

U. S. WILL ADMIT MORE REFUGEES

State Department Reports Program Affects 'Limited Number' of Hungarians

WASHINGTON, April 13 (UP)—The State Department announced today that it would continue to admit limited numbers of Hungarian refugees during the next few months and also would help resettle still more in other countries.

Reports that the United States was shutting its doors were reported to have caused despondency among refugees in camps in Austria.

The State Department said that those selected for admission as "parolees" from Austria and other countries where they were awaiting asylum would be chosen on two major bases:

¶ "Hardship cases such as those involving broken families.

¶ "Special interest cases such as scientists and engineers whose skills will enable them to be integrated readily into the American economy."

The department said that the number accepted would be on a diminishing basis in the future

because of the lessening of the emergency. It did not indicate how many more would be admitted.

31,000 Already Admitted

It said that the United States already had taken in more than 31,000, or nearly 20 per cent of all who fled their country in the wake of the Hungarian freedom revolt.

The department said the United States also had helped to re-settle more than 100,000 Hungarians in other countries and would continue this assistance.

The announcement added that Austria had indicated it could absorb between 20,000 and 30,000, and said:

"The United States Government hopes that, with the acceptance of additional refugees by the other countries which have been assisting in the emergency, all the refugees will have been provided for in the future."

President Eisenhower has asked Congress for legislation to admit additional thousands, not only from Hungary, but also from other Communist nations. However, prospects of Congressional action are uncertain.

Reds Make Use of Decision

By JOHN MacCORMAC

Special to The New York Times.

VIENNA, April 13—The State Department announcement issued by the American Embassy here, seemed to end hopes of any substantial new flow of Hungar-

ian refugees to the United States.

It confirmed what had been intimated unofficially.

The United States is under criticism here for having allegedly encouraged Hungarians to revolt by its official and unofficial radio broadcasts and statements of its government leaders but left it largely to other countries to face the consequences.

The Hungarian and other Communist regimes now are making telling use in the propaganda of the virtual ban placed by the United States on further immigration from Hungary.

Certainly Washington's decision has left Austria with a number of refugee problems. One is what to do with the thousands of teen-aged Hungarian refugees here. The International Union of Socialist Youth yesterday protested to the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees against their surrender to Hungary.

Asserting that these youths should be treated as combatants, the protest said that the Hungarian regime had accepted this status by interning such juveniles on their return and, in a few cases, even executing them. The Union said that requests by parents still in Hungary for the return of these youths could not be considered as made other than under duress.