

## Hungarians in South America

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### FREE HUNGARIANS IN BRAZIL

The Free Hungarian Movement in Brazil, led locally by enthusiastic and active, if extremely naive, youths, follows the orientation of Count Mihaly Karolyi, former President of the Hungarian Republic, who, following the Hungarian Congress in London, in Sept., 1941, launched his program for a "New Democratic Hungary."

Shortly after the Congress, Lajos Kadar, a youth with no political past, employed by a local import-export firm, was appointed to represent Count Karolyi in Brazil, and to gather in a local Free Movement those of the 80,000 Hungarians living in this country -- mostly in the state of Sao Paulo-- who were willing to oppose the Nazi domination of their country.

Kadar makes a point of stressing that he is but a "mere executor of orders" coming from high quarters. He says he keeps in touch with New York, where he says there is a strong movement led by Prof. Rustem Vambery well known authority on International Law, and, of course, with London, where communications are available.

The program of the Free Hungarian movement here according to Kadar, may be summed up as follows: "Fight on the side of the Allies for the defense of democracy against the Axis Powers, for the defense of the American continent and for a new democratic Hungary". They refrain from drawing any political or social program for the future and thus claim to have on their side all those Hungarian residents of Brazil who are not actually Nazis or pro-Nazi.

Their main activity seems to be the circulation of a neatly penciled, rather well written (as far as possible to judge from its Portuguese translation) bulletin in Hungarian, which is supposed to be sent to 500 addresses in Rio de Janeiro, 1000 in the city of Sao Paulo and 1000 in the Interior. They claim that every copy of this bulletin is read by an average of three free Hungarians, but a check up on this assertion is impossible, as no forms are filled by members of

the movement nor is any other record kept. "Voluntary" fees are collected from the most prominent members, but whatever money comes in is barely sufficient to pay for exenses. A special collection was made among free Magyars, and the money handed over to the Lloyd Brasileiro, for the families of the sailors on Brazilian ships torpedoed by Nazi U-boats. No figures are available but the impression is that the collection does not amount to much.

Rumors that Minister Horthy (Admiral Horthy's son, formerly Envoy to Brazil and Argentina, who made Buenos Aires his headquarters when Hungary broke relations with Brazil) is, in his heart, SERONGLY ANTI-NAZI, are confirmed by the Free Hungarians here, who go so far as to say that he might have taken the leadership of the movement in Brazil were it not for "family reasons and the fact that he owns large properties in Hungary."

Relations with the United States and British embassies are said by Kadar to be "just cordial", meaning that they receive no encouragement.

Former Hungarian Cabinet Minister Eckhardt, leader of a so-called Free Hungarian Movement in the United States has no followers in Brazil.

