

PE 1947
M64-003-321

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21 March 1947

TO : Chief, FBM
SUBJECT: Mr. Zsolt Aradi

Apparently no tangible progress has been made in getting visas for subject and family since the letter that was written 26 July 1946 and Paragraph F of Administrative Report dated 23 January 1947. Zsolt appears to be on the "waiting list" with no assurance of when his number will be called. As previously pointed out, his Hungarian visa expired 28 February 1947 and the security situation is becoming increasingly acute with the withdrawal of American troops from Italy and Austria, and to make matters worse a well-informed source in Rome reports that all aliens in Italy will soon be required to register and there will be wholesale deportations. It is believed that it may be possible to get an Italian Stateless Citizen passport for Zsolt, but this does not solve the problem completely.

As previously pointed out, it is believed that special consideration is justified in this case because of the value of past, present and future service. In any event, there is a heavy moral obligation because by coming with us Zsolt has effectively burned his bridges behind him, and whereas there was a time when he could have made reasonably attractive arrangements with British, Vatican or Italian authorities, those alternatives have now been ruined, since he accepted the offer to work for Americans.

Attachment "A" is an excerpt from a letter by Mr. Elmer Davis which cites certain sections of the Code of Federal Regulations which were amended December 24, 1946 by the Secretary of State with the approval of the Attorney General to give priority to aliens who had rendered special services of merit to the United States during World War II. It is reported that applications for persons of this type should be treated as highly confidential as possible, and taken up directly with Mr. Robert C. Alexander, Assistant Chief, Visa Division, Department of State, who is located in Room 536, Standard Oil Building, 261 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, D. C., telephone Republic 5600, Ext. 360.

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SOURCE METHOD EXEMPTION 3B2
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2006

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Zsolt believes that it will be possible for him to get an immediate visa for the States where he could start to qualify for residence in order to obtain eventual citizenship, and that it would be unnecessary to move his family immediately, as they are now well established in Rome. He would like to spend a minimum of six weeks in the States, during which time he would work out an adequate cover by becoming an accredited press representative and then return to Europe to carry on his present work for us. His present cover as an employee of U.S. military forces is rapidly growing weaker, and it will be essential for him to devise more adequate cover if he is to continue his operations successfully.

It is understood that Mr. Lewis investigated this case before his departure and carried a copy of this enclosure with him. He will be able to give additional information. It is requested that the Chief FBM investigate the possibilities outlined in Paragraph 2 and see if it will not be possible to expedite Zsolt's travel to the States.

Cmdr. USNR
Deputy Chief of Detachment

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ATTACHMENT A

2 Aug. 46

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SECURITY INFORMATION

Immigration into the United States is governed by the Immigration Act of May 26, 1924. Under that Act, first preference goes to one-half of the annual quota of immigrants from any country goes to husband and parents of United States citizens. Second preference goes to alien wives and alien unmarried children of lawful residents of this country. Immigrants not falling into these two categories are considered as "nonpreference" immigrants. Persons of the sort described in the attached memorandum are "nonpreference" immigrants.

Under authority granted in the Immigration Act and in subsequent acts, the Secretary of State has the authority to prescribe regulations for the administration of the provisions of the Immigration Act. These are set forth in the Code of the Federal Regulations. Under this authority, the Department of State has established priorities for the handling of various types of "nonpreference" immigrants. The Section of the Code of Federal Regulations setting forth these priorities was amended on December 24, 1946, by the Secretary of State, with the approval of the Attorney General, to give priority to aliens who had rendered special services of merit to the United States during World War II. These amendments appeared in the Federal Register for Tuesday, December 24, 1946, on pages 14611 and 14612. A copy of the Register of that date is attached.

The phrase reading "aliens who have been recommended by the Joint Chiefs of Staff as persons whose admission is highly desirable in the national interest" is the portion of the Regulations pertinent to the present inquiry. This was drafted with the thought in mind of its application to persons with a background of unusual war services to this country. The effect of the amendment will be to give such persons priority over the very large number of people desiring admission to the United States from such countries as Austria, Poland, and Hungary. This amendment will not, however, give such persons a "preference" classification since this could be done only by amendment to the Immigration Act of 1924.

Mr. Robert C. Alexander, Assistant Chief, Visa Division, Department of State, is acquainted with the type of problem which is described in the attached memorandum. If there are any specific individuals in mind, their names and the pertinent facts concerning them should be presented to Mr. Alexander personally as soon as possible. He is prepared to initiate quick action on the part of the State Department and he will also take up such cases with the Joint Chiefs of Staff for their clearance. Mr. Alexander's office is in Room 536, Standard Oil Building, 261 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., telephone Republic 5600, extension 360.

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SECURITY INFORMATION

ATTACHMENT A (continued)

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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COPY

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