

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
BIOGRAPHIC REPORT

NAME HENNYEY, Gustav (Col. Gen.)

CASE No.
DATE 21 May 1951

NATIONALITY Hungarian

BIRTHDATE 25 September 1888
BIRTHPLACE Kolozsvár

PRESENT POSITION Representative of Hungarian
National Council; Chief of Munich Office of
Hungarian Welfare Committee
LOCATION Munich

RACE
SEX Male
MARITAL STATUS
NAME OF SPOUSE

GEN. OCCUPATION

CHILDREN

RELIGION

EDUCATION College, 1903; Military School,
Budapest, 1907

POLITICAL AFFILIATION

LANGUAGES

ATTITUDE TOWARDS: U.S.

HONORS

U.S.S.R.

CAREER:

— Entered Army.
1914 Rank of first lieutenant;
During war was a CO.
1918-1919 Worked with French demobilization Commission, Hungary.
1919 Intelligence officer, General Staff;
Collected military and political intelligence in Balkans.
1920-1921 Transferred to War Academy.
1921-1922 Returned to post in Belgrade.
1922- — Sent to Paris to study French; visited London.
1925 Returned to Belgrade;
Received rank of Major, assigned to General Staff and made Chief
of Intelligence Service for Balkans.
1928-1933 Military Attache, Athens.
1933 Recalled to Belgrade and promoted to Colonel.
1933-1937 Chief of all intelligence services, Hungarian General Staff.
1937 Promoted to Brigadier General.
1937-1940 Chief, Foreign Affairs section, Ministry of Defense.
1940 Promoted to Major General.
1940-1942 CG of 2nd Army Corps.
1942-1943 Returned to Budapest and assigned chief inspector for all infantry
units.
1943-1944 Chief of all labor construction and maintenance troops in
Hungarian Army, War Ministry.
1944 Hungarian Foreign Minister, negotiated the Hungarian surrender
armistice.
— -date Member of Hungarian National Council;
Chief of Munich Office of Hungarian Welfare Committee.

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MAY 1949

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SOURCE/METHOD/EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

HENNYEY, Gustav (Col. Gen.) (continued)

REMARKS:

In 1945 General Gustav Hennyey reported to the Freising CIG voluntarily to give important information and was referred to the U.S. 3rd Army Interrogation Center, 16 September 1945. He is described as being very intelligent. He reportedly lived in Freising at the time of interrogation.1/

General Hennyey is a representative of the Hungarian National Council and Chief of the Munich office of the Hungarian Welfare Committee.2/ According to one source he had organized an opposition group to General Ferenc Farkas' emigre government. They later joined forces, however, to form a common organization called the Hungarian Liberty Movement (March 1948). This movement allegedly is not a party but rather an organization composed of all anti-Soviet Hungarians.3/

While making a tour of DP camps in the Munich area in July 1950, Otto von Habsburg was asked by Gen. Hennyey to include the following points in a speech Otto was to make: (1) Otto and Adm. Horthy had resolved their differences; (2) all Hungarian emigre officers and soldiers owe their first allegiance to the Hungarian National Council; and (3) the MHBK (Brotherhood of Comrades-in-Arms) should subordinate itself to a non-political governing committee directly under the Hungarian National Council to keep it free from partisan politics.2/

SOURCES:

- 1/ Army, IC-1884, Preliminary Interrogation Report, 19 September 1945, Interrogation Center, Hqs. 3rd U.S. Army, Confidential.
- 2/ CIA, SODB-28453, 15 July 1950, Secret/Control-US Officials Only.
- 3/ CIA, SO-32153, 23 December 1949, Confidential/Control-US Officials Only.

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