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ARMY review  
completed

<del>C O N F I D E N T I A L</del>		SEE BOTTOM OF PAGE FOR SPECIAL CONTROLS, IF ANY	
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PREPARED AND DISSEMINATED BY <b>CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY</b>		25X1	
COUNTRY	<u>USAF review completed.</u>		
<u>Hungary</u>			
SUBJECT <b>Locations and Descriptions of AVO Prisons, AVO Interrogation Methods, Noteworthy Hungarian Politically Persecuted Personalities</b>		DATE DISTRIBUTED <b>8 May 57</b>	
		NO. OF PAGES	NO. OF ENCLS. <b>25X1</b>
		SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT	

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

This report is the result of a joint collection effort of the Air Force, the Army and CIA, and is disseminated in accordance with the provisions of NSCID #7.

1. I was arrested on 16 Dec 46, and was imprisoned in the following AVO prisons: 25X1
  - a. Military Political Police Headquarters, Nadar St 9, Budapest - I was here from my arrest until 22 or 23 Feb 46. This installation has since moved to the Hadik Kaserne, Bartok St 16, Budapest XI. 25X1
  - b. Detention cell of the County Court Building, Marko St, Budapest - I was here during the period 23 Feb 46 to 16 Apr 46. This building consists of three stories; each floor had about 10 to 15 one-man cells and four or five mass cells. While at this prison, I was sentenced to life imprisonment. On file [redacted] is an overlay showing location of County Court House of Budapest. 25X1
  - c. Central Collecting Prison, Kozma St 13, Budapest XIII On file [redacted] is an overlay showing location of Central Collecting Prison. I was here for a total of six and one-half years and was in this prison when released by revolutionary forces. I left this prison for other places of confinement on four occasions numerated in sub-paragraphs d, e, and f below. 25X1
  - d. I was in the AVO Prison at Vas on two occasions; once from March 1950 to April 1952 and again from August 1955 to June 1956. 25X1
  - e. Headquarters of the Military Political Police [redacted] note: Source is referring to the Katona-Politikai Osztaly, commonly known as "Katpol." in Hadik Kaserne, Bartok St 16, Budapest IX - I was 25X1

<del>C O N F I D E N T I A L</del>										
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25X1

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here for one day in 1949 for additional interrogation. [On file   is an overlay showing location of the Military Political Police Headquarters.]

f. The AVO Headquarters Building, Fö St, Budapest - I was here for three weeks during the summer of 1951. [On file  is an overlay showing the location of the AVO Headquarters Building.]

2. The Central Collecting Prison consists of one large building with two star-shaped wings, two hospitals, a button factory, a very efficient engineering enterprise staffed entirely by prisoners, work shops and AVO quarters. [On file  is Source's memory sketch of this prison.]

3. The AVO Prison at Vac consists of one, four-story, L-shaped building for the more important political prisoners. I was imprisoned here. It also had a box-shaped building for prisoners who worked during the daytime in the button factory. The button factory consisted of one, large, L-shaped building and two or three smaller buildings. At Vac was the most modern prison hospital. This hospital specialized in tuberculosis cases, but also treated other illnesses. [On file  is a sketch of the Vac AVO Prison.]

4. The AVO prison at Vac also contains some solitary confinement cells. They were located in an old mausoleum which was part of a beautiful Gothic-style Church. The church building was used as a work shop. These "special treatment" cells consisted of about five cells called "doberdos," an unknown number of black rooms, and about five other cells. [On file  are rough diagrams of the solitary confinement cells.]

5. UNCODED I underwent the most intensive interrogation of my imprisonment during the first three weeks following my arrest. Many techniques of interrogation were used: Some were mental, some were physical, and some a combination of both. Since the end result of any technique employed is a complete confession, I will not limit my remarks to a chronological discussion of the techniques used against me. I will discuss each technique as it comes to my mind. A few of the interrogation techniques involving physical violence employed by AVO personnel against me and my fellow prisoners are as follows:

a. Beatings with the fist or a bludgeon of the back and buttocks. These beatings usually had an adverse effect since I soon built an immunity to them. Beating of the kidneys was also done. This type of beating would usually be prefaced with a remark to the effect that it was up to us to either keep our kidneys so they may perform their normal function, or to lose them. Beating of the instep of our bare feet was also employed.

b. We were made to stand about one-half meter from a wall, then with our arms outstretched to rest only our foreheads against the wall. We would have to stand this way for hours at a time. This was often accompanied by beatings.

c. Loss of sleep is perhaps the most prevalent technique. All interrogations were conducted at night and we were not permitted to sleep during the daytime.

d. With the legs outstretched the wrists would be shackled to the ankles with chains. We would be forced to sit on the floor and keep our legs straight. If we bent them, a guard would jump on our knees forcing

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the legs straight. The shackles would have a screw-type arrangement which permitted the guard to constantly screw them tighter and tighter around the wrists and ankles. This was exceedingly painful and no man could endure this treatment without screaming in pain, particularly if link chains were used since they dig into the flesh when tightened. This treatment is usually accompanied by complete loss of bowel and bladder control. At Budapest link chains were used, while at Vac metal bracelets were used. These bracelets were not nearly as painful since they did not dig into the skin. If we would lose consciousness, the chains would be loosened; we would be revived with water; then the process would be repeated. This technique is very effective. During 1952 and 1953, indiscriminate use was made of this torture as a method of punishment for committing minor infractions of prison rules.

6. Some specific examples of the use or threatened use of force are as follows:
- a. A friend of mine was cemented into a brick wall into an area that was so small that he could not sit down or even flex his muscles. He was left in this dark, cold "living grave" for two days. He broke down and talked freely when finally released.
  - b. Once, about a week before my final confession, I was brought before an AVO interrogator who told me that he was an ex-boxer. He was a powerfully built man. Two of my friends, who were being investigated at the same time, were already sitting in this room when I arrived. I was confronted with some damaging documentary evidence, but I denied any knowledge of it. Then, to my surprise, my friends urged me to confess ownership of the documents, but I still refused. The interrogator then summoned an assistant to bring him his small rubber gloves. He took his shirt off and displayed powerful-looking muscles. He indicated to his assistant that he would have me talking within two minutes. He and his assistant talked in low tones, laughed and occasionally looked in my direction. The interrogator made a gesture to his assistant which indicated that he was going to twist or otherwise mutilate my sexual organs. Just as the interrogator finished putting on his gloves his assistant opened a door to an adjoining room; I could see that this room was padded in such a manner to make it air-tight. The interrogator motioned for me to enter the room. I confessed ownership of the papers instead of accompanying him.
  - c. Although I have never been at the AVO Prison in Kecskemet, I have heard that it was the worst in Hungary. I have heard of instances where men were actually placed in a casket, lowered into a grave, and covered with soil. Another technique supposedly used there is to bury a man up to his neck, then, at regular intervals, to add a spade full of dirt telling him that unless he talked he would be buried alive. I heard that the technique of tiring a man and placing him under a dripping faucet was also used.

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7. Some of the so-called mental techniques which instilled a psychological or mental prostration are as follows:

- a. During my second night of imprisonment, I suddenly heard my wife sobbing. I was alarmed and very worried since my wife was not an accomplice to my underground activities and I was told by the AVH that she would not be arrested. I dearly loved my wife and worried about her since she suffered from a goiter condition. After about an hour of faintly hearing her sobbings, a guard entered my cell and in a very polite manner said, "Excuse me sir, we have your wife with us tonight, but she did not bring a coat with her and it is cold in her cell. She requests that you give her your coat only if you do not need it yourself." Naturally I surrendered my coat to him even though I knew that the guard himself could have given her a blanket if he wanted to. In about 20 minutes the guard returned with my coat and again, speaking very politely said, "I am sorry sir, your wife said that you must take back your coat. She said that she can't bear to think of you being cold and suffering." The guard departed and loudly slammed my cell door. Shortly after this I heard someone being taken from the cell area. I imagined that it was my wife and that she was released having unwittingly and innocently helped the AVO.
- b. Another time my interrogator held a watch in front of my face and said that unless I confessed within five minutes, my wife and mother would be arrested. After five minutes had elapsed I had not yet confessed so the interrogator gave an assistant the order to carry out his instructions. I was alternately beaten and interrogated for a couple of hours when the assistant returned and said that my wife and mother were now prisoners. I was then threatened with violence against my wife and mother. It is strange but at this time I wanted to confess everything to spare my family any physical harm, but the words simply would not come. I was then told that they were going to undress my wife and they indicated with lewd remarks and gestures what they would do. A guard suddenly pushed me out into the corridor and grabbing me by the hair thrust my head in front of a peep-hole so that I would see into a nearby cell. He held my head here for only a fraction of a second, but during that instant I saw my wife sitting in the cell, crying and with one leg drawn up and resting on a chair. She was beginning to take her shoe off. At this time I was totally defeated; I wanted to talk, to tell them everything, but for some reason that I could never understand not one sound would come out of my mouth!
- c. Another technique employed was the use of coffee and coffee beans. At every interrogation session I was made to drink two or three cups of coffee. I don't think there was anything in this coffee, but there could have been. In addition to drinking this coffee we were given large quantities of coffee beans which we had to chew constantly. This did not have any great noticeable effect such as a state of mental dullness. On the contrary these coffee beans seemed to sharpen the mind and senses. Perhaps their intended use was that if used in conjunction with loss

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of sleep they would produce a mental deterioration. I once experienced a reaction from drugs which may explain the use of these coffee beans. It occurred during World War II when I went for several days and nights without sleep. I accomplished this by taking mild doses of drugs which prevented sleep. After five days without sleep, although, I felt fine, my mental alertness, thinking and reasoning powers deteriorated to the extent that I had to be temporarily relieved of my command so that I could rest.

8. Other interrogation techniques which cannot be correctly placed in either a mental a physical category, but perhaps could be included in both categories are as follows:

- a. Food, especially during my three weeks of initial interrogation, consisted of a watery soup and perhaps 150 to 200 grains of bread daily. This causes a physical deterioration as well as a mental discomfort since we never knew when or what we would receive to eat which caused us to worry about our health.
- b. Living conditions and prisoner control methods also play an important role. For two of the three weeks during my interrogation at the Military Political Police Headquarters I was in a cell about four meters long and two meters wide. It contained a steel shelf upon which rested a wooden plank about nine inches wide. What little sleep I did get was while precariously balancing myself upon this narrow plank. While not undergoing interrogation or sleeping, I was forced to stand at attention, facing the door of the cell. A guard peered into the cell about every six seconds. During the two weeks I spent in this cell I was either on the wooden plank or was standing in one spot. I was not permitted to move within the cell and at no time was I ever in the portion of my cell that extended beyond the end of my bunk. A bright light was constantly burning in this cell. /On file [redacted] is a sketch of the cell area of the Military Political Police Headquarters./

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9. Techniques used during the actual interrogation consisted of the following:

- a. I would be alternately interviewed by a realistic interrogator who would beat me and one who would sympathize with me, give me water or a cigarette, and would in general treat me with kindness. I did not realize it at the time, but this is apparently a planned technique, with the kind interrogator, hoping to extract the desired information from me through kindness.
- b. Almost all interrogations would be conducted at night. I would be seated about two meters in front of the interrogator's desk. The only light in the room would be on his desk and would be aimed directly at my face so that I could not see anything in the room. In addition to the interrogator's questions, other persons in the room would repeat his questions, prompt me, or shower me with insults. I was not permitted to turn my head. I had to look straight ahead into the light. In addition to insulting or prompting me, these other persons would make all kinds of strange noises behind my back and would hit me without warning. The man behind the desk was usually the only one who asked the questions.

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- c. The interrogator would often repeat the same question again and again, using a low monotone voice, or sometimes the interrogator would ask the question and his assistants, in the shadows of the room, would repeat the questions in rotation, also in a low monotone voice. This technique produces a hypnotic effect.
- d. Another technique which was used during my first interrogation and again in the interrogation of 7 Jan 47, which culminated in my confession was the "we know everything" technique. During my initial interrogation the interrogator said, "I will read a list of six questions, but don't you answer them." As he read the questions I noticed that they covered my underground activities in general. These questions indicated that they knew about half of the whole story. After reading these questions the interrogator answered them. If I were a weak man perhaps I would have given up then, but although these questions and answers indicated that they knew a lot of my activities, there were certain discrepancies in the answers. I saw through the bluff and denied everything. This technique was used again when I was taken before General Gyorgy Palfy, who was Section Chief of the Military Political Police. I was forced to stand at attention in front of him while a guard held a club about three centimeters from my nose. I suppose the idea of the club was used to instill in me the vast authority vested in General Palfy. This entire session had a strange effect on me since General Palfy and I had been good friends when we were second lieutenants together in the early 1930's. Palfy indicated the futility of my holding out any longer. He said that if I admitted everything my life would be spared. Otherwise I would be executed. Then he read a list of 22 questions. He likewise told me not to answer them and he answered them himself. His answers were correct in every respect and indicated that the interrogations of myself and my colleagues were successful, that they knew everything. I was mentally and physically exhausted at this time and my reaction to this was a complete confession.
10. My reactions during this three week period varied. My first reaction was one of total denial. Since my colleagues and myself did not have an opportunity to fabricate a cover story prior to my arrest, the matter of extracting information from us was easier. Perhaps I would admit one thing and my friend another. By comparing notes the interrogators could gradually build the entire story. Also, my colleagues were not as experienced as I was in prison ways since I had also had some unpleasant experiences with the Gestapo. This total denial gradually gave way to a partial submission.
11. About 1 Jan 47 I had realized that the situation was hopeless, that they would eventually know the whole story. It was then that I changed my attitude from one of stubborn denial to one of willingly offering my assistance. I said that I would tell only the truth. My treatment then became a little better. Most of the time I did actually tell the truth, but there are certain things about our underground organization which they did not find out; these are the same things that I don't want to talk about now. There were four reasons why I decided to alter my course of action and to cooperate with them. These reasons are:

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- a. By pretending complete cooperation I thought that I would be able to find out what they already knew.
- b. By cooperating, I helped myself. It became clear that unless I did cooperate I would be executed. Self-preservation is a strong motive.
- c. By cooperating it took me off the defensive and I was more able to retain my wits, to the extent that I would not divulge the most important secrets. I was successful in this respect. Some things they never did find out.
- d. By cooperating my testimony would be disseminated publicly and would focus the attention of the world on the sham process of Fascist justice.
12. After my investigation was completed the food and treatment became much better. We were literally fattened up for our trial which was a public trial. The trial lasted 27 days and was given wide publicity in the hope that any thoughts of future conspiracies by citizens against the government would be inhibited. This thinking backfired since we were actually made martyrs against Fascism and Communism.
13. During my investigation and subsequent trial all evidence presented was basically the truth. Confessions were extracted from us and were presented in their correct form during the trial. There was little evidence of fabricating testimony or evidence. As the whole world knows, this was not the case during the trial of Cardinal Mindszenty, where the confessions were obviously false. I attribute this to Soviet influence and methods of extracting confessions. During my investigation and trial all investigators, interrogators and court officials even though they were cruel, sadistic and prejudiced, were basically untainted by Soviet influence and methods. Cardinal Mindszenty's trial is an example of Soviet judicial despotism - a fabrication of guilt.
14. I have mentioned just a few of the interrogation methods that I am familiar with, I would be most happy to continue a discussion of these at a later date. I can also give more complete descriptions of the various AVO prisons that I was imprisoned in. I am willing to discuss all of my past experiences at great length except certain aspects of my underground work which must be divulged only with the utmost of discretion and then only to the most trusted officials.
15. I am personally acquainted with many of the most important political and religious leaders of Hungary who were imprisoned for their beliefs and/or activities. Many of these persons will quickly rally to the formation of a new Hungary. I believe that the future salvation of Hungary, if she is ever to be free, centers around these people. I will give only the most important names and will attempt to group them chronologically in date of trial order:
- a. The Bilkey-Pajza and accomplices' trial was held in 1946. All defendants were youngsters 18 to 20 years old.
- (1) Zoltan Bilkey-Pajza was last seen in Soviet headquarters in Budapest in 1950. He has since disappeared completely.

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(2) Zoltan Homclay: His last known location was in the Vec AVU Prison in 1956.

b. The Donath and 13 accomplices' trial was held in 1947. [redacted]

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(1) Donath was executed.

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(2) General Veres DeBalnok, the first Hungarian Freedom Fighter, 67 years old, was liberated on 1 Nov 56. [redacted]

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(3) General Andras, an Air Force general [redacted]

(4) Dominicus Szent-Ivanyi, former Ambassador and Foreign Minister, was liberated in November 1956 and stayed in Budapest.

25X1

(5) Balint Arany, an organizer of the Small Holders' Party in 1945 has a large peasant following; was released in September 1956 [redacted]

25X1

c. The Misteth and 40 accomplices' trial was held in 1947.

(1) Misteth, Minister of Building in early 1947; was released in late 1955 or early 1956; and is presently in Budapest.

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(2) Pal Jacko [redacted]

(3) Lealy Gyulay was Congressman of the Small Holders' Party; was released from prison in 1952 and is now in Hungary.

25X1

(4) Istvan Toth, a staff Lieutenant Colonel, one of the organizers of the Small Holders' Party in 1956, was released from prison in 1952 and is now in Budapest.

(5) Dr. Sandor Kiss was Director of the Peasant Union in 1946; has a large peasant following; was released from prison in 1952 [redacted]

25X1

(6) Janos Horvath, an economist, was released from prison in 1952, [redacted]

25X1

(7) Pal Nyerges, a Communist, AVH Major, uncertain as to release date since he served two terms. [redacted]

25X1

d. The Ernest Peter and about 47 accomplices trial was held in late 1947. Peter was a Director of a Credit Institute; was released around early 1950, and is now in either Budapest or Szolnok [redacted]. I cannot at the moment recall the names of any of the accomplices.

25X1

e. The Janos Toth and 40 accomplices' trial was held in 1947. Toth was released in early 1950, and I think that he is now in Budapest.

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- f. Ferenc Vidovics, a Small Holders' Party Congressman, was tried in 1947; released during summer of 1956; has a large peasant following [redacted] 25X1
- g. Jozsef Kovago, Mayor of Budapest in 1946 and 1947, was tried in 1947 or 1948; released in September 1956 [redacted] 25X1
- h. Lt Gen Pal Almasy was an organizer of the Small Holders' Party within the Army during the approximate period of 1947 to 1949; was tried in late 1947 or early 1948; released around September 1956; and is now in Budapest. 25X1
- i. The Bela Pernecky and 40 accomplices' trial was held in 1948. Pernecky worked for the Ministry of Agriculture until 1948; was released from prison in the summer of 1956, and is now in Budapest.
- (1) Ernest Solti, an agricultural expert, had same itinerary as Pernecky, [redacted]
  - (2) Edward Liszy [redacted]
- j. The trial of Evangelist Church leaders was held in 1948. 25X1
- (1) Baron Radvanszky, was imprisoned but released early due to a heart condition. If living, he is probably at his home in Budapest.
  - (2) Bishop Ordas was released during the early 1950's. He is now in Budapest.
  - (3) Sandor Vargo was general secretary of the Evangelist Church and was released in early 1950's. I do not know his present location.
- k. Important persons of the Cardinal Mindszenty trial include:
- (1) Miklos Nagy, a politically outstanding person who is now in Budapest. 25X1
  - (2) Bela Ispanky, the CIC of the Vatican [redacted] note: Source's exact words, who is now in either Rome or London.
  - (3) Odon Lenard, secretary of the Action Committee, who is now in Budapest.
  - (4) Pal Esterhazy, who is a symbol of the Catholic Movement. His name has a magnetic attraction to the Catholic population of Hungary. He was liberated during the revolution and is presently hiding in Switzerland.
- l. The Archbishop Groz and cabinet trial was held in 1949 or 1950. Archbishop Groz is now free in Hungary. He was released in 1954 or 1955.

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25X1

m. Julius Hedveg of the Christian Socialist Political Organization was tried in 1950 or 1952, released in 1956



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16. I have prepared a chart which depicts my prison experiences in a chronological order. On file is a translation of this chart

- end -

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On file are the following items:

1. Overlay showing location of County Court Building in Budapest.
2. Overlay showing location of AVO Central Collecting Prison in Budapest.
3. Overlay showing location of Military Political Police ("KATPOL") Headquarters in Budapest (Hadik Kaserna).
4. Overlay showing location of AVO Headquarters Building in Budapest.
5. Sketch of AVO Central Collecting Prison in Budapest.
6. Sketch of AVO Prison at Vac.
7. Sketch of cells of AVO Prison at Vac.
8. Translated copy of Source's chart depicting his chronological prison experiences.

C-O-N-F-I-D-E-N-T-I-A-L

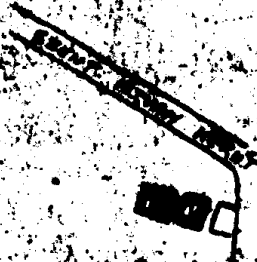
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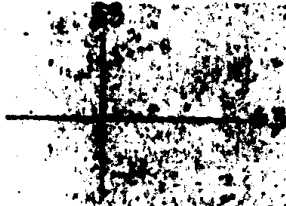
Confidential



25X1



NOT CERTAIN OF EXACT  
LOCATION - EITHER IN  
BLOCK # 1 OR # 2



BUDAPEST  
SHEET # 1  
AMS M073 (GSGS-4484)  
SCALE: 1:15:000 (APPROX)

LOCATION OF COUNTY  
COURT BLDG - BUDAPEST

(Location map)

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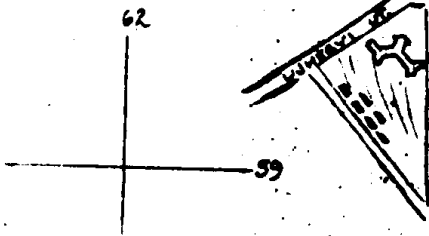
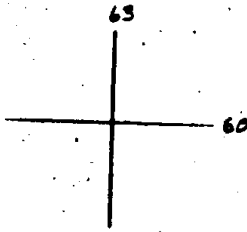


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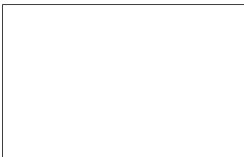


PRISON OCCUPIES ENTIRE  
BLOCK - SEE INCL #5  
FOR DIAGRAM OF PRISON  
AREA.

BUDAPEST  
SHEET NO. 4  
AMS M073 (G9GS 4484)  
SCALE: 1:15,000

LOCATION of AVO  
CENTRAL COLLECTING PRISON  
(CONFIDENTIAL)

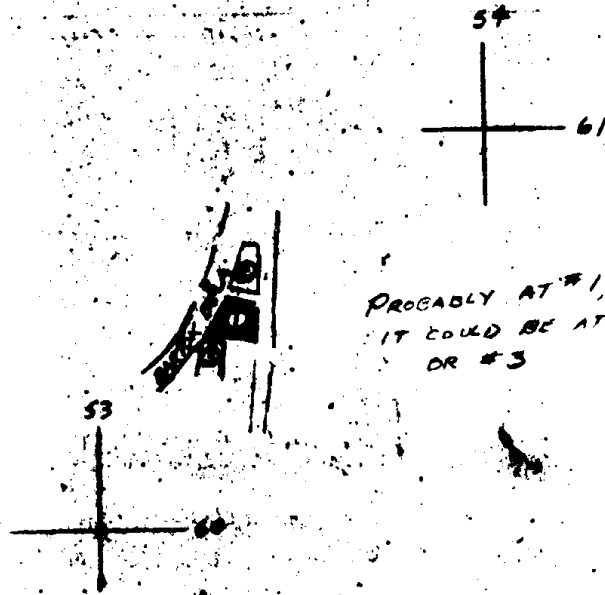
25X1



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BUDAPEST, HUNGARY  
 SHEET NO. 3  
 AMS 973 (GSOS 4484)  
 SCALE: 1:15,000 (APPROX)

HADIKI KASERNE  
 LOCATION OF MILITARY POLITICAL  
 POLICE ("KAT-POL") HQS.

(CONFIDENTIAL)

25X1

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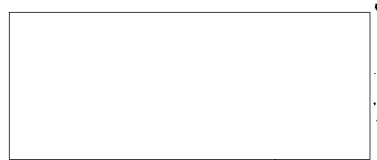
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BUDAPEST  
 SHEET No 1  
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 SCALE: 1:15000 (approx)

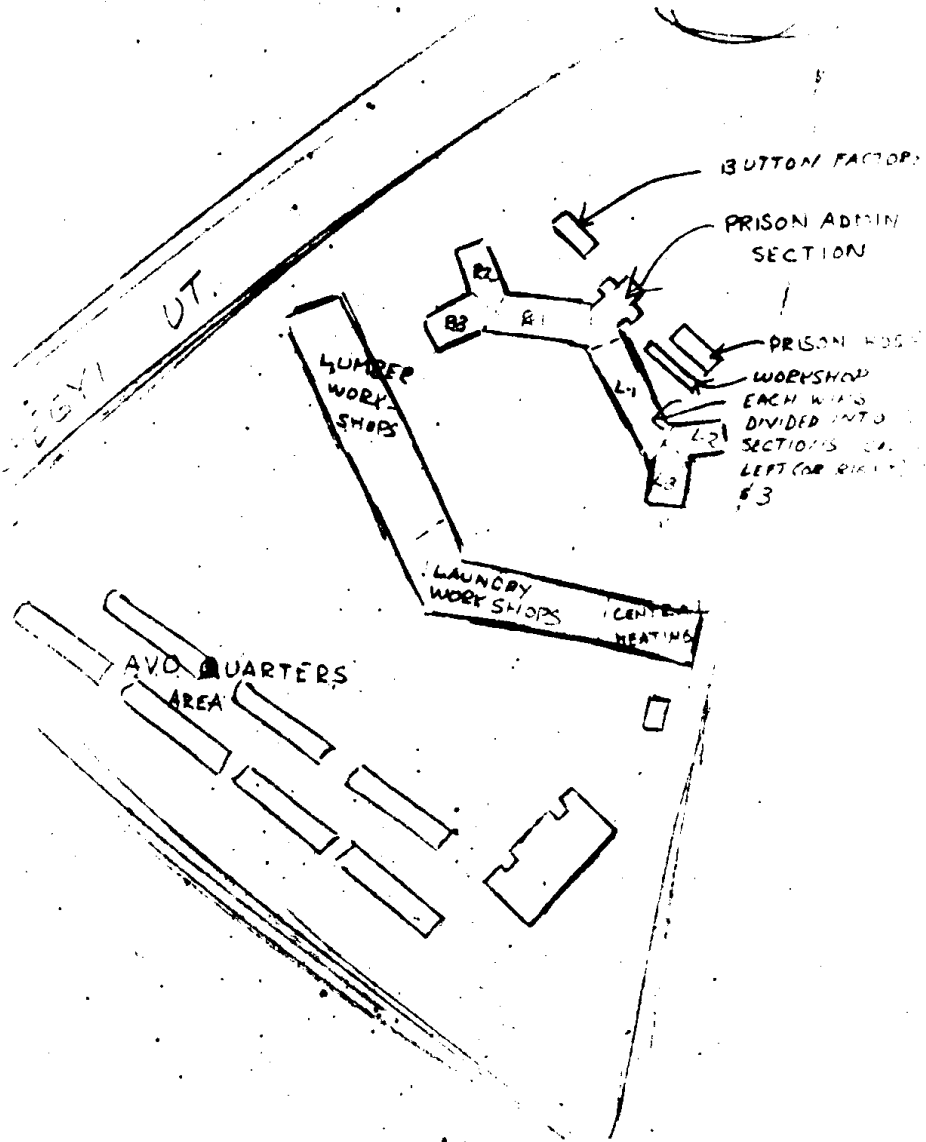
LOCATION OF AVO  
 HEADQUARTERS - BUDAPEST

25X1



Confidential

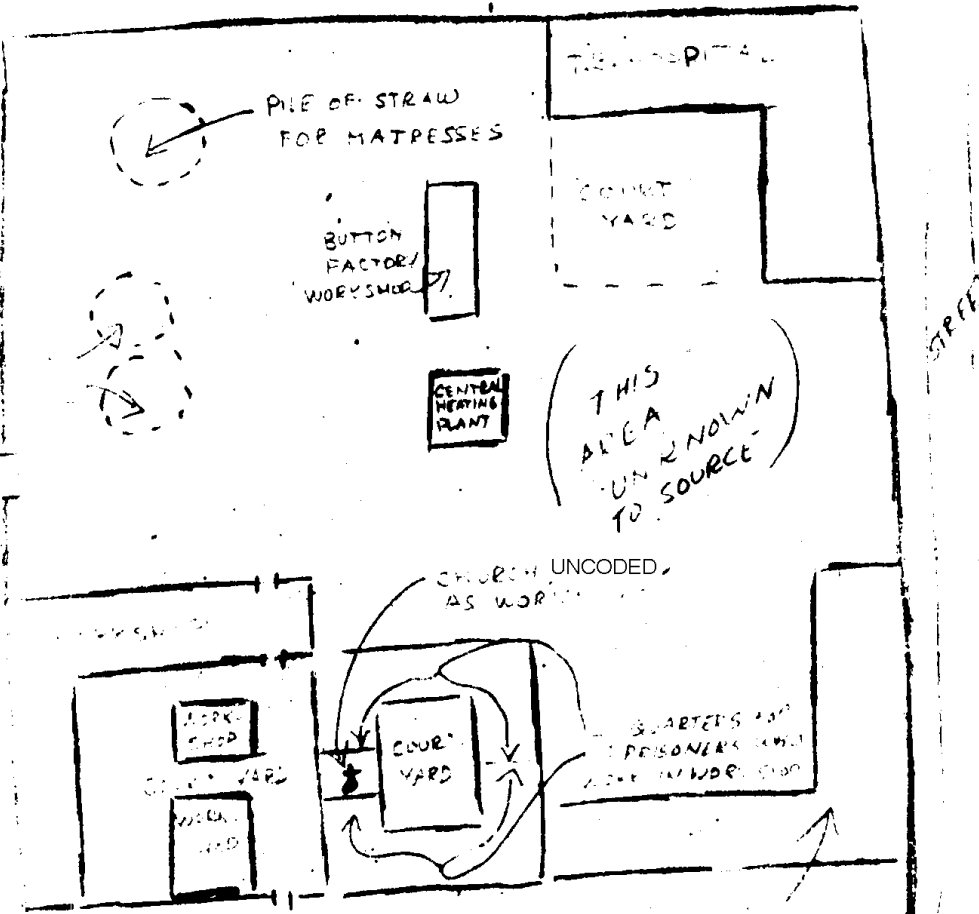




SOURCE'S SKETCH OF  
 CENTRAL COLLECTING PRISON  
 BUDAPEST (CONFIDENTIAL)

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AVO KASERE - THIS AREA UNKNOWN TO SOURCE

CELLS. PRISONERS DID NOT LEAVE - WERE NOT PERMITTED TO WORK IN WORK SHOPS

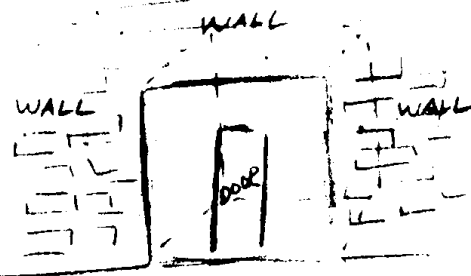
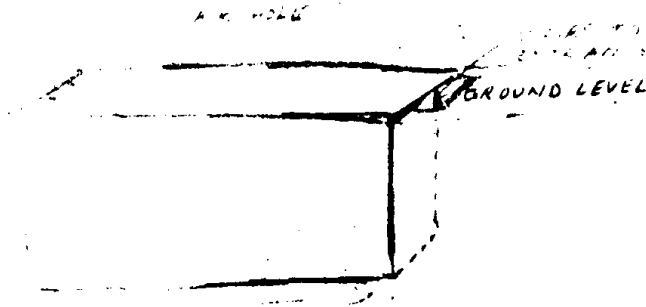
Sketch of a building and  
Prisoners  
in courtyard

Confidential

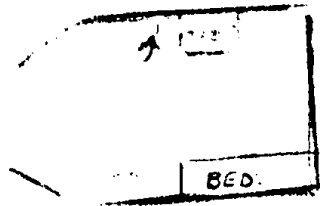
Confidential



25X1



BLANK WALL  
 COMPLETELY BOUND OFF  
 APPROX. SIZE 6' X 8'  
 EXACT NO. UNKNOWN



SKETCH OF 3 TYPES OF  
 ISOLATION CELLS IN THE  
 MAUSOLEUM OF CHURCH IN  
 VAC PRISON  
 (CONFIDENTIAL)

25X1



Confidential

FROM - TO	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
WHERE	Cell, New House with Books	Cell, New House with Books	Cell, New House with Books	Cell, New House with Books	Cell, New House with Books	Cell, New House with Books	Cell, New House with Books	Cell, New House with Books	Cell, New House with Books	Cell, New House with Books	Cell, New House with Books	Cell, New House with Books	Cell, New House with Books	Cell, New House with Books
IN WHAT STATUS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY WHOM	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY DATE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY METHOD	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE OF WORK	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS OF WORK	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE OF MATERIAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS OF MATERIAL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE OF EQUIPMENT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS OF EQUIPMENT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE OF PROCESS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS OF PROCESS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE OF PRODUCT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS OF PRODUCT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE OF OPERATION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS OF OPERATION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE OF FACILITY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS OF FACILITY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE OF PERSONNEL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS OF PERSONNEL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE OF DOCUMENT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS OF DOCUMENT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE OF INFORMATION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS OF INFORMATION	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE OF ACTIVITY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS OF ACTIVITY	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE OF RESOURCE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS OF RESOURCE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY TYPE OF RESULT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BY STATUS OF RESULT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Confidential

Confidential

History Of Mr. Thomas Linn

Confidential

FROM: TO		3-I	3-IE	3-II	3-III	3-IV	3-V	3-VI	3-VII	3-VIII	3-IX	3-X	3-XI	3-XII	
WHERE		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
TYPE OF CELL Lined in 8 with low ceiling.		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
IN WHAT STATUS		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
DEGREE OF SOLITARY & SOLITARY		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
DISCIPLINARY		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
BY VISITS BETWEEN CELLS		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
BY CONVERSATIONS		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
BY RECEPTIONS		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
BY TRANSFERRED		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
BY CHARGES		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
BY JUDICIAL ADMINISTRATIVE (Not Inmates)		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
WORKING PAPER & PENCIL		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
BOOKS		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
LONG-RANGE STUDY		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
SERIOUS STUDY & READING		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
WORK SPECIALIZATION (Non-Corrections)		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
WORK SPECIALIZATION (Corrections)		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
SPECIAL REWARDS (Not Prisoners)		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
SPECIAL REWARDS (Prisoners)		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
SPECIAL REWARDS (Corrections)		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
SPECIAL REWARDS (Prisoners)		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
SPECIAL REWARDS (Corrections)		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
SPECIAL REWARDS (Prisoners)		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	
SPECIAL REWARDS (Corrections)		Cell Block With Books		Not Allowed With Books		Inmate Work Area		Inmate Living Quarters		Inmate Recreation Area		Inmate Medical Center		Inmate Kitchen	

Confidential

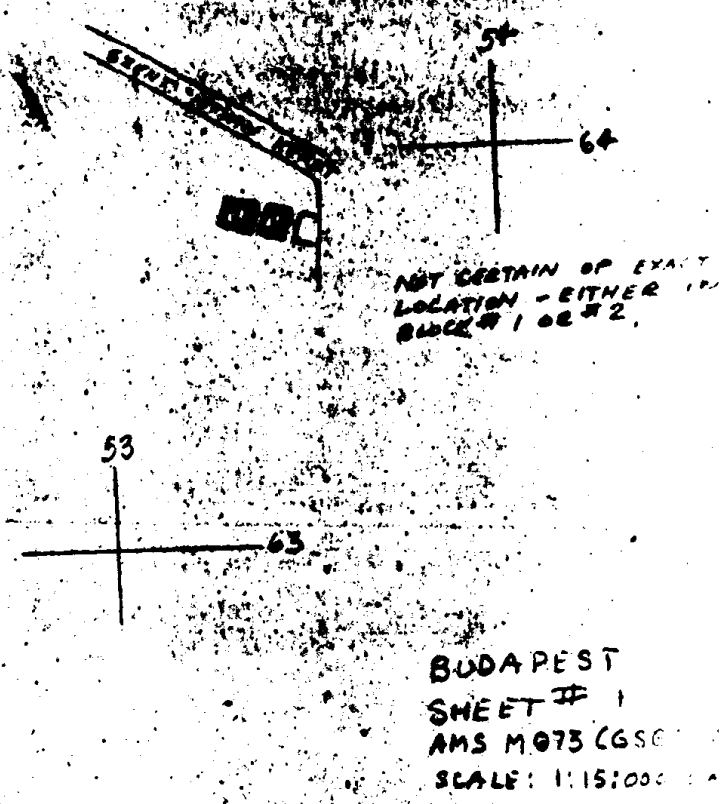
History - On file...  
Date of Review: 1-28-77

Confidential



Confidential

25X1



LOCATION OF COUNTY COURT BLDG. BUDAPEST (CONFIDENTIAL)

25X1

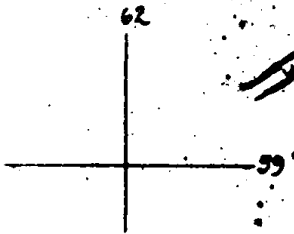
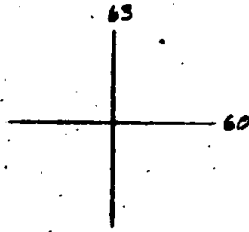


Confidential

Confidential



25X1



PRISON OCCUPIES ENTIRE  
BLOCK - SEE INCL 75  
FOR DIAGRAM OF PRISON  
AREA.

BUDAPEST  
SHEET NO. 4  
AMS M973 (GSGS 4484)  
SCALE: 1:15,000

LOCATION of AVO  
CENTRAL COLLECTING PRISON  
(CONFIDENTIAL)

25X1

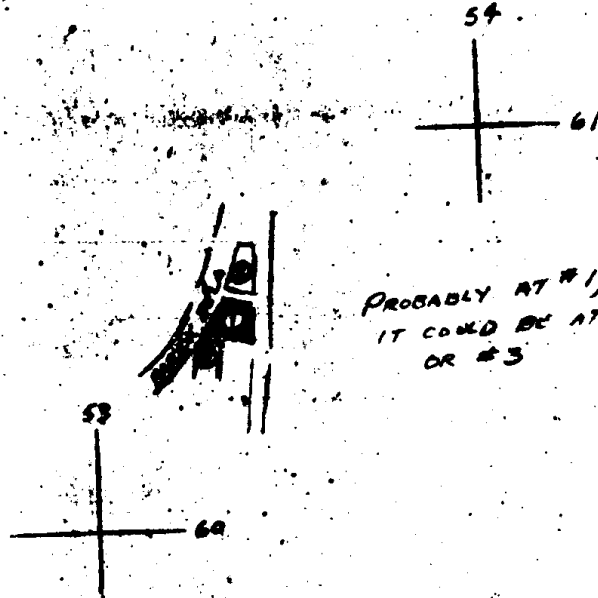


Confidential



Confidential

25X1



PROBABLY AT #1, HOWEVER  
IT COULD BE AT #2  
OR #3

BUDAPEST, HUNGARY  
SHEET NO. 3  
AMS M973 (GS654984)  
SCALE: 1:15,000 (APPROX.)

HADIK KASERNE  
LOCATION OF MILITARY POLITICAL  
POLICE ("KATPOB") HQS.

(CONFIDENTIAL)

25X1



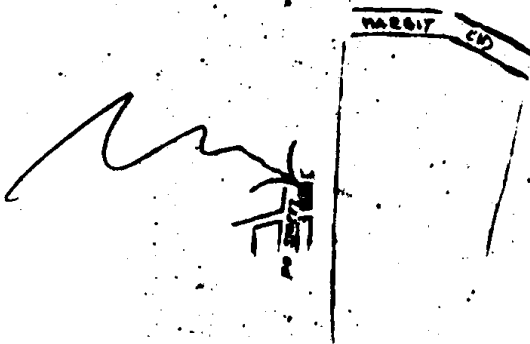
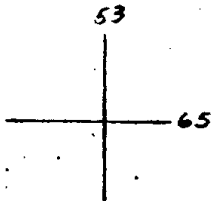
Confidential



Confidential



25X1



BUDAPEST.  
SHEET NO 1  
AMS M973 (6565 4484)  
SCALE: 1:15000 (approx)

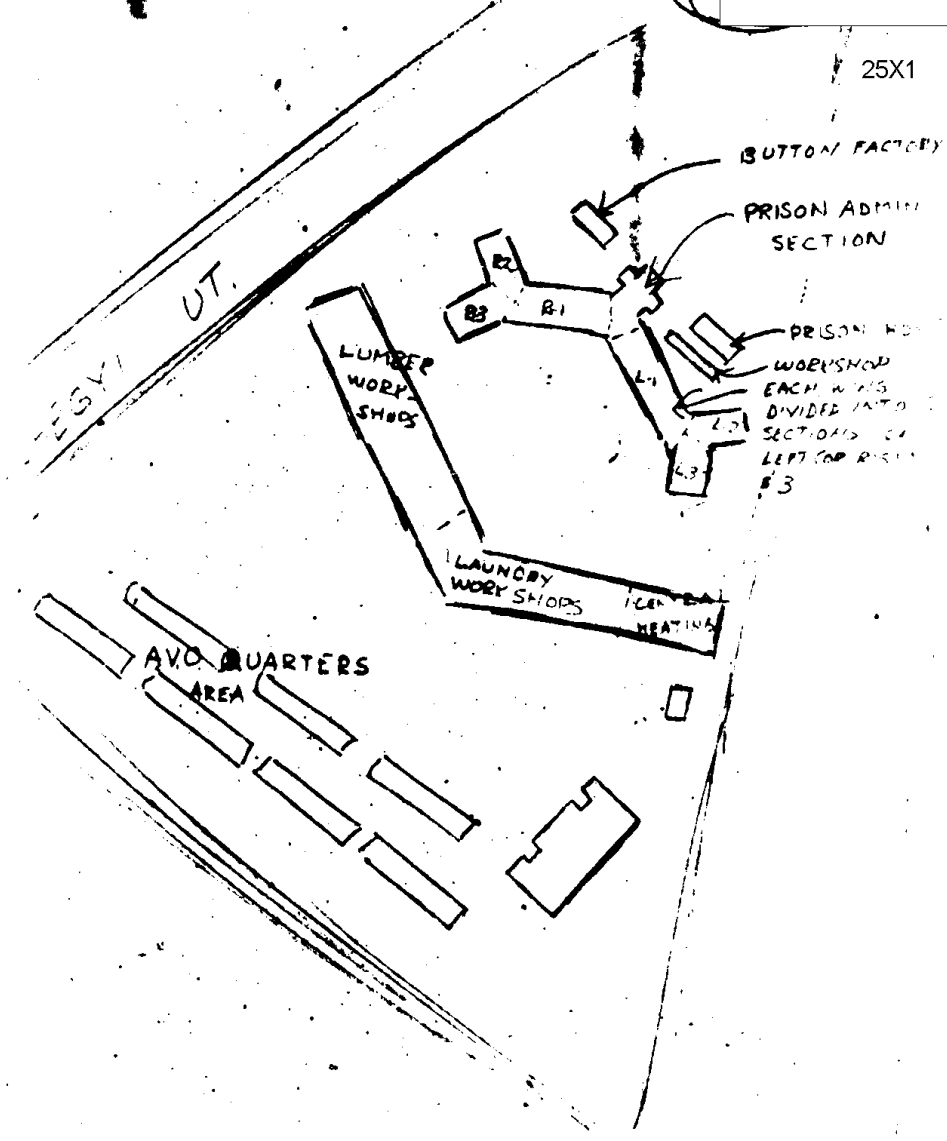
LOCATION OF AVO  
HEADQUARTERS - BUDAPEST

25X1



Confidential

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



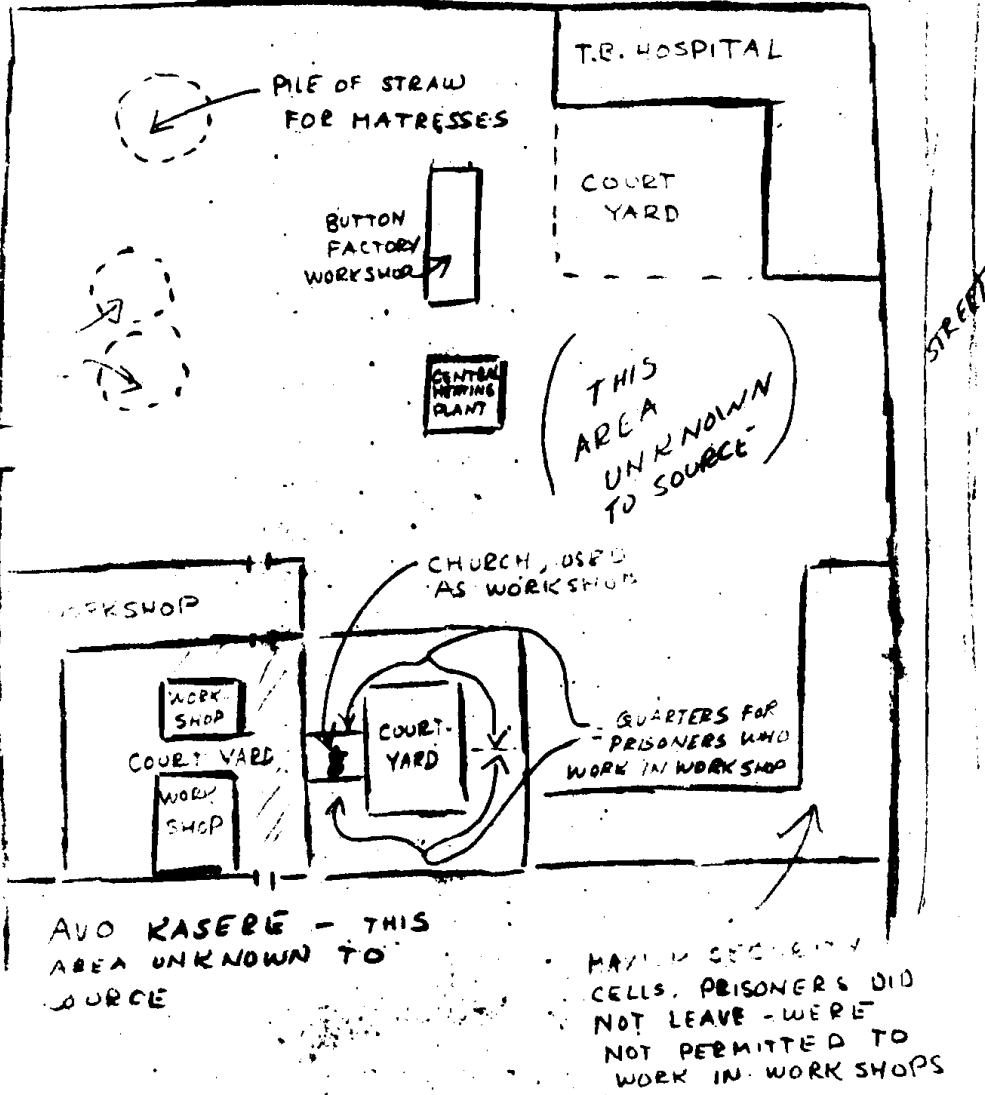
SOURCE'S SKETCH OF  
CENTRAL COLLECTING PRISON,  
BUDAPEST (CONFIDENTIAL)

4  
5

CONFIDENTIAL

Confidential

25X1



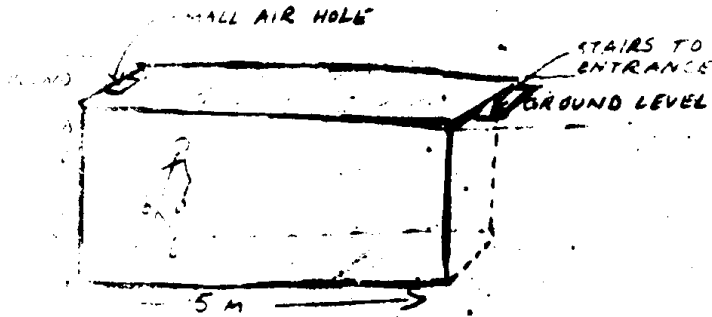
SKETCH OF AVO PRISON IN VAC (CONFIDENTIAL)

Confidential

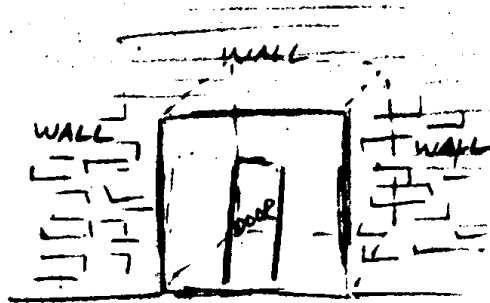
Confidential



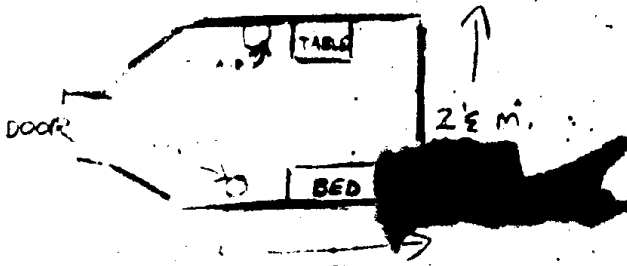
25X1



"BERDO" CELL  
ARE 405  
TYPE



BLACK ROOM  
COMPLETELY VOID OF LIGHT  
ARE OF VARIOUS SIZES  
EXACT NO. UNKNOWN



PLAN OF  
BATH  
ABLE APPROX  
TYPE

SKETCH OF 3 TYPES OF  
ISOLATION CELLS IN THE  
MAUSOLEUM OF CHURCH IN  
THE PRISON

(CONFIDENTIAL)

25X1



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