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DCE 3445

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Chief, Plans - OSC
 Attn: *[Handwritten mark]*
 FROM : Chief, Contact Division, OC
 SUBJECT: Laszlo AGH, Member of MHBK

DATE: 9 November 1951

- REFERENCE: (a) Your memorandum dated 1 November 1949, subject: Identity of Sources.
 (b) Our memorandum dated 18 November 1949, subject: Laszlo AGH
 (c) Your memorandum dated 29 November 1949, subject as above.
 (d) Our memorandum dated 23 December 1949, subject as above.
 (e) Our memorandum dated 27 December 1949, subject as above.
 (f) Our memorandum dated 1 February 1950, subject as above.
 (g) Your memorandum dated 8 February 1950, subject as above.
 (h) Our memorandum dated 22 March 1950.

1. Enclosed is a copy of a letter addressed to this office by Laszlo AGH, who considers himself to be General Zako's personal representative in the US.

2. Since your office in the past has expressed little interest in the exploitation of Subject, please advise whether there is any interest in re-opening contact with him at present. We leave the matter of appropriate coordination with OPC in your hands.

C
MC *J*
Enclosure (A) - Copy of letter from AGH.

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[Handwritten signature]

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

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Dear Sir,

It would be difficult for me to become reconciled to the fact that nothing was to be done about my previously outlined plan. I particularly regret that I have not received a reply to my last letter. Therefore, I feel I must inform you of matters accumulated in the meantime.

Unfortunately, it is difficult for the soldiers of a defeated nation to gain the sympathy of the victors. On the other hand, the emigrant body, for a long time, has shown the signs of confusion and bewilderment, and it was comparatively easy for clever opportunists among them to misrepresent them and misguide the leaders of the victorious countries. There are some good examples of this in our case. For instance, among the members of the former Hungarian Parliament there are certain individuals who sided with the Germans, underwrote the Jewish laws, approved participation in World War II, then, in the last phases of the war, sided with the Soviet and, now, these same individuals are enjoying the confidence of the United States as members of the Free Europe Committee.

I do not wish to be an informer yet, in the eleventh hour, I must call your attention to a report from the central office of the Collegial Society of Hungarian Veterans which shows concern over the fact that these opportunist elements have influenced your Hungarian policy in such a manner as may cause serious repercussions.

We first came in contact with you through 'Interpreter D' and our relationship had a most auspicious beginning, due to the cooperation received from you and your representative from Washington. We also received the warmest acknowledgement from you. However, I do feel that Interpreter D's behavior since that time has not been beneficial to our cause. As my position is much the same as that of our Central office, I must mention that during the Fall of 1950 Interpreter D was in Europe on a charitable mission and upon his return he reported on the Collegial Society of Hungarian Veterans to the Hungarian National Council. According to their record of his report, he claimed to have conferred with our leaders and stated that they are involved in undesirable political activities; he warned the American Hungarians to be cautious in their attitude towards the Collegial Society of Hungarian Veterans. The truth of the matter is, however, that Interpreter D (who was among the first to accept our insignia from me, and among the first to come to our financial aid) did not even meet any of our leaders in person and, therefore, could not possibly have spoken to them. Just as they behave against us here in the United States, unscrupulous politicians are active the world over in their attempts to destroy us. They do not hesitate to resort to the most vicious lies and slander to attain their ends.

I have lived in the United States for four years and, during this time, have observed that all propaganda against us originates with these opportunists, among whom pro-Communist sentiment is not absent even today.

(continued)

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Encl. 1

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Disregarding all these attacks, I have proved that I am a modest worker of a vigorous organization. In spite of the heavy physical work with which I earn my living, with my own money and effort I have built up the United States branch of the Collegial Society of Hungarian Veterans to such an extent that in seven large cities of my foster country there are Society representatives, and the anti-Communist American Hungarian newspapers and institutions are happy to cooperate with us. As I emphasized then, I repeat now, that we not only are grateful and loyal residents of the United States, but we shall be also her protectors in need and danger, as were our forefathers. In this sacred cause I work, struggle and tolerate slander. For the independence of my mother country, against Communism, and as well as for the welfare of my adopted land, I shall fight until death. The Collegial Society of Hungarian Veterans demands this mental attitude on the part of the Veterans.

The President of the United States, the Secretary of State, other statesmen and generals, have urged us day after day to stand united against the Soviet danger. We Hungarian veterans have united, and the political opportunists fear our power. We have never taken part in infamous deeds; we were soldiers and fought exclusively against Russia: to protect his country is the right and duty of every patriotic citizen. We did only that, and shall do so in the event of a third World War. Surely no one will hold such conscientiousness to be a sin.

In 1949 I registered the Collegial Society of Hungarian Veterans with the United States Department of Justice, in the spirit that:

1. When the opportunity came, we would form a Hungarian Legion.
2. Through the channels of the Collegial Society of Hungarian Veterans underground, in the event of a third World War, we would take advantage of every opportunity to aid the United States and Hungary.

Today, despite the strongest Iron Curtain secrecy, the activities of the underground and the gathering of news is centered in the hands of the Collegial Society. Unfortunately, many possibilities remain neglected for, as yet, no relationship exists between you and the Society.

After all this, I ask of you only to accept our sincere friendship and that you find the means of contacting our Central office, in order that at last we may work together in guarding our mutual interests.

Finally, I wish to inform you that, out of strong respect and devotion to the United States, the next issue of our paper (Hadak Utjan) will appear with an English section.

When the time permits, kindly visit us, that we may discuss these matters further. I arrive home from work after 5 P.M. and could arrive in New York only after 8 P.M. I am usually free on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. My home address is: 16 Menzel Avenue, Maplewoods, New Jersey. Telephone: South Orange 2-4857.

Respectfully yours,

15/ J. Ugh

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