containing material of a "Communist color." Upon learning that the MNF had "stolen" this stamp for use in sending out such material, he severed his connection with that organization. At the interview, he denied ever being a member of the Communist Party or in sympathy with Communism.

In July 1958 the same governmental agency advised that the beneficiary had been cooperating with them, that he had furnished information regarding his Hungarian contacts in the United Nations and the Hungarian Legation, and that he helped write a United Nations report on the Hungarian uprising denouncing both Russia and Hungary.

Investigation by this Service failed to reveal any derogatory information concerning the beneficiary.

The Committee is referred to [redacted] and to the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, Department of State, for additional information concerning the beneficiary.

E.O. 13526, section 3.3(b)(1)

~~This material contains information affecting the national defense of the United States, within the meaning of the espionage laws, Title 18, U.S.C., sections 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.~~

~~SECRET~~

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~~SECRET~~

SECRET

N.R. 1394
87th

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SECRET

General

NR 1394

87 *th*

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: HAMORI, Laszlo

1. A report dated 27 September 1958, based on information obtained from Subject, indicated that after Subject had completed his studies at the Graduate School of International Studies in Geneva, Switzerland, in 1943, he was employed by the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) to work on refugee matters. Subject remained with the Friends until October 1947. Subject indicated that during this period he had been instructed to contact The Magyar Nemzet Függetlensegi Front (MNFF - Hungarian National Independence Front) on refugee matters. The MNFF was a wartime underground union, or coalition, of various Hungarian political parties abroad, including the Communist Party. As a result of his association with the MNFF, it has been alleged that Subject was a Communist sympathizer and a Communist Party member. As a result of further investigation of the above allegations concerning Subject, it is believed by a reliable source that the above information from him concerning his involvement with the MNFF is substantially true. The investigation failed to develop any additional derogatory information concerning Subject which would indicate any other association with a Communist front organization or the Communist Party.

2. Regarding the MNFF, it should be pointed out that at its inception this organization is not believed to have been Communist-controlled, but rather it was composed of individuals of all shades of political opinion ranging from left to right. The MNFF was established during World War II for the purpose of combatting Nazism and helping Hungarian victims of Nazism to flee Hungary. However, when the MNFF later came under Communist domination, reliable information indicates that Subject severed his connection with that organization.

3. It is also noted that allegations were made that Subject might be identical with a person of the same name who was a known Communist. These allegations appear to have been unfounded. The Laszlo HAMORI with whom Subject was identified is a journalist who defected in Sweden, and is believed to be still residing there.

Calendar No. 901
87TH CONGRESS SENATE REPORT
1st Session

LASZLO HAMORI

SEPTEMBER 8, 1961. Ordered to be printed and manufactured
Mr. EASTLAND, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted
the following

REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 1394]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 1394) for the relief of Laszlo Hamori, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to deem the beneficiary to have complied with the residence and physical presence requirements of section 316 of the Immigration and Nationality Act upon his admission to the United States for permanent residence.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 46-year-old native and citizen of Hungary, who resided in Switzerland from 1939 to 1947, when he came to the United States to accept a post with the Secretariat of the United Nations. He resided in this country until 1958, when he returned to Switzerland to serve with the United Nations Narcotics Bureau. The beneficiary's wife was naturalized a U.S. citizen on March 11, 1958, and the couple's two children are U.S. citizens. A nonquota visa petition has been approved in behalf of the beneficiary. Upon enactment of the instant bill, the beneficiary will be in a position to immediately file a petition for naturalization after he is lawfully admitted for permanent residence.

Calendar No. 901

87TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1394

[Report No. 918]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 17, 1961

Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

SEPTEMBER 8, 1961

Reported by Mr. EASTLAND, without amendment

AN ACT

For the relief of Laszlo Hamori.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That, upon his admission for permanent residence in the
4 United States, Laszlo Hamori shall be held and considered to
5 have complied with the residential and physical presence
6 requirements of section 316 of the Immigration and Na-
7 tionality Act.

Passed the House of Representatives May 16, 1961.

Attest:

RALPH R. ROBERTS,

Clerk.