

MEMORANDUM

17 August, 1945

SUBJECT: Biographies of Aliens desiring Visas for the United States
TO : Lt. Col. Howard M. Chapin, Chief SIGS

Attached please find the biographies of aliens who desire visas
for entrance to the United States:

1. Maria Gulevic
2. Robert Wichmann
3. George Forstner
4. Julie Prester
5. Zsolt Aradi
6. Guenther Justner (Guy Justin)
7. Josef Runjan (Joe Patterson)
8. Ivan Pahar (Ivan Peterson)
9. Dimitrije Tomaskovic (Paul Robinson)
10. Vladimir Kumar (Walter Knight)
11. Kurt Rade Plan (Robert Perry)
12. Joe Stants (Stanley Post)
13. Laszlo Kiss

One copy of each biography has been retained in our files.

HART PERRY
1st Lt. CAC
Chief, SI

(Biographies filed in "Quota Visas-Naturalization Procedures-
Correspondence" File.)

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2E
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2008

13/11/5

222

ARALI, Zolt; born 1908 in Hungary (city of Zombor). I began the elementary school in Vienna, but finished in Hungary. High school in Hungary. Studied on the Budapest University law and political sciences, and have made all examens excepted a written essay which gives the right to use the doctors degree. According to European laws I am a graduate. I was from the earliest youth a writer and from 1924 on published novels and poetry in Hungarian literary reviews and newspapers. Later on I published five books. 1) The European Revolution 1934.- A general pictur of the European political and spiritual situation in 1933-34. 2) Five nights 1936. Political discussions between five fictive representatives of five danubian nations. 3) The life of St. Therese de Lisieux 1936. A biography of a modern saint. 4) The sky behind the prison bars 1938. A novel. 5) The son of the gambler 1940. A novel.- I published also hundreds of articles on most different subjets in Hungarian and in some Austrian and German papers (before 1933) especially in catholic papers.- I was employed for about two yeras at the "Magarsag" up til December 1933 when this paper was a conservative legitimist paper, later I went to the Catholic Press Enterprise, "Nemzeti Ujsag" and wrote for them. From 1931 on with two other friends together we founded consecutively three modern catholic reviews. First a paper published twice a month, than a weekly and at the same time one of the most serious three monthly publications of Hungary in book form, a review for literature, art, history, philosophy and theology. I was one of the founders of Hungary's progressive minded two catholic Associations, founded especially for the collaboration with other religious groups and first of all with the neighbouring nations. We had large connections with Czechoslovak, Yougoslave, Roumanian and Austrian similar groups and papers. In 1937 was appointed to organize the whole foreign press service for the International Eucharistic Congress held in Budapest at 1938 in the presence of Card. Pacelli, now Pope Pius XII. In 1936 I became member of the Comité Permanente des Directeurs de Journaux Catholiques and participated on the conferences in Rome, Budapest, Luxembourg,

2.

Breda(Holland) This was a small group of responsible editors and publishers, especially made against Nazism. The Secretary General Mr. Hoeben (Dutch) has been later killed in Germany. In 1938 I became correspondent of the National Catholic Welfare Conference News Service, Washington for Hungary and the Balkans. - I married in 1937 with the greatest difficulties. I discovered thru the requested documents that my partly Jewish origin is 50%, because the parents of my father were of Israelitic religion but later baptized. My fiancé and later wife was of German origin. When things became clear I married without permission (neither Hungarian nor German) in a Vienna Catholic church. The marriage was legal from international point of view. I get passport later thru the help of a friend of mine, high ranking Hungarian police official. Thru my public activity I got enemies, naturally and they found out my "weak point" too. Thus I decided not to remain in Hungary, and refrain from any activity, even literary one, because I did not want to be treated as a half man. I went to Rome as correspondent of the above mentioned Catholic newspaper and outside of that for Rester Lloyd. This was permitted even for such man than myself. In Rome I worked closely with Baron Gabriel Apor Hungarian Minister to the Holy See who left Hungary at January 1939 because he did not agree with Minister Csaky's policy. I contacted for him many of my friends from the Vatican, and later when the war was broke out I made open channels for the outside world. When Hungary entered the war I could not escape from Italy because it was simply impossible. In July ¹⁹⁴⁰ the Press section of the Hungarian Foreign Ministry sent me to Milan as a journalist to take over the post of a press and cultural attaché. The main reason for sending a cultural attaché there, was to control the situation in entire northern Italy and watch Rumanian propoganda. I reported to Chief of Press Ullain Keviczky. In spite of many objections I have been appointed there to make objective reports, what I did. Later I had to contact the already

3.

working forces which prepared Italy's armistice. On Apors request I went twice a month to Rome to maintain my contacts in the Vatican and to be able to work only on the Vatican end I have been sent definitively to Rome. The Hungarian Foreign Ministry sent me only in February 1944 a diplomatic passport, in order to protect me from the Germans and Italians. Before the memorable session of the Fascist great Council I had already the whole story of conspiracy, the role of the King, Grandi, etc and informed thru Baron Apor the Hungarian Government.

Later- in June 1943- I got the appointment to assist Apor as attaché de Press at the Legation to the Holy See. From this time on it was expressed order from the Foreign Ministry to do everything possible to get out Hungary from the war. I worked on orders and independently with and without the knowledge of the Minister. In March when the Germans occupied Hungary the whole Legation resigned. In April on request of the Regent Minister Apor had to remain on his post, Rome was still occupied by the Germans. In May the Hungarian Government take decisive steps against me and in a telegram ordered my return to Budapest which I opposed. In June 1944 I joined OSS.

I was working from 1918 on until I left Hungary in the Hungarian Boy Scouts Movements and became one of the leaders. In 1933 when the International Scout Jamboree was held in Budapest, I became editor of the five language ~~paper~~ daily paper of the camp edited for the boys and for the visitors.

In 1927 I was for some months Budapest secretary of the leaders of the Hungarian party in Czechoslovakia. In 1928 was arrested by Czechoslovak authorities, as many other thousands of Hungarian students, being member of Hungarian Students Association. I was Hungarian citizen.

I speak Hungarian, German, English, Italian, French and understand some Slovak.

I have three children, 12, 6, and 3 years of age.