

85 YEARS AFTER TRIANON HUNGARY'S OPPRESSION & MUTILATION

"We lost our way during the peace conference.

***We were blind** and*

we did not have information about this country at all

if we believed that

*we could force a mutilation on Hungary
without having driven it to desperation.*

*Romania and Serbia did not deserve to attain their exaggerated
ambition, either.*

*It is sure that Hungary is in a very difficult situation to exist
when no coal, no mines, no forest and industry has been left to it.*

"We have certainly gone a little too far."

(Gondrecourt, French general)

Mutilation. The terms sanctioned by the Peace Treaty of Trianon, signed on June 4, 1920, cut Hungary to pieces – a legal butchering of the nation. The Treaty resulted in the following:

- Hungary lost 71.4% of the territory.
- Hungary lost 63.6% of the population.

Over 3.5 million of the uprooted Hungarians were cut off from their motherland and were left to live along the new borders, in a contiguous ethnic block with their brethren.

The most blatant example of injustice occurred on the Hungarian-Czechoslovak frontier, along the Danube. In a territory of about 7,000 square kilometres, the 415,000 Hungarians constituted **95%** of the population.

Oppression. The Treaty redistributed Hungary's wealth, creating economic oppression:

- Hungary lost 55.7% of the nation's -industrial plants.
- Hungary lost 61.4% of the nation's -arable land.
- Hungary lost 62.5% of the nation's -railroads.
- Hungary lost 64.5% of the nation's -hard surface roads.
- Hungary lost 67.0% of the nation's -credit institutions.
- Hungary lost 83.1% of the nation's -pig-iron output.
- Hungary lost 88.0% of the nation's -timber.
- Hungary lost 100.0% of the nation's -SALT DEPOSITS.
- Hungary lost 100.0% of the nation's -COPPER.
- Hungary lost 100.0% of the nation's -SILVER.
- Hungary lost 100.0% of the nation's -GOLD.

The intentional mutilation and oppression of Hungary at Trianon was stated in the *Danubian Federation*, by the Czech Lt. Colonel, F.O. Miksche:

*"The following examples illustrate the confusion
which arises when peacemakers accept statements
without first having them checked by unbiased authorities.*

*During the Peace Conference in Paris,
Prime Minister Lloyd George asked Benes*

how many Hungarians would fall under Czech rule

if his territorial demands were granted,

and the reply – according to David Hunter Miller

(My Diary at the Conference in Paris)

– was that the number would be about 350,000.

***But in fact the Czech census of 1926 counted nearly
800,000 Hungarians.***

In pleading for a natural frontier,

Benes described a small brook as a navigable river.

Bratianu, the Rumanian delegate,

***claimed the whole of Transylvania with about "one
million Hungarians,"***

***although the real number was nearly two million,**
which drew a vigorous objection from Lansing, Wilson's Secretary
of State,*

who was silenced by André Tardieu, the French delegate,

*who said that the subcommittee had considered this award with
great care...*

Despite attempts to prove the new statesmen from Central and Eastern Europe had produced false maps and forged statistics, the Hungarians were denied a fair hearing in 1919-20. Their country was stolen in the name of "peace."

Benes and Masaryk succeeded in their entire confiscation plans for Hungary. The only scheme that was thwarted was their plan for a Slav corridor through Hungary, connecting Czechoslovakia with Yugoslavia. The Italians, who felt that a Slavic corridor would be uncomfortably close to their country, frustrated this scheme.

Altogether the "successor states" found themselves with 16 million persons belonging to national minorities out of a total population of 42 million. Hungary's new border was significantly reduced, leaving millions of Hungarians outside her former border. In other words, out of the one mosaic-state that Austria-Hungary had been, Trianon created three mosaic states." (*Continued on page 2*)

According to Charles Seymour, an American delegate to the Peace Conference, the boundaries of the successor states did **not** even "roughly correspond with ethnic or linguistic lines." In short, "national self-determination" was granted to all, without plebiscite, but denied to the Hungarians.

Disgusted with the spirit that prevailed in Versailles and produced the Treaty of Trianon, the United States Congress, refused to sign the Treaty. America concluded a separate peace with Hungary on August 29, 1920.

French writer, Henri Pozzi, wrote in his book, *La Guerre Revient*, in 1933:

*"Of all the vanquished of World War I,
Hungary had been the most cruelly hit.
In the name of justice she was literally quartered.
The punishment inflicted upon her was an
execution..."*

*Never before had a peace imposed by violence
been more brutal in its bias,
madder in destructiveness,
more forgetful of the lessons of history
and better calculated to stir up old hatreds to new flames of
loathing,
than the "peace of redress and reason" born in 1920...*

*Injustice, abuses and illogicalities
– worse than anything of the kind experienced in the past –
were thus sanctioned for the benefit of three countries
whose leaders,
in order to better divide among themselves the prospective spoils of
Austria-Hungary
had in 1917,
formed a conspiracy proper of intrigues and
appetites.*

*They set to work in ministerial as well as editorial offices,
the latter including influential newspapers of Paris, Rome,
London and New York,
with their propaganda articles and chequebooks,
forging maps and statistics,
mutilating documents and
using all kinds of horse-trading methods in general.*

*When Clemenceau at last saw them,
it was too late,
for what they really were at work,
he called them 'the jackals of our victory'...*

*For that peace has unfortunately
created more injustice, disorder, and arbitrariness
than it pretended to eliminate,
the most exalted and noble formulae
were used to camouflage the vilest appetites
and the most contemptible schemes combining conquest with
business...*

**And ethnic minorities were being crushed by new
oppressive practices,
a hundred times more cruel than had been those
they replaced..."**

FROM NEVER KNOWN TO NEVER FORGET

Beside the peace-agreement, the winners and the losers signed contracts, assuring the protection of the national minorities. However, the surrounding countries successfully evaded these instructions or conveniently forgot about them.

Furthermore, the paramilitary organisations of the successor countries fell on the civilian Hungarian population: tens of thousands were tortured and killed, including children, women and the aged. This also happened in Romania. Criminals shouted to those who were forced to witness their brutality: "Keep this in mind!"

...19 April 1919:

***"When the Romanian army moved into the valley
of the Fekete Körös,
it deported 87 Hungarians – 71 men and 16 women –
between the ages of 20 and 83
from the purely Hungarian village of Köröstárkány
(Tarcaia).***

***Their great offence was trying to help
the Hungarians of a neighbouring village
where the Romanian army committed atrocity after
atrocity.***

***Typical of the cruelty was Oláh Erzsébet,
a 49-year old woman who was buried alive
and Izsák Mihály, 72, who – as in the darkest middle
ages –
had his hands and feet cut off before being
executed."***

(<http://www.hungarian-history.hu/lib/koszcin/koszcin.pdf>)



As in 1919, these wounds are still fresh and inflicted daily in 2005. The minority Hungarian community in the Transylvania region of Romania reports these events through the Transylvanian Monitor. This voice and history record has begun to document and chronicle the memories of a humiliated and frightened people.

There is a long list of martyrs.

**85 YEARS OF DESECRATION
OF HUNGARIAN HISTORIC MONUMENTS
IN TRANSYLVANIA**

In 1918, Romania started a massive attack against the memory of the ancient Hungarian presence in Transylvania. Hundreds of statues have been destroyed.

In the 1980s, the whole democratic world protested against the village destruction plan of dictator Nicolae Ceausescu, which was to be a final solution – cultural genocide. The plan intended to level entire Transylvanian Hungarian villages to the ground.

Today, Hungarians are still humiliated. For instance, the impressive main square of the once Transylvanian capital, Kolozsvár/Cluj, centred by Saint Michael's Roman Catholic Cathedral and the statue of the Kolozsvár-born Hungarian King, Mátyás, has been desecrated since the 1990s. The pretext for this was an archaeological dig for ancient Roman traces. They found no walls – so they built some! (More rewriting history.)



"Archaeologists" busy to select the freshly brought stones to produce the trove (2001)



The discovered ancient Roman wall looks brand new. No worry, time will make it look original. (2001)

Transylvanian Monitor has begun to make a list of the destroyed Transylvanian Hungarian historic monuments.

POLICE HARASSMENT

The conflict of ethnic and religious character regarding the sports-ground of the Lorántffy Zsuzsanna Reformed High School started six months ago, when the "Holy Trinity" (Sfânta Treime) Romanian Orthodox Parish of Oradea (Nagyvárad) – neglecting the rights of our Church as well as of our institute of education – arbitrarily smashed the locks and started to liquidate the sports-ground affiliated to the Lorántffy Zsuzsanna Reformed High School. Then, orthodox parish priest Marian Florin Puşcas spoke about the "peaceful settlement" of the issue in the spirit of "mutual understanding" and "loving relationships", then he mentioned about a "penal denunciation" against Bishop László Tőkés on the pretence of "trespassing".

The Királyhágómellék Reformed Church District held on this issue a press conference on 20 June 2005 on the sports-ground of the Lorántffy Zsuzsanna Reformed High School, in front of a great number of the printed and electronic media. Recalling old, secret police attitudes before 1989, besides the sweeping observing camera the event was also recorded by a camcorder from the balcony of the neighboring Orthodox manse. The infamous atmosphere of the communist dictatorship was also brought back by the presence of police officers. Following the press conference the police illegally intervened: without showing any mandate a city police officer interrogated Bishop László Tőkés about the circumstances of his arrival to the sports-ground, and the officer put in view the continuation of the issue of "trespassing".

29 June 2005

His Excellency Traian Basescu, The President of Romania
Bucharest, Romania

Your Excellency,

We are writing to draw your attention to a grave development which we have been following in Oradea. This letter is on behalf of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches (WARC), which is a Christian world communion, bringing together more than 75 million Reformed Christians. About forty of our 218 member churches form WARC Europe and are located in the various countries of the European Union.

(...) The taking of this playground not only deprives the students at the Lorántffy Zsuzsanna Reformed High School of the chance to enjoy sports and physical activity, but also disturbs the good relationships between churches and different ethnicities within the community. We have also learned that following a recent press conference to draw attention to the plight of these students, the Bishop of the Reformed Church in Oradea, Bishop László Tőkés was harassed and interrogated by the police. This happened again on June 28, 2005. The World Alliance of Reformed Churches and the European

Area Council, which is the body linking Reformed Churches in Europe are concerned that such occurrences do not reflect the concern for equal protection under law and equality of treatment for members of all religious and linguistic groups that is expected of member states of the European Union.

It is our hope that you would use your good offices, Your Excellency, to help bring justice to the high school students who are being significantly and unfairly disadvantaged by the decisions of the Oradea City Council and in so doing contribute to better relationships between Religious and linguistic groups in Romania.

We are indeed very grateful for the attention you will pay to this.

Sincerely yours,

Rev. Dr. Clifton Kirkpatrick
President

Rev. Dr. Gottfried Locher
President of WARC Europe

Rev. Dr. Setri Nyomi
General Secretary

FOR FAIR ELECTIONS IN ROMANIA

In response to the Hungarian Civic Alliance' April statements regarding the Romanian Electoral Law, similarly to MEP Kinga Gál, Doris Pack submitted a written question (No 69, H-0320/05) to the European Commission regarding the equal chances of minority Hungarian parties at the local and national elections. She referred to the relevant observations of the 16 July 2004 Congress of the Council of Europe as well as to the conclusions of the Council of Europe's Venice Commission. She appointed that the country report of the European Commission also mentioned about the administrative obstacles in front of ethnic minority parties in Romania to participate at the local elections.

Answer

The Commission is aware of the difficulties encountered by the ethnic minority parties in Romania, especially the Hungarian Civic Alliance, in registering for local elections at local or national level.

The Commission attaches a particular importance to fair elections, which are a key feature of democracy and the law.

The Commission shall continue to monitor this issue closely under the Copenhagen political criteria in its intense monitoring exercise launched recently as well as through bilateral contacts with the Romanian authorities.

Doris Pack is a German politician and Member of the European Parliament for Saarland. She is a member of the conservative Christian Democratic Union, part of the European Peoples' Party.



MEP Doris Pack



15 YEARS SINCE THE MINERIAD

The 1989 Revolution brought Romania vast sympathy from the outside world. Initially, much of that sympathy inevitably went to the National Salvation Front government. Much of that sympathy was squandered during the Mineriad of June 1990 when miners and police, responding to President Iliescu's appeals, invaded Bucharest and brutalized students and intellectuals who were protesting against the hijacking of the Romanian revolution by former members of the communist leadership under the auspices of the National Salvation Front, in an attempt to suppress any genuine political opposition.

Romanian miners of Jiu Valley were deceived by occult networks that "foreign forces were trying to compromise the Romanian democracy and instate anarchy in Romania" and were called in to Bucharest to help the "besieged democratic regime" and restore order and democracy in Bucharest. A democracy and order "disturbed" by a months long demonstration happening in University Square in Bucharest and trying to attain official recognition for the 8th demand of the popular Proclamation of Temesvár/Tișișoara, which stated that the communists should be prevented from holding official functions – the elected president of Romania, Ion Iliescu being a former Communist himself.

The devastating effect of the Minerriads upon Romania's international image was "certified" by Ion Iliescu's public message of gratitude towards the intervention of the miners. The Mineriad of 1990 was a staged event, not a spontaneous one, and had political implications, going all the way to the Presidency and National Secret Services. The Minerriads of 1990 and 1991 stand alongside the anti-Hungarian pogrom in Marosvásárhely/Târgu Mureș, in March 1990, as examples of mass manipulation in a KGB style...

One single miner was sentenced to prison for his role in the atrocities. He happened to be ethnic Hungarian.



Edited by the
HUNGARIAN NATIONAL COUNCIL OF TRANSYLVANIA

www.emnt.org

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