

PERMANENCE OF LAW ON REFUGEES URGED

The National Council on Naturalization and Citizenship held its twenty-seventh annual conference yesterday at the Sheraton-Astor Hotel. The presence in this country of almost 30,000 Hungarian refugees cast a shadow over the council's deliberations.

"We'll have a very unpleasant problem on our hands unless they can be given some sense of permanence," said Mrs. Ruth Murphy, executive vice president, in making her report. "We cannot deal with people properly when laws and services are set up and broken down time and again. That is no way to tackle a situation of this kind."

Joseph M. Swing, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, expressed a hope that "this thing won't blow up in our face." He said that rumors about the Hungarians being unsatisfactory seemed to be the product of a concerted effort by American Communists. "Out of 1,398 persons investigated after complaints, six were found to be tainted and were sent back," he said.

A remedy for a number of problems affecting immigrants, including those in the emergency category like the Hungarians, lay in legislation, Representative Kenneth B. Keating maintained. He is a Republican from Rochester, N. Y., and ranking minority member of the House Judiciary Committee.

Statistics given out at the conference included: 321,000 aliens were permanently admitted to the United States in 1956, the largest number since 1925. Among them were 175,000 Asians, 65,000 Mexicans, 39,000 Italians and 38,000 Germans. Seventy-five thousand refugees entered, among them the Hungarians.